

National Committees and (3) unofficial National Committees that are affiliated with the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation in Paris. The United States delegates will be in the third category, representing the National Committee of the United States of America on International Intellectual Cooperation, which has been actively associated with the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations since 1926. Since the invitations to the conference came from the Cuban National Committee and not from the Cuban government, the United States government will not be officially represented, but Dr. Charles A. Thomson, chief of the Division of Cultural Relations of the State Department, will attend as an unofficial observer.

#### AWARD OF THE PENROSE MEDAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

PROFESSOR NORMAN LEVI BOWEN, of the University of Chicago, has been awarded the Penrose Medal by the Council of the Geological Society of America "in recognition of his achievements in the application of the principles of physical chemistry to the study of the origin of igneous rocks." The presentation will be made at the annual meeting of the society at Boston on December 30.

The late Dr. R. A. F. Penrose, Jr., established the medal named in his honor in 1927 so that the Geological Society might signalize "eminent research in pure geology and outstanding original contributions or achievements which mark a decided advance in the science of geology." The distinguished company of geologists who have preceded Professor Bowen in receiving this honor include Thomas Chrowder Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago; Jakob Johannes Sederholm, director of the Geological Survey of Finland; François Alfred Antoine Lacroix, of Paris, France; William Morris Davis, of Harvard University; Edward Oscar Ulrich, of the U. S. Geological

Survey; Waldemar Lindgren, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Charles Schuchert, of Yale University; Reginald Aldworth Daly, of Harvard University; Arthur Philemon Coleman, of the University of Toronto; Andrew Cowper Lawson, of the University of California; William Berryman Scott, of Princeton University, and Nelson Horatio Darton, of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The official announcement reads:

Professor Bowen, since 1937 Charles L. Hutchinson distinguished service professor of petrology at the University of Chicago, is a truly international figure in the field of petrologic research. A Canadian by birth, he took his baccalaureate degree at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, in 1907 and 1909. He was recalled to serve as professor of mineralogy, 1918-1920, and again in 1941 to receive an honorary degree at the centenary celebration of the university. He served as field geologist with the Ontario Department of Mines and the Geological Survey of Canada during the summers of 1907-1912. Advanced study at Massachusetts Institute of Technology brought the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1912, following which he became a member of the scientific staff of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Here he remained, with the exception noted, until 1937 and here, with the inspiring leadership and cooperation of colleagues, he carried out his successful researches upon artificial melts simulating molten rocks which have won him high distinction including the Bigsby Medal of the Geological Society of London, and honorary membership in scientific societies of Russia, Belgium, Germany and India.

A long list of books and scientific papers published in American and European journals, testifying to productive scholarship, include contributions of significant value to the ceramic and glass-making industries. He is a co-discoverer of mullite, one of the fundamental constituents of fire clay refractories. During the world war the War Industries Board of the United States requisitioned his services in the control of production of optical glass strategically important in the successful prosecution of the war.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Harlow Shapley to mark the twentieth anniversary of his directorship of the Harvard College Observatory was given on November 7. More than a hundred astronomers and members of the faculty of Harvard University were present. The speakers were President Conant and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus; Professor James R. Jewett, emeritus professor of Arabic; George Russell Agassiz, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology; Dr. Richard Prager, formerly of the observatory at Berlin-Babelsberg, and Professor Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton University, under whose direction Dr.

Shapley worked for his doctorate. Speakers from the observatory staff were Dr. Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin, Miss Henrietta H. Swope, Professor Bart J. Bok and Leland Cunningham.

DR. ELMER K. BOLTON, chemical director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, who was associated with the research leading to the development of nylon and synthetic rubber, received the Chemical Industry Medal for 1941 at a joint meeting on November 7 of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, the New York Section of the American

Chemical Society and the New York Section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Dr. Lincoln T. Work, chairman of the American section of the society, presided at the meeting. Dr. C. M. A. Stine, vice-president of the du Pont Company, spoke on the personal side of the life of the medallist, and Professor Roger Adams, of the University of Illinois, spoke on his technical achievements. The medal, which may be awarded annually for a valuable application of chemical research to industry, was presented by Dr. Wallace P. Cohoe.

