Astronomy (D): Edwin F. Carpenter, University of Arizona.
Geology and Geography (E): Chester R. Longwell, Yale University.
Zoological Sciences (F): W. C. Allee, University of Chicago.
Botanical Sciences (G): J. T. Buchholz, University of Illinois.
Anthropology (H): Leslie Spier, University of New Mexico.
Psychology (I): H. E. Garrett, Columbia University.
Historical and Philological Sciences (L): Morris R. Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Engineering (M): W. R. Woolrich, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Medical Sciences (N): H. S. Gasser, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.
Agriculture (O): A. E. Murneek, University of Missouri.
Education (Q): Harold F. Clark, Columbia University.

Members of the Sectional Committees

Mathematics: W. L. Ayres, West Lafayette, Ind.
Chemistry: William C. Rose, University of Illinois.
Astronomy: R. M. Petrie, Dominion Observatory, Victoria, B. C.
Geology and Geography: Marland Billings, Harvard University.
Zoological Sciences: A. C. Kinsey, Indiana University.
Botanical Sciences: H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan.
Anthropology: Clyde Kluckhorn, Harvard University.
Psychology: William A. Hunt, Newport, R. I.
Historical and Philological Sciences: Alexander Pogo, Harvard Library.
Medical Sciences: Irvine H. Page, Indianapolis City Hospital.
Agriculture: W. H. Pierre, Iowa State College.
Education: M. R. Trabue, Pennsylvania State College.

Executive Committee

Esmond R. Long, Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. E. Wrather, Dallas, Texas.

Council

Howard A. Meyerhoff, Smith College.
William E. Wickenden, Case School of Applied Science.

Committee on Grants

A. F. Shull, University of Michigan.
A. L. Hughes, Washington University.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ARTHUR H. COMPTON, Charles H. Swift distinguished service professor of physics at the University of Chicago, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on December 31, at the Dallas meeting. He succeeds Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company.

MOUNTAIN summits in the Sequoia National Park, all more than 13,000 feet high, with the approval of the U. S. Board of Geographical Names, have been given the names of the following distinguished scientific men: Chamberlin, Hale, Newcomb and Pickering.

THE annual $1,000 prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for a notable contribution to science presented at its annual winter meeting has been awarded to Professors Frank H. Johnson, of Princeton University, and Dugald E. S. Brown and Douglas A. Marsland, of New York University, for their paper entitled "The Reversible Denaturation of Enzymes as a Determining Factor in the Reaction of Biological Systems to Temperature and Pressure."

DR. ALWIN M. PAPPENHEIMER, of the New York University College of Medicine, was presented on December 30 with the prize of $1,000 and a bronze medal of the Eli Lilly Company at the joint annual banquet in Baltimore of the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Association of Immunologists and the American Society for Experimental Pathology.

THE Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America was presented to Professor Norman Levi Bowen, of the University of Chicago, at the annual dinner of the society at the Boston meeting on December 30.

THE presentation of the Perkin Medal "for outstanding work in applied chemistry" to Dr. Martin Hill Ittner, chemist of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, will be made at a meeting of the Chemists Club, New York, on January 9.

PROFESSOR DOUGLAS JOHNSON, of Columbia University, was elected president of the Geological Society of America on December 29 at the opening of the annual meeting in Boston. Other officers elected were: *First Vice-president,* Professor E. L. Bruce, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.; *Second Vice-president,* Professor Chester R. Longwell, of Yale University; *Third Vice-president,* Dr. Lloyd W. Stephenson, of the U. S. Geological Survey; *Fourth Vice-president,* Dr. Frederick E. Wright, of the Geophysical Laboratories of the Carnegie Institution; *Secretary,* Dr. H. R. Aldrich, of Columbia University. Councilors elected included past president, Professor-emeritus Charles P. Berkey, of Columbia University; Professor William O. Hotchkiss, of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Dr. A. I. Levorsen,

of Tulsa, Okla., and Professor Rollin T. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago. The newly elected president, the vice-presidents and the secretary are also members of the council.

AT the Baltimore meeting of the American Society of Bacteriologists, officers were elected as follows: Dr. Selman A. Waksman, of Rutgers University, *president;* Dr. Rebecca Lancefield, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, *vice-president,* and Dr. William B. Sorrels, of the University of Wisconsin, *secretary-treasurer.*

DR. EVARTS A. GRAHAM, professor of surgery at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, has been elected a member of the Royal Society of Sciences of Uppsala.

DR. OTTO LOEWI, research professor of pharmacology at New York University College of Medicine, has been appointed Walker-Ames professor of pharmacology and physiology for the spring quarter of 1942 at the University of Washington.

DR. MARIO SOTO has been appointed professor of pharmacology at the University of Buenos Aires. He will devote his time to research and will give up his clinical connections.

DR. BRUNO NOWAKOWSKI, professor of hygiene, has become a member of the faculty of the Polish School of Medicine at the University of Edinburgh.

DR. C. E. LUCKE, Stevens professor-emeritus of mechanical engineering at Columbia University, who retired this year as head of the department of mechanical engineering, has been appointed by the Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, consultant in the selection and installation of power-generating and mechanical equipment.

