

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

more than thirty years Dr. Garzón Nieto has been director of the Colombian Office of Longitudes. During this period the principal work of his bureau has been the production of a series of maps of the departments of Colombia on the scale of 1:500,000, based on astro-

nomical observations, made at hundreds of places throughout this country, and compiled to a considerable extent from surveys made expressly for them. This work was instituted by Dr. Garzón and has been carried on under his direction.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ALFRED NOBEL, the Swedish industrialist, whose philanthropy is usually commemorated on December 10 in Stockholm or Oslo with the announcement of the new Nobel Prize winners, was honored instead at a dinner in the Hotel Roosevelt on December 11 at which eleven Nobel laureates were guests of honor. The celebration marked the fortieth anniversary of the first awards. The prizes have been suspended for the duration of the war. Nobel laureates who were present at the dinner included Viktor Franz Hess, Clinton Joseph Davisson, Enrico Fermi, Otto Meyerhof, Karl Landsteiner, Irving Langmuir, Harold Clayton Urey and Peter J. W. Debye. Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson presided.

THE Charles Reid Barnes life membership award to an outstanding plant physiologist of the American Society of Plant Physiologists will be presented this year at the annual dinner of the society. Philip R. White, recipient of last year's Stephen Hales Prize, will deliver the prize address on "Vegetable Dynamics and Plant Tissue Cultures." The society will meet with the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Dallas from December 29 to 31, inclusive. The program on Monday afternoon will be a symposium on "Electrodynamics of Living Systems." The annual dinner will be held on Monday evening. On Monday and Tuesday mornings and Wednesday morning and afternoon, sessions will be held for the presentation of submitted papers.

THE medal of honor of the American Group of the Société des Architectes Diplômés par le Gouvernement was presented at a dinner given in his honor at the Architectural League of New York City on December 12 to Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, who retired last month as president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The award was made in recognition of "distinguished service in the advancement of art and architecture."

THE Institute of Medicine of Chicago at its annual dinner on December 2 conferred the honor of citizen fellowship on Albert D. Lasker, advertising executive. Only ten such awards have been made in the history of the institute. Dr. Joseph A. Capps, in presenting Mr. Lasker, paid tribute to his distinguished ability in the business world and to his valuable contribution to medicine in realizing the "importance of research in

advancing understanding of the processes of disease and furthering the progress of medicine in its treatment." Mr. Lasker has given liberally to cancer research, to the investigation of the degenerative diseases and more recently to the cause of birth control.

DR. HERBERT GROVE DORSEY, chief of the Research Section of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, recently received the first annual award of the Washington Society of Engineers, "To a member whose accomplishments in engineering have made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of engineering knowledge and practice and to the maintenance of a high professional standard."

EDWARD KASS, M. Scherago and R. H. Weaver, all of the department of bacteriology of the University of Kentucky, have been awarded the King Prize of \$50 for the best paper presented at the 1941 meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science. The award was in recognition of their work on "Enzymic Purification of Antitoxins."

DR. EDWARD H. HATTON, who recently retired as professor of pathology and bacteriology at the Dental School of Northwestern University, has received the Callahan Award of the Ohio State Dental Society for 1941. He will continue to serve as general secretary of the International Association for Dental Research, with an office at Northwestern University.

THOMAS J. TALBERT, chairman of the department of horticulture and forestry of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, was reelected president of the American Pomological Society at a joint meeting of the society with the Michigan State Horticultural Society on December 4. The society is ninety-three years old and this was the fifty-seventh convention.

DR. WALTER C. COFFEY, acting president of the University of Minnesota since the retirement on June 30 of President Guy Stanton Ford, has been elected the seventh president of the university. He will have approximately two and a half years in office before reaching the retiring age of sixty-eight years. Dr. Coffey has for twenty years held the position of dean and director of the university department of agriculture.

DR. HARRY NOBLE WRIGHT, acting president of the