

specified compositions of many alloys containing such critical materials, and of doing so more promptly than the regular procedure would permit. In fact, in most instances it will probably be found preferable not to change the standard itself but to provide for temporary optional requirements. Our regular procedure provides that a standing committee, after approval in its group, can refer to any time proposed tentative revisions of standards, new tentative standards or changes in tentative standards to Committee E-10 on Standards. While in this way reasonably prompt action can be taken with respect to desirable changes leading to formal revisions of a standard, a proposed emergency procedure is now offered our committees which is intended to expedite the approval and publication of emergency revisions of a temporary nature and at the same time provide adequate safeguards in their promulgation.

Revisions promulgated under this procedure are to be construed as representing optional requirements, to be introduced by the following expression: "Where it may be considered by the purchaser a satisfactory revision for the specific application or use desired."

Proposed temporary modifications shall first have the approval of the appropriate subcommittee of the sponsoring committee or duly appointed subgroup of that subcommittee and shall have the endorsement of the chairman of the main committee. The emergency revision shall then be submitted to Committee E-10 for approval for publication with the specification in question. If approved by Committee E-10, it will be published with the specification either in the form of a sticker or as an accompanying sheet and will also be published in the next succeeding issue of the *Bulletin*. Any emergency revisions approved during the year will be recorded in the next annual report of the standing committee. All such revisions will be subject to annual review and the standing committee shall annually report its recommendations with respect to them.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO CORNELL UNIVERSITY FOR 1941

GIFTS and bequests to Cornell University during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1941, amounted to \$2,261,037, according to the annual report of treasurer, G. F. Rogalsky. Of this amount \$1,054,330 was added to the university's permanent endowment, which is now \$33,871,539.

Gifts for current use included \$384,024 for research and investigatorships, \$100,000 toward an addition to the physical plant, \$31,138 for departmental development, \$26,736 for scholarships and loans and \$119,604 for miscellaneous purposes. The balance is composed of non-endowment funds, of which some are specifically restricted as to use and others expendable at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

The total includes \$112,902 in current gifts from 7,220 alumni through the Alumni Fund Council, a record, both for amount contributed and number of contributors, unsurpassed since 1931. Cornell alumni also gave \$37,903 during the year toward the university's program for developing athletic facilities.

The largest bequest, \$508,573, came from the estate of James Parmalee, Cleveland real estate operator and financier, who was graduated from Cornell in 1876. Gifts from the Rockefeller Foundation for endowment, research and departmental development totalled \$697,425. Of this sum, \$600,000 was to endow the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine in the Cornell University Medical College in New York. The foundation also made grants for research in tuberculosis, amino acids, longevity, reflex behavior, maize stock, chemistry, physics and the history of the Far East, and for departmental development in public health, anatomy, drama, music and Russian language and literature. An additional \$5,555 was received from the General Education Board for a project in critical thinking.

S. C. Johnson and Son, Inc., gave \$56,500 toward the establishment of the Herbert Fisk Johnson professorship in industrial chemistry, and the Olin Foundation contributed \$100,000 toward the development program of the School of Chemical Engineering.

Among the notable bequests received during the year were additions amounting to \$76,280 to the John McMullen Fund for scholarships in engineering, bringing the total of this fund to more than \$2,000,000; \$49,644 and an art collection valued at \$35,000 from the estate of Roger P. Clark, an alumnus of the university; \$32,380 of an anticipated \$100,000 from the estate of John A. Heim, a graduate of the Medical College in 1905, to be used for scholarships in the Medical College, and \$31,392 from the estate of L. L. Seaman, \$25,000 from the estate of Henry R. Ickelheimer, \$21,678 from the estate of Mary Kerschner, \$19,030 from the estate of Rollie B. Low, \$13,829 from the estate of Mabel Estey Rose, \$11,600 from the estate of Della S. Bishop and \$10,000 from the estate of S. Wiley Wakeman.

Among the numerous grants for research were funds of \$21,950 from the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation for research in neurology, pneumonia, senility, biotin, aviation and family health; \$15,012 from the National Research Council for studies of student pilots, morphology, metabolism, visual fatigue, physiology, air-sickness, night blindness and other phases of medicine as applied to aviation, and \$9,101 from the GLF Exchange for studies in freezing foods, dairy feed, poultry, phosphate, cereal breeding and legume inoculant.

Anonymous contributions of \$18,000 and \$20,000 and the sum of \$10,000 from Stanton Griffiths, a graduate in 1910 and a university trustee, were received to be added to endowment funds. The sum of \$10,000 was received from the Ralph Hitz Memorial Fund to establish a scholarship in hotel administration.

THE NASHVILLE MEETING OF THE ELECTROCHEMICAL SOCIETY

At the annual meeting of the Electrochemical Society, which was held at Nashville from April 15 to 18, two symposia were presented—one on "Electric Furnace Reactions," in charge of Dr. John D. Sullivan, of the Battelle Institute, Columbus, and the other