the seeker of more knowledge is of little value to mankind if he does not take a sympathetic part in cooperative work. Dr. Moyer possessed these qualities to an extraordinary degree. He was a happy participant in symposia, ever ready for constructive discussions, never allowing a controversy to degenerate into a polemic. He was always friendly, and, though never austere, maintained a dignity which made one appreciate the presence of a scholar of innate refinement. Had he lived, we should have known more.

WILLIAM SEIFRIZ

University of Pennsylvania

LAWRENCE TWILLEY CLARK

DR. LAWRENCE TWILLEY CLARK, managing director of the Research and Biological Laboratories of Parke, Davis and Company, died on May 29, at the age of sixty-one years. His entire scientific career was spent in the services of the company, having begun when he entered as a research worker in bacteriology soon after receiving his bachelor of science degree from the Michigan State College in 1904. His rise to the position of managing director of the laboratories and of the biological farm paralleled the rapid expansion of the research activities of the company. His contribution to the standardization of biological manufacturing methods, especially in the field of bacterial products, was perhaps his most outstanding achievement, recognized by his alma mater in 1932 with the honorary degree of doctor of science.

Dr. Clark was a member of many scientific organizations and was active also in the alumni association of his college, which elected him president in 1932. His hobbies were all associated with his devotion to the out-of-doors—hunting, fishing and fruit farming. He is survived by his widow, Rosa, and by his son, Lawrence Twilley, Jr.

OLIVER KAMM

RECENT DEATHS

DR. HENRY F. NACHTRIEB, professor emeritus of

animal biology at the University of Minnesota, died at his home in Berkeley, Calif., on July 17. He was in his eighty-sixth year.

Dr. Ondess Lamar Inman, director of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation and professor of biology of Antioch College, died on July 21 at the age of fifty-one years.

Professor Howard M. Wight, professor of forest zoology at the University of Michigan, died on July 19. He was fifty-three years old.

NORMAN COLMAN RIGGS, professor emeritus of mechanics at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, where he had been a member of the faculty for over thirty years, died on July 18 at the age of seventy-one years.

Professor Scott Cary Lyon, for sixteen years head of the department of biology at Davidson College, North Carolina, died on July 23 at the age of fifty-eight years.

Dr. Charles R. Hoover, formerly professor of chemistry at Wesleyan University, died in the collision of two Navy training blimps off the coast of Manasquan, N. J., on June 8. Science has already reported the death in the same accident of Dr. Laurence S. Moyer, of the University of Minnesota, an obituary of whom appears in this issue, and of Dr. Arthur B. Wyse, assistant astronomer at Lick Observatory.

BRIGADIER GENERAL H. S. BIRKETT, from 1894 until his retirement with the title of emeritus in 1932 professor of laryngology and otology in the faculty of medicine of McGill University and from 1914 to 1924 dean, died on July 19. He was seventy-eight years old.

A UNITED PRESS dispatch from Vichy reports the death on July 19 of Professor Marcellin Boule, a member of the faculty of geology at Clermont-Ferrand and a professor of paleontology at the Museum of Natural History. He was seventy-two years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

PRESENT STATUS OF RESEARCH WORK UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

(1) In July, 1940, the National Defense Commission made a contract with the National Academy of Sciences (of which the National Research Council is a subsidiary) for the establishment of technological committees to report to the National Defense Commission. This contract was renewed and enlarged by the Office of Production Management and by the War

Production Board. In the earlier stages the work of the technological committees was confined to the mobilization of existing technical knowledge on particular questions. Recently the scope has been enlarged to include actual laboratory work, and is capable of further expansion to any desired degree. Up to date 143 reports have been requested of the academy and 124 reports received by the War Production Board. Of the 143 projects submitted, 82 relate to processes and production. A very large amount of