

the laws of survival of tissue grafts or with individual differentials, and certainly to all immunologists.

The high standard of production of this book is complimentary to the publisher and editors, and much of its contents to research men in this country.

Among the latter E. C. MacDowell and associates of the Carnegie Institute deserve special mention for their large share in recent contributions.

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## SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

### THE AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION

THE American Diabetes Association, a new organization founded in 1940, held its first annual meeting in Cleveland on June 1, 1941, the official family including Honorary President Elliott P. Joslin, President Cecil Striker, First Vice-President Herman O. Mosenthal and others prominent in the field of diabetes. Active members are physicians, but all interested in the aims of the association are eligible for election as associate members. It is dedicated to the problems of the diabetic, medical, social and economic, and aims to elevate standards of medical treatment by dissemination of the knowledge of diabetes, coordination of activities of associated groups, collection and publication of statistical data and encouragement of research in all phases of the subject. A volume has been issued containing the proceedings of the meeting.

This volume includes a secretarial report by Samuel S. Altshuler, Detroit; a presidential address by Cecil Striker, Cincinnati; "Sir Frederick Banting," by C. H. Best, Toronto (reprinted from *SCIENCE*, 93: 243, 1941); an address by Elliott P. Joslin, Boston, "Diabetes Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow"; and papers on "The Prevention of Diabetes," by R. E. Haist and C. H. Best, Toronto; "The Etiology of Diabetic Acidosis," by Arthur Mirsky, Cincinnati; "Comments on Nutritional Requirements," by Russell M. Wilder, Rochester, Minnesota; "Standards of Diabetic Therapy," by Herman O. Mosenthal, New York City, and "Avoidance of Degenerative Lesions in Diabetes Mel-

litus," by Julian D. Boyd, Robert L. Jackson and James H. Allen, Iowa City.

Haist and Best report that degenerative lesions of the pancreatic islets and the resultant diabetes which occur in dogs during administrations of sufficient doses of pituitary extract (Houssay-Young) can be prevented by diets low in carbohydrate and high in fat with supplementary insulin administration and suggest trial of the method in incipient human diabetes. Wilder draws attention to conclusions of the Committee on Food and Nutrition of the National Research Council as to vitamin requirements of normal diets and suggests that they be considered in prescribing diets for diabetics. Mirsky reviews the history of the conception that ketosis in diabetes depends on a limitation of glucose oxidation, contending that it depends rather on a limitation of storage as glycogen in the liver. Mosenthal asks for a revision of the doctrine that any elevation of the blood sugar concentration above the norm is necessarily to be combatted in all types and degrees of diabetes, and brings evidence to show that it is better ignored in some situations. Boyd, Jackson and Allen support the proposition that degenerative sequelae of diabetes (cataracts, arteriosclerosis, etc.) are late results of inadequate control of the diabetes, a view not shared by many writers. The discussion of all papers which are exceptionally full and illuminating lead to a harmonization of a number of erstwhile variant views.

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## REPORTS

### PROJECT GRANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE Council of the Geological Society of America has authorized the following project grants:

*General Structure, Geomorphology and Stratigraphy—\$2,950.*

F. J. Pettijohn, University of Chicago, will spend six weeks in a detailed study of the Huronian-Archean contact in the Menominee and Calumet districts of Michigan. Preliminary study of basal conglomerates has proven the pre-Huronian age of the granite northeast of the Menominee. It is proposed to extend this work into the Calumet district, where post-Huronian granites are reported, in order to differentiate the two granites. \$200.

Lowell R. Laudon, University of Kansas, will complete a five-year study of the stratigraphy of the Mississippian of New Mexico. The contribution to the stratigraphy and geologic history of New Mexico will also make possible a comparison with the Mississippian of the upper Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain province. \$250.

Paul A. Siple, United States Antarctic Service, Miami University, Ohio, will construct several large-scale maps of the Bay of Whales region of Ross Shelf Ice, Antarctica, from oblique photographs taken by the Byrd Antarctic Expeditions of 1929 and 1934 and the United States Antarctic Service in 1940. The maps will serve as a basis for determining quantitative deformation of the ice, and model theory suggests that further detailed studies will