

which manifested itself in many ways. He was active in church work. He was instrumental in establishing the Minnesota Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He was one of the most active members of the General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota, which was organized at a meeting called by him in 1904 and whose president he became for the following eleven years. He was a leader in many other movements, the purpose of which was to improve the university.

Thus a long and beautiful life of service has come to its close. Professor Nachtrieb will be long and gratefully remembered by the university to which he devotedly gave his life work. And he will be affectionately remembered by those of us fortunate enough to have known him as a beloved teacher, a wise counselor and a loyal friend.

D. E. MINNICH

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

RECENT DEATHS

DR. WADE H. BROWN, pathologist, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research at Princeton, N. J., died on August 4 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. WILLIAM JESSE GOAD LAND, professor of botany at the University of Chicago until his retirement with the title emeritus in 1931, died on August 1 in his seventy-seventh year.

DR. CLARENCE ERROL FERREE, formerly professor of physiological optics and director of the research laboratory of physiological optics at the Johns Hopkins University, died on July 26 at the age of sixty-five years.

DR. JAMES HAYDEN TUFTS, professor of philosophy at the University of Chicago, who retired in 1930 with the title of emeritus, died on August 5. He was eighty years old.

DR. EDWIN W. MILLER, associate professor of mathematics at the University of Michigan, died on July 23, at the age of thirty-seven years.

DR. C. C. BUNCH, research professor in education of the deaf in the School of Speech at Northwestern University, an authority on otology and audition, died on June 14 at the age of fifty-seven years.

SIR FRANCIS EDWARD YOUNGHUSBAND, explorer of Tibet and northern India, died on July 31 at the age of seventy-nine years.

AN Associated Press dispatch reports the death at the hands of the Germans of eight Polish scholars and artists. Among them were Aleksander Patowski, formerly chairman of the Polish Geographic Society and counselor of the former Polish Ministry of Education in Warsaw, and Antoni Nieszorkiewicz, custodian of the National Museum of Warsaw.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE OXFORD INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

THE *Times*, London, points out that the Agricultural Machinery Development Board for Great Britain, which was set up at the beginning of this year to arrange for the testing of agricultural machinery and implements and to consider questions of uniformity and standardization, the provision of educational and advisory facilities, and any matters relating to the mechanization of agriculture, requires a highly qualified staff of agriculturists and engineers with adequate workshop facilities. A National Institute of Agricultural Engineering is accordingly being set up at Askham Bryan, near York.

The nucleus of the institute is the Institute of Research in Agricultural Engineering at Oxford, which the University of Oxford has handed over to the Ministry. S. J. Wright, the director of the Oxford institute, has been appointed director of the new institute. The staff will be considerably strengthened and adequate workshop facilities provided. The institute will be housed temporarily during the war in buildings belonging to the Yorkshire Council for Agricultural Education, but when these have to revert, after the

war, to their original purpose, it is intended to build a permanent home for the institute on a site near the temporary accommodation.

The main functions of the new institute will be to act as a general clearing house for information about agricultural machinery and its use, to carry out tests or demonstrations of new or improved implements, to undertake experimental and demonstration work on the better utilization of existing equipment, and to fill the gap between inventor and manufacturer by putting new ideas into practical shape and constructing the prototype machine.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

DR. J. L. MAGNES, president of the Hebrew University, has been appointed chairman of the Scientific Advisory Committee established by the War Supply Board for the purpose of investigating scientific problems in connection with the war effort. Professor L. Farkas, of the department of physical chemistry, is secretary of the committee. The scientific departments of the university are giving increased aid to industrialists, farmers, physicians and others in the performance of essential wartime functions.

American Friends of the Hebrew University report the scientific work being carried forward at the university as follows:

Industrial Research. Imports of materials required in industry having been reduced to minimal proportions, the manufacturers of Palestine are seeking to substitute such materials with local products. Many manufacturers have turned to the university for advice. A large number of factories are now using processes worked out for them in university laboratories.

