

nounced motivational influence upon his students. His mental processes were original and through his encouragement and stimulating suggestions, he started or contributed to a great variety of enterprises with many of which his name was never formally associated. Typical of these was the College Recreational Area, which contains one of the unique golf courses of the country. The original concept was his and he had had his students in surveying working on that hypothetical project years before there was a thought of its possible fulfillment.

Professor Dunagan lived an intense life filled with many interests. Into each experience he breathed significance; chores became adventures. Few indeed

were the situations in which he failed to discover both color and humor. He was a lover of people and beloved by them; to know him was to be his friend. His passing came at the height of his productive effort; on the morning of his death he said "I am going; there are so many things I want to do." That was characteristic of the man.

His home life was a happy one; he is survived by his wife, Dorothea Porterfield Dunagan, and two daughters, Dorothea M., a sophomore in college, and Sheila P., a junior in high school, and by three brothers and a sister.

HERBERT J. GILKEY

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### CHILD ENDOWMENT IN AUSTRALIA

ACCORDING to *The Lancet*, by an act which came into force early this year a federal system of child endowment has been introduced in Australia. From July 1 a payment of 5s. per week will be made for each child under sixteen years of age in families containing more than one child, and a similar allowance will be made to children in approved charitable institutions. Normally the endowment will be paid to the mother and must be used for the child's "maintenance, training and advancement." It is estimated that about a million of the 1,830,000 children in Australia under the age of sixteen belong to families with more than one dependent child so that the annual cost of the scheme is some £13,000,000. Two millions of this will be gained by abolishing income-tax abatements for each child after the first (so that the 5s. will not in some cases be a clear gain), two millions from general revenue and nine millions from the proceeds of a new pay-roll tax. An account of this legislation given in the *Ministry of Labour Gazette* for September, 1941, shows that the tax is payable by all employers with a pay-roll of over £20 a week and is at the rate of two and one half per cent. on all wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses or allowances paid in money or kind. A similar but localized movement to ease the position of families with young children is reported from Birmingham. Acting on the advice of its salaries, wages and labor committee the city council has decided to give married employees 2s. 6d. a week for every child of school age, an innovation held to be more appropriate to war-time conditions, and fairer, than a general advance in wages for married and unmarried alike. The alternative method now to be widely extended is to provide a good midday meal for all school children. This has the special advantage that it reaches not only necessitous children but also those whose mothers find it difficult, with or without

endowment, to combine work of national importance in factories or elsewhere with the task of running a household. Appliances, staff and suitable premises may be hard to come by, but such difficulties are not to stand in the way.

### THE FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

AT the fourth constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations held recently at Detroit, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS (1) The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians has organized a majority of the 800 industrial research workers at the Shell Development and Research Laboratories at Emeryville, Calif., one of the outstanding research institutions in the world; and

(2) The American Chemical Society, a national professional scientific association, whose officers are a cross section of the outstanding industrial corporations in the nation, such as Standard Oil and du Pont, has launched an anti-union campaign nationally, threatening a permanent blacklist against chemists and technicians who join the CIO, and cooperating with anti-union employers in a process of intimidation; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* (1) That the Fourth National Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations goes on record as supporting the organization of the Shell Development and Research workers, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, in its efforts to insure the rights of collective bargaining to the technical workers, and

(2) That we advise the National Labor Relations Board of our support to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians' petition for a single bargaining unit; and

(3) That we emphatically protest the anti-union, undemocratic interference of the American Chemical Society in the efforts of technical workers to achieve industrial democracy and collective bargaining rights, and denounce

the attempts of employers to pervert a scientific body into an anti-union instrument and weapon against the CIO.

#### FELLOWSHIPS IN THE MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

FELLOWSHIPS in the Medical Sciences, similar to those which have been administered by the Medical Fellowship Board of the National Research Council since 1922, will again be available for the year beginning July 1, 1942. These fellowships, supported by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation to the National Research Council, are designed to provide opportunities for training and experience in research in all branches of medical science. They are open to citizens of the United States or Canada who possess an M.D. or a Ph.D. degree, and are intended for recent graduates who are not yet professionally established.

In addition to these fellowships the Medical Fellowship Board administers two groups of research fellowships, made available through a grant from The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc. The first group, open to applicants who hold either the Ph.D. or M.D. degree, is for the purpose of providing opportunities for special training and experience in the study of filtrable viruses. The second group, open only to graduates in medicine who have completed one or more years of hospital experience in clinical surgery and are planning a career in orthopedic surgery, is designed to provide opportunities for training and research in those basic medical sciences which will be of particular value in furthering progress in the field of orthopedic surgery.

Fellows will be appointed at a meeting of the Medical Fellowship Board on February 28, 1942. Applications to receive consideration at this meeting must be filed on or before January 1. Appointments may begin on any date determined by the board.

For further particulars concerning these fellowships, address the Secretary of the Medical Fellowship Board, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

#### UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

ACCORDING to a statement made by the U. S. Civil Service Commission, there still exists an acute shortage of explosives chemists, physicists and chemical engineers available for government work. Salaries in these positions range from \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. For all of them appropriate college study and experience are required. The age limit has been raised to sixty years for regular probational appointment. Provision is also made for the waiver of age and physical requirements for temporary positions connected with the National Defense program.

A staff of investigators is maintained by the Material Division of the Air Corps to protect military information and air corps projects. These positions pay from \$3,200 to \$4,600 a year. To establish employment lists of investigators from which the War Department will make appointments, the Civil Service Commission has announced an examination. No written test will be given, but applicants will be rated on their education and experience.

A sufficient number of persons did not apply for the radio mechanic-technician positions announced by the Civil Service Commission on September 8. Accordingly, the announcement has been amended to make it "open continuous"—that is, applications will now be accepted until further notice; to add the position of chief radio mechanic-technician at \$2,600 a year; to modify the experience requirements, and to provide for the substitution of education for part of the experience.

The constant and increasing need for skilled industrial workers for National Defense is resulting in a diminishing labor supply. A partial answer to this problem is the apprenticeship program. In connection with this, the Apprenticeship Section of the Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, is planning to appoint about 200 field representatives who will be stationed throughout the country. The eligible register established as a result of an examination for field representative announced in October, 1940, is practically depleted; the commission therefore has found it necessary to announce another examination to fill these positions.

Full particulars in regard to the positions given above can be obtained by writing to the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

#### AWARD OF THE CHARLES P. DALY GOLD MEDAL OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

THE Charles P. Daly Medal for 1941 of the American Geographical Society was presented on November 21 to Dr. Julio Garzón Nieto, chief of the Office of Longitudes and Frontiers of the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Relations, in Bogotá. The ceremony took place at a banquet tendered by the Rotary Club of Bogotá and honored by the presence of the President of Colombia, the Minister of Foreign Relations and many personages prominent in social and scientific circles in Bogotá. The ceremonies were initiated by the reading of numerous congratulatory telegrams, and a medal of honor, especially created for the occasion, was presented to Dr. Garzón Nieto by Dr. Luis Lobo Guerrero.

Presentation of the medal was then made by the American Ambassador, the Honorable Spruille Braden. In his address Dr. Braden pointed out that for