ability of parts and supplies or the interworking of apparatus
Specifications for materials and products
Methods of test or inspection
Methods of rating machinery or apparatus
Safety standards
Rules for the operation of apparatus or machinery
Concentration upon the optimum number of types, sizes, grades and colors.

The Simplification and Radio branches of the War Production Board and the Standards Division of the Office of Price Administration will supervise the work for the Government.

Under the contract the association will be reimbursed by the Government for the actual cost of the work undertaken specifically for the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration. The object of the work is to further the war effort by making available to government and industry standards fitted to the present situation, so as to conserve scarce materials, to simplify production, to increase productive capacity and to conserve man-power. As outlined in the June issue of *Industrial Standardization,* the association is now engaged on more than thirty of these emergency projects, and the number of such undertakings is increasing steadily. Among these are specifications for radio materials and parts, requirements for gas ranges and hot water heaters, specifications for protective footwear, packages for electronic tubes and screw threads for high temperature bolts.

The contract is limited to $90,000 in any one fiscal year. Of this sum $60,000 is to be supplied by the War Production Board and $30,000 by the Office of Price Administration.

IN HONOR OF DR. MARSTON TAYLOR BOGERT

HONORARY membership in the Society of Chemical Industry, as already noted in SCIENCE, was on July 10 conferred by order of the council on Dr. Marston Taylor Bogert. The citation of the council reads:

MARSTON TAYLOR BOGERT, Professor Emeritus of Organic Chemistry at Columbia University, in commemoration of his life-long work as an inspiring teacher, a brilliant research worker and writer in the field of organic chemistry which branch of the science he has enriched beyond measure.

Born in 1868 and educated at Columbia College and Columbia School of Mines, he became Professor of Organic Chemistry at Columbia University in 1904, and has spent forty-seven years of his life on the staff where he displayed all the qualities of leadership. He is an Honorary LL.D. of Clark University and an Honorary Sc.D. of Columbia University. He was awarded the Nichols Medal of the American Chemical Society in 1905 and the Priestley Gold Medal of the same Society in 1938; was President of the American Chemical Society in 1907–1909 and President of the Society of Chemical Industry in 1912–1913. He is now a member of the National Academy of Sciences, of the National Research Council, President of the International Union of Chemistry and of many other of the most important chemical bodies in America and in Europe.

THE COUNCIL in deciding to bestow this honor on the occasion of its sixty-first anniversary selected with great care one whom they considered worthy, for in addition to his valued contributions to our knowledge he has taken a lively interest in the international aspects of Chemistry and has through his genius for friendship done more than any other individual to break down the barriers of race and of prejudice.

The Seal of the Society of Chemical Industry was fixed in the presence of Wm. Cullen, *President;* L. H. Lampitt, *Honorary Treasurer;* Stanley Robson, *Honorary Foreign Secretary,* and H. J. Pooley, *General Secretary.*

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MEMBERS of the committee recently appointed by President Roosevelt to report on the rubber situation, of which Bernard Baruch is chairman, are Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

AT the annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry at the Royal Institution on July 10, the Messel Medal was presented to Sir John Russell, director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station and of the Imperial Bureau of Soil Science. He made an address entitled "Chemistry and Agricultural Reconstruction." At this meeting Dr. William Cullen was reelected president. In his address he reviewed the growth of chemical industry during the last fifty years.

THE Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1942 has been awarded to General J. C. Smuts, Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs of the Union of South Africa. The following words will be inscribed on the medal: "Statesman. Soldier. Scientist. Philosopher." Among those awarded silver medals for papers read before the society during the past session was the Right Hon. Viscount Bennett, who gave an endowed lecture entitled "Empire Relations."

IT is reported in *Nature* that the joint committee

consisting of representatives from the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Royal Physical Society and the Royal Scottish Geographical Society has awarded the Bruce Prize to Dr. G. C. L. Bertram for valuable biological work in the Arctic and Antarctic during 1932–37; and especially for his work as biologist with the Graham Land Expedition during 1934–37, when he took part in the sledging journey which discovered King George VI Sound.