Hormones and Vitamins. A recent instance of assistance to manufacturers is that of preparations of hormones and vitamins, previously imported, which have been developed from local substances in the laboratory of physiology. Several of these preparations are now being produced in commercial quantities. In this way a shortage of important drugs has been relieved and a stimulus given to the young pharmaceutical industry of Palestine.

Insulating Material. Inventors of a new insulating material made of papyrus from the Huleh swamps in Upper Galilee are receiving help from the department of physics in working out the technical manufacturing processes.

Chemical Research. Possibilities of developing basic chemical industries in Palestine are being closely studied in the university laboratories, and small model plants have been erected where graduate students of the university participate in the research work. One of these plants is being used by the department of inorganic and analytical chemistry in the production of sulfuric acid, an essential element of production which was imported before the war.

Scientific Apparatus. Still another way in which Palestinian industry is served by the university is in the construction of precision scientific apparatus and instruments which were imported before the war and which are now being made nowhere in the Middle East except in the laboratories and workshops of the university. The university participated in the Palestine Industrial Exhibition in Cairo last summer so that the manufacturers of other Middle Eastern countries might become aware of its industrial services. In a broadcast from Jerusalem on December 8 D. de Betherl, officer in charge of the Cairo Exhibit, lauded the "astonishing scientific and technical resources of Palestine, and particularly of the Hebrew University and its research institutes."

Nutrition. The department of hygiene and bacteriology has assumed as one of its chief tasks the creation of minimal wartime diets. The department also gives close scrutiny to foodstuffs offered for sale in wartime and to advising the Palestine population in regard to diets suited to local conditions of climate. Professor I. J. Kligler, head of the department, is chairman of the Nutrition Committee of the Jewish Agency's Economic Research Institute.

Courses for Physicians. Intensive courses for Palestinian physicians and for physicians of the military troops stationed in Palestine are being given under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University Medical School and

the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital. Professor Saul Adler, head of the department of parasitology, has lectured on the diagnosis of malaria; Dr. Dov Ashbel, head of the meteorological laboratory, on the influence of climate on health; Dr. E. Wertheimer, professor of pathological physiology, on recent developments in biochemistry; Professor Dybowski, of the department of parasitology, and Dr. G. Witenberg, lecturer in helminthology, on tropical diseases; Dr. I. Leibowitz, acting head of the department of chemistry in the Cancer Research Institute, on nutrition. Clinical lectures were given by Professor A. Feigenbaum on diseases of the eye; by Dr. J. Kleeberg and Dr. M. Rachmilewitz on endemic diseases, and Dr. B. Gruenfelder on children's diseases.

New School of Pharmacology. The Hadassah University Pharmacological Institute, opened in May, is meeting war needs and is supplementing shrinking drug supplies threatening to create health hazards in Palestine. The institute has launched a program of clinical research laboratory work in the extraction of vitamins, hormones and allied substances. Established by Hadassah, the new institute is staffed by investigators associated with the Hebrew University and the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital.

Agriculture. At the beginning of the winter term, eighteen students of agriculture, who had taken the required courses in natural science for two years, were placed in several settlements for a year's practical training on the land. The year of practical work will be followed by two years' study of agricultural science in Rehovoth.

THE HANDBOOK OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

THE National Research Council has recently issued the fourth edition of a "Handbook of Scientific and Technical Societies and Institutions of the United States and Canada" (National Research Council *Bulletin* No. 106, January, 1942; 389 pages). The United States section contains information on 1,269 societies, associations and similar organizations in the natural sciences and related fields that contribute to the advancement of knowledge through their meetings, publications and other resources. There are also included a number of more general organizations and special institutions supporting scientific research, as well as the constituent or affiliated societies of the three other national research councils of the United States—the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Council on Education and the Social Science Research Council. The Canadian section, compiled through the cooperation of the National Research Council of Canada, contains information concerning 143 organizations.

The handbook gives, in most cases, the president and secretary of the organization; the history, object,