

to you, on behalf of Yale and the New Haven community, our warm good wishes and our deep appreciation of the service which you are giving to the nation.

University and town are consecrated to that service and all our traditions demand that it should be carried on in whatever field it can be made effective. There is no field more important than that which you enter, where you will bring to the armed forces in the hour of need the science and the art of doctor and nurse. We are proud that through you Yale and the New Haven Hospital have the privilege of serving the American people.

The greeting is sent to the unit "with affection and respect" and is signed by President Seymour; Dean Francis G. Blake, of the School of Medicine; Dean Effie J. Taylor, of the School of Nursing; Harry C. Knight, of New Haven, president of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut; Thomas W. Farnam, chairman of the executive committee of the New Haven Hospital, and James A. Hamilton, director of the New Haven Hospital.

U. S. Military Hospital No. 39 will now undergo a period of training in military hospital techniques in the United States prior to engaging on actual field service. The present staff will be supplemented by

500 enlisted men, some of whom will be drawn from the New Haven area.

The bulk of the nursing personnel are either graduates from or members of the faculty of the Yale School of Nursing, or are present or former members of the New Haven Hospital nursing staff. Thirty are graduates of the Yale School of Nursing. All members of the medical personnel hold positions on the faculty of the Yale School of Medicine and the New Haven Hospital. Of this group 26 doctors are already on active duty in various Army hospitals and joined the unit at the point of mobilization. The commanding officer of the unit will be a colonel of the Army Medical Corps, designated by the War Department.

Dr. James C. Fox, Jr., clinical professor of neurology at the Yale School of Medicine, has been acting as director of the unit for the past two years during its period of organization. He now becomes chief of the medical service with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Dr. Ashley W. Oughterson, associate professor of surgery, will be chief of the surgical service with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Dr. Oughterson has been on active Army service for the past six months at various posts.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE degree of doctor *honoris causa* has been conferred by the Catholic University of Chile on Dr. George W. Corner, director of the department of embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THE Friedenwald Medal of the American Gastro-Enterological Association was presented on June 8 during the Atlantic City meeting to Dr. Max Einhorn, since 1896 professor of medicine at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, Columbia University, for "outstanding achievements in the field of gastroenterology and for the invention and putting into practical use of many instruments of precision used in the study of digestive diseases."

THE Borden Prize, a gold medal and \$1,000, of the American Dairy Science Association was presented to Dr. Hugo H. Sommer, professor of dairy industry at the University of Wisconsin, at the recent annual meeting of the association.

AN Associated Press dispatch states that Sir Arthur Hope, governor of Madras, decorated Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman on July 16 with the medal of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, for "preeminent service in the scientific sphere." Sir Chandrasekhara was unable to go to America to receive the medal in person.

DR. RICHARD W. WILKINSON, Washington, on May

20 was presented with the Frank E. Gibson Award at a meeting of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society, for his "original and outstanding paper on ophthalmology." The prize is given in recognition "of meritorious contributions to medical science." It was established in 1937 in honor of Dr. Frank E. Gibson, permanent treasurer of the society.

A. GOUGE has been elected president of the British Royal Aeronautical Society for the year 1942-43. E. F. Relf, superintendent of the Aerodynamics Department, National Physical Laboratory, and Dr. H. Roxbee-Cox, deputy director of scientific research at the Ministry of Aircraft Production, have been elected vice-presidents.

THE Eastern Section of the Seismological Society of America did not hold its annual meeting this year because of the war situation. A mail ballot was held for the election of officers for the year beginning on July 1, and the following were elected: *Chairman*, Elwyn L. Perry, Williams College; *Vice-chairman*, William A. Lynch, Fordham University; *Secretary*, Florence Robertson, St. Louis University; *Treasurer*, James T. Wilson, University of Michigan; and *Fifth Member of the Executive Committee*, Ralph R. Bodle, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

At the University of London the title of professor emeritus of anatomy in the university has been con-

ferred on Dr. J. E. S. Frazer, who resigned from the chair of anatomy at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in March, 1940. The degree of D.Sc. has been conferred on Dr. R. V. Christie, professor of medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

DR. OSKAR WINTERSTEINER, formerly professor of biochemistry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and since 1941 head of the biochemistry department of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research at New Brunswick, N. J., has been appointed honorary professor of biochemistry at Rutgers University.

DR. MARK H. INGRAHAM, since 1932 head of the department of mathematics of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed dean of the College of Letters and Science.

GEORGE P. REA, whose resignation as president of the New York Curb Exchange became effective on June 30, has been elected president of the Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia. He will take up his new work on August 1.

ACCORDING to a report in the *Times*, London, the trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Fund announce that, on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, they have agreed, if circumstances permit, to make the following awards for research in blood diseases, with special reference to leukemia, in the academic year beginning on October 1, 1942: Grants for research expenses—Professor J. Furth (New York); Dr. P. A. Gorer (London); Dr. A. H. T. Robb-Smith (Oxford); Professor L. Doljanski (Jerusalem); part-time personal grant for assistance, Dr. W. Jacobson (Cambridge).