WILLIAM C. WHITE, engineer in charge of the vacuum tube division of the radio and television department of the General Electric Company, has been made director of an electronic laboratory which has been established by the company for the centralization of its activities in this field. He is succeeded in the vacuum tube division by O. W. Pike.

DR. Z. I. KERTESZ, chief in research in chemistry at the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, has been granted a six months' leave of absence to engage in research on the production of various citrus products on a project sponsored by the Federal Government at Dunedin, Fla.

THE American Chemical Society has announced the formation of a committee on economic status, to conduct a survey of the chemical profession in America in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Dr. Lawrence W. Bass, assistant director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, has been made chairman.

DR. WILLIAM C. STADIE, professor of research medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, will deliver the fourth Harvey Society Lecture of the current series at the New York Academy of Medicine on January 15. He will speak on "Intermediary Metabolism in Diabetes Mellitus."

THE appointment of a special committee entitled "A Committee on Wartime Requirements for Specialized Personnel" has been announced by the National Resources Planning Board. This committee will function as a part of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, of which Dr. Leonard Carmichael is director. The names of the committee, announced by Frederic A. Delano, chairman of the National Resources Planning Board, are: Dr. Leonard Carmichael, *chairman;* Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president, Purdue University; Marion B. Folsom, treasurer, Eastman Kodak Company; Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, ex-president, University of Minnesota; Brigadier General Lewis B. Hershey, director, Selective Service System; Edward F. McGrady, special adviser to the Secretary of War; Monseigneur John A. Ryan, National Catholic Welfare Council; John W. Studebaker, commissioner of education, Federal Security Agency; Dr. Baldwin M. Woods, University of California; Owen D. Young, honorary member of the Board of Directors, General Electric Company. James C. O'Brien, executive officer of the roster, will act in a similar capacity for the work of this committee. The committee is being asked to formulate recommendations and report to the National Resources Planning Board as quickly as possible.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations are announced as follows: For analytical and research chemists, with salaries of $2,600 to $5,600 a year—any specialized branch of chemistry is included; analytical chemists at $2,600 to $3,200 are needed for chemical testing of materials, for compliance with specifications, checking health hazards by chemical methods and other analytical chemistry work—and for pharmacologist and toxicologists, $2,600 to $4,600 a year. In both these examinations, responsible professional experience must be shown, except for the partial substitution of graduate study. The Naval Observatory in Washington, D. C., is in immediate need of junior astronomers. The register of eligibles established as a result of the 1940 examination for junior astronomer is exhausted. These positions carry salaries of $2,000 a year and for sub-professional positions from $1,620 to $1,800. The U. S. Public Health Service needs health education consultants at $3,800 a year; associates at $3,200, and assistants at $2,600.

THE Torrey Botanical Club, New York, will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its foundation, beginning on June 22, when an anniversary reception and banquet is planned. During the week there will be symposia, addresses and field trips. Visits will be conducted to institutions and to places of botanical interest in and near New York.

THE Agricultural Experiment Station of the School of Agriculture, Stillwater, Okla., celebrated its fiftieth anniversary during the golden jubilee celebration of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College on December 13, 14 and 15. Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, who was director of the Oklahoma Station from 1918 to 1921, was one of the principal speakers, representing the research activities of the land-grant colleges. He spoke on "Future Markets for Farm Products" and on "Chemists and Engineers in Agriculture." Among the graduates of the institution who were named during the jubilee as the initial members of a newly established "Hall of Fame" were: Dr. R. R. Shively, vice-president and chief technologist of B. F. Drakenfeld and Company, "for his research contributions in the chemistry of ceramics and glass," and Dr. Roy C. Newton, vice-president in charge of research for Swift and Company, "for his combination of scientific and executive skill in building the research department of that company."

AS a war-emergency measure, the Harvard Medical School, the Boston University School of Medicine, the Tufts College Medical School and the new Harvard School of Dental Medicine have issued a joint statement to the effect that, beginning on July 1, they will go on a twelve-month basis. The new program of continuous operation will do away with the present summer vacation period and will shorten the period of medical training to three calendar years instead of four. Graduates of the School of Dental Medicine will qualify in four and a half years, instead of five as originally planned. No change in the amount of required work is contemplated in any of the institutions involved, and there is no intention of lowering standards.

THE Yale University School of Medicine will be conducted the year round for the duration of the national emergency. The course will thus be shortened from four to three years, and each year will comprise four terms of eleven weeks. Tuition for the full course will remain unchanged at $2,000. Because of the reduction in time for elective work, the thesis requirement will be waived for classes graduating in 1943 and thereafter under the three-year plan, but the thesis will be continued as an elective. It was also announced that provision had been made to increase the enrolment of each entering class from fifty to sixty students. The summer term will begin on June 29.

