

THE 1941 RUMFORD AWARD OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

IN 1797, the erstwhile American, Benjamin Thompson, then Count Rumford of Bavaria, sent to John Adams, president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the sum of five thousand dollars. Rumford requested that the income of this fund be used to award, every two years, a gold and a silver medal to a worker in America who had made, in the opinion of the academy, outstanding contributions to the subject of heat or light. The first award was made to Robert Hare in 1839 for his invention of the compound or oxyhydrogen blowpipe.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has recently awarded the Rumford medals to Dr. Vladimir Kosma Zworykin, associate director of the Research Laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America. He is an expert in photocells and their application, has played a major rôle in the development of television, assisted materially in the development of the electron microscope and is the writer of many scientific papers. His entire record is such that the academy feels fully justified in selecting Dr. Zworykin as the latest recipient of this honor.

The citation made by Professor Norton A. Kent, chairman of the Rumford Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, follows:

Born in Russia, educated in the Petrograd Institute of Technology and the Collège de France, Paris; a naturalized citizen of the United States; a doctor of philosophy of the University of Pittsburgh; associated with the R.C.A. Manufacturing Company since 1929 and associate director of the R.C.A. research laboratories since 1934; recipient of the Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize in 1934 and the Modern Pioneer Award in 1940; inventor of the Iconoscope—the instrument which forms the very core of the complicated mechanism at the television transmitting station, and director of a group of men responsible for its development; holder of a number of patents relating to the Kinescope—the receiving device in television; inventor, also, of the electron multiplier and many devices in electronics; writer of various scientific papers.

Dr. Vladimir Kosma Zworykin, to you the American Academy of Arts and Sciences will award the Rumford Medals to-night [October 8].

You and we are parts of a great fraternity, membership in which transcends the bounds of nationality—the Society of Scientific Men.

Years ago this country welcomed you to its shores. Your life with us has borne fruit of immense value to the people of your adopted land.

It is with high regard and great pleasure that the members of the Rumford Committee offer your name to the academy as that of the Rumford Medalist of 1941, these medals being awarded to you for your "Invention of the Iconoscope and other Television Devices."

DR. JESSUP SUCCEEDS DR. KEPPEL AS PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION

DR. FREDERICK P. KEPPEL, since 1922 president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, will retire on November 18. Though Dr. Keppel will not be charged with administrative duties after that date, he will remain as educational adviser to the corporation.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, under the leadership of Dr. Keppel, has devoted during his nineteen-year administration more than \$150,000,000 to the promotion of education in the United States and the British Dominions and Colonies. Funds have been provided for specific undertakings and long-time projects in the fields of library service, fine arts, scientific and educational research, general education and for colleges and universities.

In professional fields, large grants have been made to the American Law Institute; to Columbia, Chicago, North Carolina and Atlanta universities; to library schools, and to the American Library Association; more than \$3,000,000 for the extension and development of library services throughout the United States; to Harvard University, \$1,000,000, for the development of its School of Dental Medicine; to other agencies, varying amounts, for the study of education in medicine, architecture, forestry, dentistry, fine arts teaching and for the effectiveness of teaching modern languages and the social sciences.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, chartered in 1911 by the New York State Legislature, was created by Mr. Carnegie as his largest and final trust in this country, "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States." Its total resources are more than \$165,000,000, annual expenditures have averaged over \$5,000,000, and it has granted more than \$182,000,000 in its thirty years of work.

Dr. Walter A. Jessup, since 1934 president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, will succeed Dr. Keppel as president of the corporation on November 18. He has been a trustee of the corporation since 1934, a member of its executive committee and a trustee of the Carnegie Institution of Washington since 1938.

With election to the presidency of the Carnegie Corporation, Dr. Jessup becomes chief executive officer of two separate philanthropies, each of which has its own board of trustees, offices and functions. Under his presidency the two bodies continue as distinct corporate entities, without modification of the role of either. Dr. Jessup's work in the dual capacity recalls the arrangements under which in 1921-23 Dr. Henry S. Pritchett was at the head of the corporation and of the foundation, and in 1919-21, Elihu Root

presided both over the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

The two endowments of which Dr. Jessup becomes president were both founded by Andrew Carnegie during his lifetime. The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, organized in 1905, was incorporated by Act of Congress one year later. Its chief purpose is providing retiring allowances and widows' pensions in universities, colleges and tech-

nical schools in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland. It has also conducted and published studies of medical education, the relations of higher and secondary education in Pennsylvania, college athletics, legal and dental education and teachers' pensions and other educational matters. Its resources are about \$21,000,000, its annual expenditure for free pensions about \$1,900,000, while grants for pensions since 1905 have amounted to more than \$40,600,000.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE gold Sedgwick Memorial Medal "for distinguished service in public health," of the American Public Health Association, was presented at the Atlantic City meeting to Dr. Charles Armstrong, senior surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service and investigator at the National Institute of Health, in recognition of "research on the transmission of sleeping sickness, parrot fever and infantile paralysis." Other recipients of the medal have been the late Professor Hans Zinsser, of Harvard University, for his work on typhus; the late Dr. Theobald Smith, distinguished for his work on the comparative pathology of infectious and parasitic disease, and Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health administration at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. The medal was established as a memorial to the late Professor William Thompson Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

JOHN C. GARAND, of the Springfield Armory, inventor of the semi-automatic rifle being used by the Army and by the Marine Corps, has been awarded the Holley Medal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for his "contributions to our national defense." The medal will be presented to Mr. Garand on December 3 at the annual dinner of the society in New York.

THE Honorable Fulgencio Batista, President of Cuba, issued a decree on July 12 awarding honorary membership in the Finlay Institute to Dr. Morton C. Kahn, associate professor of public health and preventive medicine, and to Dr. Edgar Mayer, assistant professor of clinical medicine at the Cornell University Medical College, New York, in recognition of their efforts on behalf of the Cuban Republic.

THE Gold Medal of the British Medical Association has been awarded to Sir Kaye Le Fleming, in recognition of his distinguished work for the association and the profession.

L. F. MAINGARD, of the University of the Wit-

watersrand, has been elected president of the South African Museums Association.

DR. LLEWELLYN R. PERKINS, head of the department of mathematics at Middlebury College, resigned on October 14 because of ill health.

DR. SVEIN ROSSELAND, astrophysicist, formerly of the University of Oslo, has been appointed professor of astronomy at Princeton University, succeeding the late Dr. Raymond S. Dugan.

V. E. KIVLIN, director of the farm short course at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant dean of the College of Agriculture. He will succeed Dr. Ira L. Baldwin, who resigned to become chairman of the department of agricultural bacteriology.

A ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION grant of \$25,000 has been made to McGill University for research in endocrinology for five years under the direction of Dr. J. S. L. Browne, assistant professor of medicine and lecturer in pathological chemistry.

JOHN R. MATCHETT, chemist of the Bureau of Narcotics of the U. S. Treasury Department, who has been engaged in marahuana research, has joined the U. S. Department of Agriculture and has been assigned to the research laboratory at Albany, California.

DR. EARL N. BRESSMAN, who has been assistant director of Federal Agricultural Research, has been placed at the head of the Division of Agriculture established by Nelson Rockefeller, coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

DR. CHARLES F. KREWSON, since 1927 a member of the faculty at the University of Kentucky, has resigned to accept a position with the U. S. Government as research chemist in the eastern regional research laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. James L. Gabbard and Dr. R. H. Baker have resigned from the University of Kentucky to join re-