

report are: from investments and fiduciaries, \$4,057,233; tuition, \$2,198,527; gifts available for expenses, \$1,063,629; and net income from dormitory room rents, \$416,576.

### JUNIOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS AND THE WAR INDUSTRIES

CONSULTATION with government and industrial officials has led the faculty of the College of Engineering of New York University to adopt a new accelerated war training program that will free trained junior engineering students for four months service with war industries by the middle of May. Under the plan, third-year students who have completed all the basic engineering studies will be released at that time to work with war industries for four months during the spring and summer; and the academic program of undergraduates will be accelerated by the elimination of most of the regular holidays during the academic year. As has previously been announced, some two hundred and fifty present seniors will complete their studies next month.

Under the continuous summer study program adopted by many engineering schools, no additional engineering personnel will be available much before next February. Approximately 1,100 engineering students will be affected by the war program at the college, with 250 juniors and some sophomores available to war industries this summer.

An important aspect of the newly adopted program will be the availability of the college classrooms and laboratories during the summer for defense research and for the continuance and expansion of the various government training programs now being conducted for the Army Air Corps, Ordnance Department, Signal Corps, Weather Bureau, Navy, U. S. Office of Education and other government agencies. In one instance alone, this will make possible an increase of 150 per cent. in the training of personnel for an important military bureau.

The plan includes an academic speed-up from September to April, makes the third-year students available for work in war industries this summer, and yet graduates the class of 1943 only two months later than does the modified speed-up or continuous summer study program, adopted by many institutions. The four months summer work experience will familiarize students with industrial procedures and practices. Employment in industry between the junior and senior years thus saves a corresponding amount of time after graduation.

The accelerated academic program, together with the plan for the production assistance to war industries, makes possible a year-round utilization of facilities, without depriving industry of much-needed personnel during the spring and summer.

Preliminary surveys among personnel directors of aeronautical firms in the East indicate that the eighty junior aeronautical engineers enrolled in college would probably all be placed on or before May 15, and reports from other sources indicate that there may be a larger demand for junior electrical engineers for the four-month period than the college will be able to meet. The demand for student engineers in other fields is also heavy. The students affected by the program at the college are studying administrative, aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering and meteorology.

The students, after completion of summer work in war industries, will resume classes about September 15, and the returning fourth-year men will be graduated in April, 1943. The present sophomores, according to the plan, will be available for the next four-month employment period by May 15, 1943.

### THE FINNEY-HOWELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Finney-Howell Research Foundation held in February, eight fellowships were awarded for the period of one year. These are:

Julius C. Abels, B.S., M.D., to work at Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York, N. Y.

Glenn Horner Algire, M.D., to work at the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.

Bernerd E. Kline, B.S., M.S., to work at McArdle Memorial Laboratory, University of Wisconsin.

Margaret Nast Lewis, A.B., Ph.D., to work at the Crocker Radiation Laboratory, University of California at Berkeley.

Alfred Marshak, B.S., Ph.D., to work at Crocker Radiation Laboratory, University of California at Berkeley.

Rose I. Shukoff, M.D., to work at the Glasgow Royal Cancer Hospital, Glasgow.

Emilia Vicari, to work at the Roseoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor.

Benjamin Norman Horwitt, B.S., Ph.D., to work at Harvard University, Converse Memorial Laboratory.

Applications for next year must be in the hands of the secretary of the foundation by January 1, 1943.

### THE PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INCOME from the Permanent Science Fund, according to agreement and declaration of trust, shall be applied by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to such scientific research as shall be selected ". . . in such sciences as mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy, geology and geography, zoology, botany, anthropology, psychology, sociology and eco-

nomics, history and philology, engineering, medicine and surgery, agriculture, manufacturing and commerce, education and any other science of any nature or description, whether or not now known or now recognized as scientific, and may be applied to or through public or private associations, societies, or institutions, whether incorporated or not, or through one or more individuals."