DR. MARTIN H. ITTNER, since 1896 chief chemist of Colgate and Company and the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, has been awarded the Perkin Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry for 1942. The award is in recognition of his work in the development of a commercial process for the hydrogenation of fatty oils. The presentation will be made on January 9 at the Chemists' Club, New York City.

THE Vermilye Medal, awarded biennially by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, for service in the field of industrial management, has been awarded this year to William S. Knudsen, director general of the Office of Production Management, previously president of the General Motors Corporation. The award to Mr. Knudsen is made "in recognition of long years of outstanding managerial ability in American industry, characterized by brilliant initiative, far-seeing vision and human understanding, culminating in invaluable service to his country in the administration of unprecedented production for national defense." Presentation of the award will be made on December 1 at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Franklin Institute.

THE Bigelow Medal of the Boston Surgical Society was presented on November 7 to Dr. Allen O. Whipple, Valentine Mott professor of surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

DR. WILLIAM LYON PHELPS, professor emeritus of Yale University and now director of the Hall of Fame of New York University, received the Gold Medal of the Holland Society of New York at the annual dinner of the society on November 13 at the Plaza Hotel.

DR. ALEXANDER RUTHVEN, president of the University of Michigan, formerly curator and director of the Museum of Zoology and director of the University Museum, was elected on November 8 at the Chicago meeting president of the National Association of State Universities.

ARTHUR F. VAN DYCK, manager of the industry service section of the RCA Laboratories, has been elected president of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

THE California Museums Conference, at its meeting in San Francisco on October 11, changed its name to the Western Museums Conference. Dr. Robert C. Miller, director of the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences and of the Steinhart Aquarium, was elected president for the current year; Dr. E. Raymond Hall, curator of mammals at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California, was elected vice-president, and Arthur S. Coggeshall, director of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, was elected secretary-treasurer.

T. D. KRONER, assistant professor of bacteriology of the department of bacteriology and pathology of Colorado State College, has been appointed assistant professor of bacteriology at the Louisiana State University. He takes the place of Dr. C. S. McClesky, who has been called to active service in the Army.

DR. NICHOLAS E. WAGMAN has been appointed acting director of the Allegheny Observatory of the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Edwin G. Ebbighausen and Miss Esther M. Doody have been appointed astronomers.

GRAYSON E. MEADE, a member of the staff of the Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas, has been appointed instructor and research assistant in vertebrate paleontology at the Texas Technological College at Lubbock, Texas. He is a member of the staff both of the department of geology and petroleum engineering of the college and of the West Texas Museum, devoting half his time to each organization.

DR. LEONARD GREGORY PARSONS, professor of infant hygiene and the diseases of children, in the faculty of medicine at the University of Birmingham, England, who has been acting as deputy dean, has been made dean. He succeeds Dr. A. Stanley Barnes, who has resigned after serving for ten years.

DR. B. GOTTLIEB, formerly of Vienna, who spent last year at the School of Dentistry of the University of Michigan, has become associated with the Dental School of Baylor University.

DR. RAYMOND C. PARKER, formerly of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in New York City, and more recently with the Biological Laboratories of E. R. Squibb and Sons, in New Brunswick, N. J., has joined the research staff of the Connaught Laboratories of the University of Toronto.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, chairman of the executive council of the California Institute of Technology, on November 12 presided over an Army luncheon at Los Angeles, which was sponsored by state and county military committees. Luncheon was served to five hundred civilians.