DR. LON A. HAWKINS, physiologist, who has been connected for thirty-five years with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has retired as head of the Division of Control Investigations in the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Curtis P. Clausen, in charge of the Division of Foreign Insect Parasite Introduction, will take over the work of the Division of Control Investigations until a successor to Dr. Hawkins is appointed.

DR. ERNEST LYMAN STEBBINS, since 1940 professor of epidemiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, who for two years previously served as Assistant Commissioner of Health of the City of New York, has been appointed to succeed Dr. John L. Rice, Commissioner of Health, who recently resigned for reasons of health. Dr. Rice will serve as special consultant to the Department of Health.

DR. LOUIS B. FLEXNER, member of the Department

of Embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been given leave of absence from the laboratory in Baltimore to serve as aide to the Committee on Aviation Medicine of the National Research Council. Dr. S. R. M. Reynolds is also on leave of absence, having been commissioned First Lieutenant in the Army Air Force and attached to the School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Texas.

DR. ERNEST M. LIGON, associate professor of psychology at Union College, Schenectady, has been appointed an expert consultant to the Secretary of War. He will lecture to personnel classes at Fort Washington, continuing his research work at Union College.

DR. J. EDWARD TODD has been appointed assistant to Harry F. Lewis, dean of the Institute of Paper Chemistry. From 1928 to 1937 he was director of admissions, secretary of personnel service and assistant professor of psychology and education at Carleton College. From 1937 to 1941, he occupied similar positions at Springfield College.

DR. HARRY E. KLEINSCHMIDT, of New York, has resigned as a member of the staff of the National Tuberculosis Association, effective at the end of the summer. He has been since 1929 director of health education.

DR. ELLIOTT CARR CUTLER, Moseley professor of surgery at the Harvard Medical School and chief surgeon at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, has returned to active duty with the U. S. Army after an interval of twenty-three years.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, two members of the Subcommittee on Industrial Health and Medicine of the Health and Medical Committee—Dr. W. C. Sawyer and W. P. Yant—are now in Great Britain as representatives of the United States Government to study the industrial hygiene program in British war industries. Dr. Sawyer is a new member of the subcommittee, replacing Dr. Lloyd M. Noland, who recently resigned.

DR. EVAN CLIFFORD WILLIAMS, director of research and vice-president of the Shell Development Company, California, and for the last year vice-president and director of research of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, has been appointed chemical director and vice-president of the General Aniline and Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., and has been elected a member of the board of directors. From 1923 to 1928 Dr. Williams was Ramsay Memorial professor of chemical engineering at the University of London.

THE eighty-fourth annual meeting of the American Dental Association, planned to be held in Boston at the end of August, has been postponed for the dura-

tion of the war. The house delegates, standing committees and board of trustees will meet in St. Louis to transact the essential business of the association.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society of a change in dates and location for its second National Chemical Exposition, owing to the acquisition by the United States Army of the Stevens Hotel in Chicago. The exposition and conference have been transferred to the Sherman Hotel, at Clark and Randolph Streets, and will take place from November 24 to 29 instead of a week earlier as originally planned. Adequate space will be available for an exhibit about twice as large as the first exposition sponsored by the Chicago Section in 1940.

THE Geological Society of America was represented at a conference held in Boston, in December, 1941, to consider the advisability of establishing a Commission on the Classification and Nomenclature of Rock Units. The representatives—Carl O. Dunbar, G. Marshall Kay and W. H. Twenhofel—have been continued through the present year to assist in the establishment of the permanent commission. The objects of these conferences are to bring together, under the joint auspices of the Association of American State Geologists, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the U. S. Geological Survey, the Geological Survey of Canada and the Geological Society of America, representatives of active American stratigraphers for debate and discussion of principles and current practices in stratigraphic nomenclature.

It is stated in *Nature* that men of science in Great Britain now have the opportunity of exchanging scientific communications and inquiries with the U.S.S.R. through official channels. A conference was recently called at the Royal Society's rooms to discuss the development of contacts between British and Russian scientific workers. A committee was appointed to examine the possibilities, and its work has been greatly facilitated by the sympathetic attitude of the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. The following procedure has been approved by the bodies concerned. Letters addressed by individual British men of science to individual Russian men of science, or communications from British scientific and technical societies to the corresponding Russian societies, can be forwarded either to Sir John Russell, F.R.S., Ministry of Information, London, or J. G. Crowther, the British Council, London. They will take the necessary steps to forward the communications to the U.S.S.R.

THE loan fund of \$5,000,000 voted by Congress to help college students speed up their training for

technical and professional jobs will be available soon, according to an announcement made by Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission. Monthly loans amounting to not more than \$500 a year, at 2½ per cent. interest annually and cancelled if the student is drafted during training, will be made directly to students by colleges or universities and by public or college-connected agencies. Federal funds will be allocated to the loaning institutions by the U. S. Office of Education on the submission of estimates of the amount of money for such loans. Bulletins announcing the program are being sent to all colleges and universities in the United States by the Office of Education. This financial assistance will permit students to pursue intensive programs of study which will prepare them as soon as possible to meet the growing need for technicians. Loans will be made to students in engineering, physics, chemistry, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine, who are within two years of completing their work. The program is an outgrowth of recommendations by the Office of Education Wartime Commission which conducted studies of the need of accelerated programs in colleges. Plans for administration of the student loan fund are being developed by Dr. Fred J. Kelly, chief of the Division of Higher Education, Office of Education. They will be submitted by John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, to Mr. McNutt for approval.