THROUGH a bequest of the late William Campbell, for many years Howe professor of metallurgy at Columbia University, two fellowships have been established. They are awarded primarily for graduate study and research in the field of metallurgy. Practical experience in metallurgy or previous graduate study is desirable. The stipend of each fellowship is fixed at the time of award by recommendation of the committee and will normally be an amount sufficient to meet the necessary living expenses of the incumbent of the fellowship. Further information can be obtained from Professor Eric R. Jette, School of Mines, Columbia University.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, Harvard University and the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, have reached an agreement whereby the main phases of the work in cancer treatment and research now being carried on by the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital of Harvard Medical School will be transferred to the General Hospital. The step was taken because of the belief that the care and treatment of medical specialties can be more efficiently handled as part of a large institution of general scope than in smaller individual units. Under the new arrangement there will be transferred to the Massachusetts General Hospital the in-patient and out-patient services at the Huntington Memorial. The laboratory and research work now carried on by the Harvard Cancer Commission, established in 1899, will continue under the supervision of the commission. The research activities of Dr. Joseph C. Aub, associate professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, will be carried on at the General Hospital in connection with the tumor clinic which the hospital has been conducting for many years. The remainder of the varied research work of the cancer commission will be continued in conjunction with the medical school. The equipment of the General Hospital, including its 1,000,000 volt x-ray machine, will be available to all patients at both the Huntington and the General Hospital, and the Harvard supply of radium, heretofore used at the Huntington, will be available to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

THE first report of the Sub-committee on the Ecology of Marine Organisms, Committee on Geologic Research, has recently been issued by the National Research Council. It is a mimeographed bulletin of fifty-two pages, containing material presented last May at the annual meeting of the Division of Geology

and Geography. Most of the data in the report were obtained by the sub-committee in a canvass of individuals and institutions interested in marine ecology as related to paleontology. The report attempts to present a picture of current and recently completed activities together with an annotated bibliography of a number of recently published papers. The Division of Geology and Geography wishes to give the report a fairly wide distribution in the belief that it will be found useful by paleontologists. Copies have been sent to individuals and to libraries, particularly those in the geological departments of colleges and universities. A limited number of copies are on hand and will be mailed to those desiring them. Requests should be addressed to the Division of Geology and Geography, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C., accompanied by fifteen cents to cover cost of postage and handling.

DISCUSSION

THE CURRENT LIST OF MEDICAL LITERATURE—AN EXPLANATION

LATELY, much has been written of the little planeographed weekly list of medical literature issued by the Friends of the Army Medical Library. One of the latest comments, and a very intelligent one at that from the view-point of its writer, was an article published in the September 26 issue of SCIENCE, in which Joe Hare, of the University of Denver, praised the list as being *"potentially by far the most important index"* of current literature in any scientific field (italics by me). He called the list an *index,* and criticized its "weird" classification. Since he also expressed his fear that the carelessness of classification committed by the weekly list may reflect badly upon "the excellent classification found in the Index-Catalogue," I think that it is time to throw light upon the historical background of this new bibliographical aid, upon its aims and its *accidental* relation to the Army Medical Library and its Index-Catalogue. Being one of the midwives assisting at the birth of the weekly list, and, to a certain extent, nursing it through its infancy, I may probably tell more about the difficulties of its birth, the weak constitution of the child, and so forth, than the casual observer.

The rather short history of the Current List is closely connected with the development of microfilm service of the Army Medical Library. This service can be traced back to 1937. In that year, Colonel Harold W. Jones, the librarian, saw the great possibilities of microfilming, and gave permission to the Bibliofilm Service, then operating at the Department of Agriculture, to film the library's books and journals if requested by the customers of that service. During the following two years, Bibliofilm Service copied many books and journal articles in the Army Medical Library, but it was felt that such an external agency would never be a proper substitute for what should be an extension service of the library. Filling out its many orders was always a great burden to the library staff which, since it did not have any supervisory power over the preparation of microfilms, could do little or nothing for the improvement of films delivered to patrons who always considered the library responsible for any defects found in the films received. For this and many other reasons it seemed to be desirable to establish a microfilm service of our own, operated in the spare time of our employees.

About a year ago, Dr. Seidell, who has been one of the early sponsors of the inauguration of microfilm services in public libraries, offered the librarian a microfilm equipment to be installed in the library building. The library being a government operated institution, a microfilm service could not become an official part of the library without a special authorization by Congress and without appropriation of public funds for its management and maintenance. In addition, an official microfilm service was not at all desirable because its operation would require a large personnel for bookkeeping, accounting, and so on.

A group of persons of high professional standing, who later took the name of Friends of the Army Medical Library, decided at this time that, instead of going through the endless maze of official sanction, the microfilm service should operate as a private organization of the Friends, with permission of the Surgeon General of the Army.

The Friends realized that a microfilm service without a sufficient steady patronage sooner or later would have to be discontinued. Of what avail is a microfilm service for a scientist who is not informed about the recent material available in the library? Should he wait until the printed and classified bibliographies call his attention to the recent developments? Or should the man from Texas or Oregon fly to Washington in order to glance through the subject cards prepared daily by the library staff for the Index-Catalogue from the large daily mail of scientific journals? Here seemed to be an opportunity for the Army Medical Library to become a bibliographical source for the medical research of the whole nation and even of the entire Western Hemisphere. Therefore, the Friends sought for means to extend the library's services and to build a bridge between the card file of the library and the study desk of the scientist.

Theoretically, a daily list of medical literature or a