PROFESSOR RICHARD WELLINGTON, head of the division of pomology, and Dr. H. B. Tukey, chief in research in pomology, at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, have been granted six months' leave of absence for travel and study. Dr. Robert S. Breed, head of the division of bacteriology, also has six months' leave to conduct a field survey for the Inter-American Committee for the Dairy Industries. Countries to be visited include Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. A study of the research and educational facilities relative to the dairy industry will be made, together with a survey of public health activities pertaining to the control of milk supplies and other dairy products.

AN expedition to Central America from the University of California under the direction of Ruben A. Stirton, curator of mammals at the museum of paleontology, left Berkeley on November 6. It is planned to complete the collection and study of vertebrate life of El Salvador and to search for information that would establish a more correct date for the rise of the Isthmus of Panama from the sea. Mr. Stirton will be accompanied by six assistants, five of whom are teachers and graduate students in zoology, botany and paleontology in the university. They expect to stay in El Salvador for six months, during the dry season. Funds from private sources are financing the work.

THE third Barnard Hospital lecture will be given on November 18 at 8:30 P.M. in the auditorium of the St. Louis Medical Society by Dr. James B. Murphy, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The lecture is entitled "An Analysis of the Trends in Cancer Research."

DR. BART J. BOK, of the Harvard College Observatory, will speak at a public meeting at the Franklin Institute of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers on November 21 at 8:15 P.M. on "Pan-American Scientific Relations."

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made the following grants: Robert M. Virtue, University of Denver, formation of cholic acid; George Gomori, University of Chicago, study of enzymes in tissue sections; Frederick M. Allen, New York Medical College, reduced temperature in surgery; Robert S. Dow, University of Oregon Medical School, effects of clotting in cerebral veins; Mary Juhn, University of Maryland, applicability of feather germ reaction to tumor diagnosis; H. M. Weaver, Wayne University College of Medicine, pain on distention of the stomach; Paul Thomas Young, University of Illinois, appetites and food preferences in the rat.

THE Medical Research Council of Ireland made the following awards during the half-year ended June 30, 1941: *Training grants*, Miss D. A. Kilbride, to carry out an investigation of iodine absorption by means of balance experiments, and Miss E. O'Donovan, to assist in the investigation of the goitre problem by studying the retention of iodine under varying conditions of diet. The work in both instances will be done in the department of chemistry of University College, Cork, under the direction of Professor J. Reilly and Dr. E. M. Mason.

THE U. S. Public Health Service is planning to appoint health education consultants in various defense areas. The positions, paying \$2,600 to \$3,800 a year, will be filled through open competitive examinations by the Civil Service Commission. A written test will not be given, but applicants will be rated on their qualifications as shown in their applications and corroborative evidence. Appointees will work with local health officers and their staffs, advising them as to methods and procedures of health education, such as individual instruction through interviews, group instruction through discussions, talks, lectures and other educational techniques. Applicants must have completed a 4-year college course, including or supplemented by special study—or for the assistant grade, experience—in public health. In addition they must have had experience in public health education work. Further information can be obtained from the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C. Applications should be received not later than December 11.

THE Virginia Academy of Science presented a panel discussion on "The Value of Scientific Research to Virginia Industry," on October 17, before the twentieth annual meeting of the Virginia Manufacturers Association in Roanoke, Va. Participating in the discussion were Dr. W. C. Calcott, director of the Jackson Memorial Laboratory, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*; Dr. Arthur Bevan, state geologist of Virginia, and D. J. Cederstrom, of the U. S. Geological Survey. Mr. Cederstrom took the place of H. K. McConnell, vice-president of the Tobacco By-Products and Chemical Corporation.

A MEETING on "Science in Defense Production" was held on November 12 at the School of Mines of Columbia University, under the sponsorship of the New York Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers. Dr. Robert W. King, assistant to the president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, reviewed the organization of scientific men in national defense and emphasized the general aspects of the application of scientific knowledge to defense production. Follow-

ing Dr. King, Jules Korehien, national education director of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, discussed the mobilization of scientific personnel.

THE first Pan American Congress of Mining Engineering and Geology will be held in Santiago, Chile, during the first two weeks of January.