It is planned to issue a new series of pocket-size books entitled "The Treasury of Science" under the control of a board of editors which now includes among its members Dr. Alvin Johnson, director of the New School for Social Research; Professor Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory, and Dr. Alfred E. Cohn, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The object is to make available to students and to the reading public the best general statement in each science. The series will be published by the L. B. Fischer Publishing Corporation, New York City.

THE council of the Geological Society of America has approved the preparation of a directory of North American geologists patterned somewhat after the "Internationaler Geologen und Mineralogen Kalender," last printed in 1937. Names are being gathered from the membership lists of the national geological societies. For names of additional geologists it is planned to check the lists which are expected in response to an appeal, distributed with the National Roster questionnaire, for names of graduates majoring in geology since 1932. The directory will contain name, position and address, as well as a list of geo-

logical departments and institutions and their personnel.

A COLLECTION of mollusks, from waters all over the world, has been added to the department of zoology of Field Museum of Natural History. It includes more than 100,000 specimens of shells, accumulated during a period of some forty years by Walter F.

Webb, of Rochester, N. Y. The collection was acquired through the interest of Stanley Field, president of the museum. According to Dr. Fritz Haas, curator of lower invertebrates, the permanent scientific value of the collection is enhanced by the fact that it includes other important private collections which Mr. Webb had purchased in Europe and America, some of them dating as far back as the eighteen-sixties.

DISCUSSION

JOINTING IN THE COAL BEDS OF OHIO

THE results obtained from a study of jointing in the coal beds of Ohio are interesting. From data secured by field work and from engineers and operators, some important facts have come to light. The jointing or cleat, as it is commonly known, shows remarkable regularity or uniformity in trend. The joints appear to follow the trend of the Appalachians to the east. The direction of the joints appear to be the same, even though more than one coal bed is involved. In Mahoning, Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Holmes, Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison, Carroll, Guernsey and Noble counties, the joints occur in two sets commonly known as the face and the butt joints. The two systems occur at right angles to each other, one set running in a northeast-southwest direction and the other having a northwest-southeast trend. Farther south in Muskingum, Perry, Hocking, Athens and Morgan counties, one system trends in a direction a few degrees west of north and the other at right angles, has a course running a few degrees north of east or nearly east and west.

There is a variety of opinion as to the origin of the cleat in coal. One group of geologists believe that the cause is inherent in the coal itself, and that jointing is the result of contraction from the loss of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide, moisture, and the rearrangement of the carbon compounds, which has caused loss of substance. The other group are convinced that the cleat is the result of tectonic forces. The writer is inclined to follow the latter group. It is difficult to explain the remarkable uniformity in direction of the joints and the parallelism with the Appalachian folds unless we assume diastrophic movements. Moreover, shrinkage of coal, one would assume, would produce jointing in all directions.

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LABORATORY PSYCHOLOGY AND THE A.B. DEGREE

THE status of laboratory psychology in 75 prominent colleges and universities of the United States

has recently been reviewed by Winter.¹ Winter's report dealt especially with the question of whether psychology was or was not included among the group of sciences which satisfy the science requirement for the A.B. degree. Of the 75 institutions listed, 13 (or 17 per cent.) had no laboratory science requirement for the A.B. degree; 18 of the remaining 62 institutions (29 per cent. of the 62) accepted psychology as satisfying the laboratory science requirement for the A.B. degree; 44 of the 62 institutions (71 per cent.) did not accept psychology to satisfy the laboratory science requirement for the A.B. degree.

Subsequent to the initial publication of these figures, a note by Courts² disclosed that the University of Missouri, which was classified as not accepting psychology to satisfy the science requirement for the A.B. degree, had changed its policy in 1939-40, and now accepted psychology. In view of the fact that Winter's original data were obtained in 1937, it appeared likely to the present writer that other similar changes might have occurred during the 5-year interim. On the strength of this supposition a questionnaire was sent to the 43 institutions (excepting the University of Missouri) which were originally classified as not including psychology among the sciences which satisfy the requirements for the A.B. degree. Replies were received from 42 of those to which requests were sent—a remarkably high percentage of returns. The results show several changes from the tabulation reported by Winter.

(1) Thirty-six of the 44 remain in the negative category. (We here classify the single non-responding institution along with those which voted negatively.)

(2) Three which formerly did not accept psychology to satisfy the science requirement for the A.B. degree now accept it. These three are, the University of Chicago, the University of Colorado and North Dakota University. With the University of Missouri, a total of 4 which formerly did not accept psychology to satisfy the science requirement now do so.

(3) Four of the original 44 reported special extenuating circumstances, to wit:

(a) The Massachusetts Institute of Technology gives

¹ J. E. Winter, *SCIENCE*, 95: 96-97, 1942.

² F. A. Courts, *SCIENCE*, 95: 275, 1942.