Applications for grants under this indenture are considered by a committee of this academy on stated dates only. The next meeting to consider applications will be held on October 1. Applications should be made on special forms furnished by the committee. Correspondence, including requests for application blanks, should be addressed to the chairman of the Committee on the Permanent Science Fund, Professor John W. M. Bunker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Grants-in-aid from this fund recommended by the committee were announced by the academy on March 11 as follows:

To Elso S. Barghoorn, Jr., instructor in biology, Amherst College, for miscellaneous expenses of field work and laboratory study of the structural changes in submerged wood and plant remains, \$335.

To Thomas H. Bissonnette, professor of biology, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., for expendable materials and assistance in a further study of photo-periodicity in animals, \$400.

To Bart J. Bok, associate professor of astronomy, Harvard University, for the construction of a 26-inch circular mosaic grating to be used with a 24-inch Schmidt telescope, a joint project in collaboration with Dr. R. W. Wood, of the Johns Hopkins University, \$750.

To Vernon I. Cheadle, assistant professor of botany, R. I. State College, for assistance in continuing a study of the conducting systems in the Monocotyledoneae, \$350.

To Clark Goodman, research associate, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for construction of equipment to be used in continuation of a study of the locus and relative concentration of elements in ores by the use of induced radio-activity, \$650.

To Cornelius S. Hurlbut, Jr., associate professor of mineralogy, Harvard University, for construction of equipment to be used in a study of refractive indices of amphibole and other minerals, \$450.

To Fred M. Uber, assistant professor of physics, Uni-

versity of Missouri, for reagents for use in study of synthesis of kojic acid by microorganisms using  $C^{13}$  as a tracer, \$425.

### THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION

THE appointment of Ole Salthe, formerly consultant for the Federal Food and Drug Administration, as executive secretary of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc., organized by fifteen food manufacturers, as reported in SCIENCE for January 16, to study nutrition for the improvement of public health, has been announced. Scientific and industrial advisory committees have also been appointed. The foundation has headquarters at the Chrysler Building.

Members of the scientific advisory committee are:

Dr. F. G. Boudreau, director, Milbank Memorial Fund; Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, University of Wisconsin; Dr. Icie M. Hoobler, Children's Fund of Michigan; Dr. P. E. Howe, the Surgeon General's office, U. S. Army; Dr. E. V. McCollum, the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. L. A. Maynard, Cornell University; Dr. J. R. Murlin, the University of Rochester; Dr. Roy C. Newton, Swift and Company; Dr. Lydia J. Roberts, the University of Chicago; Dr. W. C. Rose, the University of Illinois; Dr. W. H. Sebrell, U. S. Public Health Service; Dr. Henry C. Sherman, Columbia University; Dr. F. F. Tisdall, the University of Toronto, and Dr. R. R. Williams, Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Members of the food industries advisory committee are:

Dr. Roger Adams, the University of Illinois, representing the Coca-Cola Company; H. A. Barnby, Owens-Illinois Glass Company; Dr. Frederick C. Blanck, the H. J. Heinz Company; Dr. Laurence V. Burton, "Food Industries"; Dr. Charles N. Frey, Standard Brands, Inc.; Frank L. Gunderson, the National Research Council; Dr. W. H. Harrison, the Continental Can Company; Norman F. Kennedy, the Corn Industries Research Foundation; Dr. Edward F. Kohman, the Campbell Soup Company; Donald Maveety, the National Biscuit Company; Dr. Robert W. Pilcher, the American Can Company; Dr. G. L. Poland, the United Fruit Company; Alan C. Richardson and James McConkie, the California Packing Company; Dr. E. H. Robinson, Swift and Company; Dr. James A. Tobey, the American Institute of Baking, and Lewis W. Waters, the General Foods Corporation.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Borden Company Prize of \$1,000 of the American Chemical Society for "outstanding research in the chemistry of milk" has been awarded for 1942 to Dr. George E. Holm, biochemist of the Bureau of Dairy Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in recognition of "his contributions to the understanding of the basic causes and the control of

oxidative deterioration of fats and oils, and to the prevention of spoilage of dairy products caused by the oxidation of milk fat." Leroy S. Palmer, professor of agricultural biochemistry at the University of Minnesota, was chairman of the committee of award, other members of which included Dr. Roy C. Newton, chief chemist of Swift and Company, Chi-