DR. GILBERT MURRAY, regius professor of Greek at the University of Oxford, president of the British Committee of Intellectual Cooperation, has addressed a letter to the *London Times* under date of October 1, which reads: "On reading the magnificent appeal issued to the more thoughtful part of mankind by member after member of the conference of the British Association, I wonder if I may be allowed to express the thanks of many great men, now unable to speak

for themselves, who during the last twenty years have worked with me, and half the time under my chairmanship, for the acceptance of exactly the same message. Professor Einstein was able to send a communication; Sir F. Kenyon and Señor Madariaga are with us; but Bergson, Lorenz, Destree and the beloved Mme. Curie are dead, Bialobrzski murdered, Herriot gagged, Huyzinga imprisoned; the names of others in Norway, Switzerland and other European countries it is safer not to speak. But I believe all would feel moved as I do on hearing at last the unmistakable voice of Great Britain uttering clearly that profession of faith for which we worked and appealed so long. My first impulse was almost to cry *Nunc Dimittis*; my second is to thank the British Association and its collaborators for the noble word, and to pray that in due time the deeds will follow."

## DISCUSSION

### WAR HYSTERIA IN CANADA

EARLY in September, 1940, two men rented a room in the home of Dr. Samuel Levine, research associate in geophysics at the University of Toronto, who has worked at Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cincinnati Universities in the United States and at the University of Cambridge in Great Britain and who is an authority on the forces controlling the stability of colloidal solutions. The men obtained permission to use a table in Dr. Levine's dining room for typing. Two weeks later, the police staged a midnight raid on the house and arrested the two roomers as Communists, also seizing a few pamphlets they found in the dining room. One of the arrested men, named Ehrlich, testified that these pamphlets were his property and not that of Dr. Levine. Nevertheless, the police two days later arrested Dr. Levine in his laboratory at the university for "possession of documents intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty."

Dr. Levine was tried before a police magistrate and without a jury. His roomers testified that Dr. Levine knew nothing of their affairs, nor of the pamphlets. In spite of this testimony, the judge on October 10, 1940, sentenced Dr. Levine to six months' imprisonment. An appeal, heard on December 11, 1940, and again without a jury, was denied. At the appeal Professor Samuel Beatty, dean of the Faculty of Arts and head of the department of mathematics, and Professor E. F. Burton, head of the department of physics at the university, testified on Dr. Levine's behalf.

When three months of the sentence had been served, a request was made for remission of the sentence, supported by four leading professors at the university, all of whom had been Dr. Levine's teachers. These were Professor A. T. DeLury, retired dean of

the Arts Faculty; Professor J. L. Synge, head of the department of applied mathematics, and Professors Beatty and Burton. President H. J. Cody, of the university, and A. W. Roebuck, Member of Parliament for the district, also supported the request, which nevertheless was denied. Dr. Levine was released from the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph on May 15, 1941. He was immediately taken into custody by mounted police and sent to an internment camp, without being permitted to communicate with his family.

A determined struggle to obtain the release of her husband was then undertaken by Mrs. Levine. Editorials and articles on behalf of Dr. Levine appeared in many Canadian papers and he received the sympathetic support of many individuals in academic and public life. The American Association of Scientific Workers began to investigate the case following a request for aid by Mrs. Levine, and entered into correspondence with the Dominion Minister of Justice. According to the latter, Dr. Levine was interned on the Minister's orders, by virtue of powers granted under the Defence of Canada Act, "to prevent him from acting in a manner prejudicial to the public safety."

In spite of all protests, nearly three months elapsed before there was held the first hearing on the internment, and another month before the character hearing, both hearings being held "in camera." Finally still another month later, Dr. Levine was unconditionally released. Additional support was received at these hearings from Professor H. Eyring, of Princeton University, and from Dr. Levine's former colleagues at Cambridge. The importance of Dr. Levine's scientific work was stressed as an added reason for his release.