IN addition to the medals awarded by the Royal Geographical Society that were recorded in SCIENCE last week, the Murchison Grant was given to Dr. S. W. Wooldridge and David Linton, for their work on the structure and surface features of southeastern England; the Back Grant to Surgeon-Commander Murray Levick, R.N., for his organization of the Public Schools Exploration Society, and the Gill Memorial to Lieutenant-Commander L. C. Hill, for his services to geography in command of the R.R.S. *Discovery II.*

PROFESSOR C. L. FORTESCUE, professor of electrical engineering at the City and Guilds College, London, has been elected president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for the year beginning on September 30.

AT the Atlantic City meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, H. J. Ball, professor of textile engineering at the Lowell Textile Institute, was elected to succeed G. E. F. Lundell as president. P. H. Bates, chief of the Clay and Silicate Products Division of the National Bureau of Standards, was chosen vice-president to serve with Dean Harvey, materials engineer of the Engineering Laboratories and Standards Department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who was elected vice-president in 1941.

THE retirement is announced of Professor Frank M. Torrence, for thirty-one years a member of the department of mechanical engineering at the Pennsylvania State College, and of Dr. Albert H. Walton, associate extension professor of psychology, a member of the college staff since 1936. Among the new appointments are Millard V. Barton, associate professor of aeronautical engineering; R. L. McCormick, research assistant in petroleum and natural gas engineering; C. G. Seashore, assistant professor of engineering extension; R. J. McCall, assistant professor of agricultural engineering extension, and E. J. Walter, instructor in physics. Leave of absence has been granted to L. L. Newman, assistant professor of fuel technology, to serve with the War Production Board, and to G. E. Brandow, assistant professor of agricultural economics, to serve as consultant in the Office of Price Administration.

DR. E. A. EVANS, JR., associate professor and acting chairman of the department of biochemistry of the University of Chicago since September, 1941, has been appointed chairman of the department.

DR. GORDON H. SCOTT, associate professor of histology at the School of Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, has been appointed professor of anatomy at the School of Medicine of the University of Southern California.

DR. E. L. MILLER, of the department of zoology at Louisiana State University, is on leave of absence for the 1942–43 session to teach at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.; Dr. Russell Coco has resigned to accept a position at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College; Dr. Harry J. Bennett is on leave to serve with the U. S. Sanitary Corps. Dr. George C. Kent, Jr., of Vanderbilt University, and Dr. Arlie C. Todd, of the University of Nebraska, will fill the first two vacancies. A successor to Dr. Bennett has not been appointed.

DR. ALBERT F. BLAKESLEE, who retired last December as director of the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., has been appointed by Smith College as William Allan Neilson professor for the academic year 1942–43 and as guest professor for the two years succeeding. He will be accompanied by Miss Sophie Satina and A. G. Avery, who will continue their cooperative investigations in cytogenetics. A large greenhouse (150′ × 30′), located between Northampton and Amherst, has been rented by Smith College for these studies for the three-year period. Properly qualified graduate students, both men and women, will be accepted for work toward an advanced degree under direction of the group. A limited number of part-time assistantships will be available to exceptional students who may register in the Graduate School of Smith College without payment of the regular tuition fees. Correspondence regarding these positions may be addressed to Dr. Blakeslee at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., until September 12, and after that date at the department of botany, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

DR. MEYER M. HARRIS, principal research internist of the New York State Psychiatric Institute, has received an additional grant-in-aid from the Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association in support of work on the role of metabolic factors in neuromuscular diseases.

DR. ELDON W. LYLE, plant pathologist in rose disease investigations at the Tyler Substation of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, has been transferred to the substation at Temple, Texas, to work on Phymatotrichum root rot of cotton. The position at Temple has been held until recently by Dr. C. H. Rogers, who has resigned to serve as plant

pathologist with the Coker Pedigreed Seed Company of Hartsville, S. C.

