*Technological Autographs:* Thomas Chilton, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. Schmidt; Dr. E. R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Journal of Physical Chemistry:* Dr. Leason H. Adams, director of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington; Professor R. S. Livingston, of the University of Minnesota.

*Chemical Reviews:* Norman D. Scott, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Sanborn, N. Y.; Professor Warren C. Johnson, of the University of Chicago.

Dr. B. L. Clarke, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City, and Thomas R. Cunningham, of the Union Carbide and Carbon Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., have been named to the advisory board of the analytical edition of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.*

## THE SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE IN LONDON

THE International Conference arranged by the British Association for the Advancement of Science opened in London on September 26, with a message from the Prime Minister, and there was read later a message from King George VI. John G. Winant, United States Ambassador, presided over the first session, and later sessions were presided over by the Soviet Ambassador, Ivan Maisky, and Dr. Eduard Beneš, president of the Czech Government in exile.

The meeting was opened by Sir Richard Gregory, president of the British Association, editor of *Nature* from 1919 to 1939, who at the concluding session presented a seven-point charter of scientific principles which was adopted. As cabled to *The New York Times,* it reads:

(1) Liberty to learn, the opportunity to teach and the power to understand are necessary for the extension of knowledge and we, as men of science, maintain that they can not be sacrificed without the degradation of human life.

(2) Communities depend for their existence, survival, knowledge and advancement on the knowledge of themselves and of the properties of things in the world around them.

(3) All nations and all classes of society have contributed to the knowledge and utilization of natural resources and to the understanding of the influence they exercise on human development.

(4) The basic principles of science depend on independence combined with cooperation and are influenced by the progressive needs of humanity.

(5) Men of science are among the trustees of each generation's inheritance of natural knowledge. They are bound, therefore, to foster and increase that heritage by faithful guardianship and service to high ideals.

(6) All groups of scientific workers are united in the fellowship of the commonwealth of science which has the world for its province and the discovery of truth as the highest aim.

(7) The pursuit of scientific inquiry demands complete intellectual freedom and unrestricted international exchange of knowledge and can only flourish through the unfettered development of civilized life.

## HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED AT THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE scientific papers in the symposia on "New Frontiers in Education and Research," given on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the University of Chicago held in cooperation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, were followed by a convocation on September 29 at which honorary degrees were conferred. Those in science, according to the advance announcement, were as follows:

Charles E. Allen, professor of botany, the University of Wisconsin, discoverer of sex chromosomes in plants.

Charles H. Best, professor and chairman of the physiology department at the University of Toronto, co-discoverer of insulin.

George D. Birkhoff, professor of mathematics at Harvard University, leading contributor to the fundamentals of dynamics.

Reginald A. Daly, professor of geology at Harvard University, authority on the origin of rocks and glaciers.

Edward A. Doisy, professor of biological chemistry at St. Louis University, noted for his identification of pure female hormone and two types of vitamin K.

Ernest W. Goodpasture, professor of pathology at Vanderbilt University, inventor of new methods of studying disease viruses.

Evarts A. Graham, professor of surgery at Washington University, St. Louis, nationally recognized for his contributions to the technique of modern surgery.

Libbie Hyman, member of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, noted for her contributions to the life processes of animals and internationally recognized as an authority on invertebrate zoology.

Herbert S. Jennings, professor emeritus of zoology at the Johns Hopkins University, authority on the behavior of simple forms of animal and plant life.

Karl S. Lashley, professor of neuropsychology at Harvard University, famous for his investigations of brain mechanisms.

Ernest O. Lawrence, professor of physics at the University of California, Nobel Laureate, inventor of the cyclotron, making possible sub-atomic chemistry.

Robert H. Lowie, professor of anthropology at the University of California, authority on the American Indian.

Robert A. Millikan, chairman of the executive council of the California Institute of Technology, Nobel Laureate, measurer of the electron and authority on cosmic rays.

Carlos A. Monge, dean and professor of medicine at the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, discoverer of

"Monge's Disease," characteristic of the inhabitants of high altitudes.

Linus C. Pauling, professor and chairman of the department of chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, authority on forces between atoms in molecules and crystals.

Thomas M. Rivers, director of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, international authority on the viruses of human and animal diseases.

Henry N. Russell, director of the Princeton Astronomical Observatory, discoverer of giant and dwarf stars and pioneer in the study of the evolution of the universe.

Florence B. Seibert, associate professor of physiological chemistry at the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, authority on the chemistry of tuberculin.

Donald D. Van Slyke, member of the Rockefeller Institute, inventor of new methods of chemical analysis used in the treatment of disease.

Oswald Veblen, professor of mathematics at Princeton University, internationally known for his contributions to geometry.

Robert R. Williams, director of chemistry at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York, discoverer of vitamin $B_1$.

# SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Dr. R. G. D. Richardson, professor of mathematics and dean of the Graduate School of Brown University.

AT the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Wisconsin Library Association, which was held at Madison on September 26, 27 and 28, Dr. Edward A. Birge, formerly professor of zoology, now president emeritus of the university, was the guest of honor. Dr. Birge is one of the founders of the association. Special tributes to librarians prominent in the history of the association were made during the convention.

DR. JOHN H. LAWRENCE, professor of medicine at the University of California, was presented on September 23 with the medal of the American Roentgen Ray Society at the recent meeting in Cincinnati.

THE Daniel Guggenheim Medal for notable achievements in the advancement of aeronautics has been awarded to Juan T. Trippe, president of the Pan American Airways System, "for the development and successful operation of oceanic air transport." The medal will be presented on January 27 at a dinner to be given by the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences.

THE Theobald Smith Award in the medical sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was presented on September 22 at the Chicago meeting to Dr. Herald R. Cox, of the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., of the U. S. Health Service. The presentation was made by Dr. Irving Langmuir, president of the association. Dr. Cox spoke on the "Cultivation of Rickettsiae of the Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Typhus and Q Fever Groups in the Embryonic Tissues of Developing Chicks."

SAMUEL STACEY, head keeper at the New York Zoological Park, has retired after serving for thirty-seven years with the New York Zoological Society. The title of honorary head keeper of birds has been created for him.

DR. RALPH H. HEEREN has resigned as assistant professor of hygiene and preventive medicine at the State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, to accept a similar position at the School of Medicine of Tulane University of Louisiana, at New Orleans.

PROFESSOR BENEDICTO MONTENEGRO, the Brazilian surgeon, has been appointed director of the faculty of medicine of the University of São Paulo.

JAMES RUSSELL OYLER has been appointed General Mills, Inc., research fellow in the department of agricultural and biological chemistry of the Pennsylvania State College. He will work with Dr. H. O. Triebold on the chemical and physical characteristics of certain food fats.

DR. CARL C. LINDEGREN, who has a year's leave of absence from the University of Southern California, is studying the genetics of yeast at Washington University, St. Louis. The work is supported by a grant from Anheuser Busch, Incorporated.

DR. AUSTIN M. PATTERSON, who retired from the professorship of chemistry at Antioch College last June, has joined the staff of Engineering, Science and Management Defense Training of the U. S. Office of Education, as senior specialist in chemical education.

DR. JEROME C. HUNSAKER, head of the department of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed a member of the United States Commission which will prepare proposals for the permanent American Aeronautical Commission, created by the Inter-American Technical Aviation Conference at Lima, Peru, in 1937. The permanent commission will attempt to unify and codify the international and national air laws of the American republics.

DR. KARL L. BOWMAN, director of the division of psychiatry at Bellevue Hospital and professor of psychiatry at New York University College of Medicine, has been appointed director of the new Langley