DR. JOHN L. RICE, who was succeeded on July 16 as Health Commissioner of New York City by Dr. Ernest Lyman Stebbins, has been appointed deputy health commissioner at a salary of $7,000 a year.

CHARLES A. MABEY, physicist of the Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn., has been appointed director of the research activities of the company.

W. W. DESCHNER, of the department of chemical engineering of the University of Kansas, has been appointed head of the division of chemical design, engineering and construction at J. F. Pritchard and Company, Kansas City, Mo.

IT is reported that an expedition to study cosmic rays, sponsored by the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R., led by Professor A. I. Alikhanov, will be in the field for about six weeks making observations at the high-altitude meteorological station in the Alpaz mountains.

SCIENCE SERVICE reports that four scientific men from the Argentine will make a survey of industrial utilization possibilities of farm crops and wastes in the United States. The visit was arranged with the Government of Argentina by the State Department, the coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the Department of Agriculture. Carlos Clementino Zarate and Oscar Saturnino Mallea, of the University of Santa Fé, both of whom are especially interested in problems of farm waste utilization, and Dr. Enrique Duprat, of the University of Buenos Aires, who will look into possibilities of industrial products from corn and wheat, have already arrived. At the end of the month they will be joined by José Baialardo, chemical engineer of the University of Santa Fé. Several weeks will be spent visiting the four regional laboratories of the Department of Agriculture at Philadelphia, Peoria, New Orleans and Albany, Calif., followed by six months of intensive research at whatever laboratory and in whatever line of work each visitor may select.

A SYMPOSIUM on synthetic rubber will be held by the American Chemical Society at the Buffalo meeting on September 9. Dr. E. R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute and technical consultant on rubber of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, will speak on "The Progress of Synthetic Rubber Production"; Albert L. Elder, of the Materials Division, War Production Board, on "The Progress of Butadiene Production," and Willard H. Dow, president of the Dow Chemical Company, on "The Progress of Styrene Production."

IN addition to the Training School for Electricians, already in operation at Iowa State College, the Navy will establish a Diesel school there. The college will furnish both instruction and buildings for the school, which will open about the middle of September.

A NEW cooperative program for industry and education has been initiated for chemists at the Illinois Institute of Technology. Fifty students have entered the first academic session of a cooperative course in chemistry, after completing sixteen weeks of work in industry, while a similar group will begin study in September. The program is the first of its kind in the Chicago area, having been organized only this spring. For the last seven years a similar course has been offered in mechanical engineering. Five hundred students are now included in that program. Plants cooperating hire the students in pairs so that one works while the other studies. The plan not only allows the students to earn a large part of their expenses while completing work for an engineering degree in five years, but also gives them the advantage of actual experience in industry. Standards are high. The student must be in the upper fourth of his high-school class to be considered an applicant and must pass aptitude and general tests before being finally admitted. The academic work of the program is done at the Lewis Institute.

IT is reported in *Nature* that a Free German Institute is being founded by the science section of the Free German League of Culture in Great Britain. The aims of the institute are: to uphold and develop the valuable traditions of the Free German research work and teaching; to provide for interchange of opinion between Free German men of science and those of the United Nations; to strengthen the German refugee youth in the spirit of international understanding and to enable them to help in reshaping Germany's cultural life after the destruction of Nazism. The opening session was held on July 17, when an address was given by Dr. Joseph Needham. Further particulars of the movement can be obtained from the secretary, Free German League of Culture, 36 Upper Park Road, London, N.W.3.

DISCUSSION

SWEDISH OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IN 1941

THE rotating "inertia currents" discovered by Swedish oceanographers in the Baltic Sea in 1931 have been further studied by Dr. B. Kullenberg in this institute in collaboration with Mag. I. Hela of Havs-