the Foundation recognizes its duty to arrange for these inventions to be handled in such manner as to bring the maximum benefit to the public. Such arrangements, provided the customs and policies of the sponsoring institution permit, and the research workers are agreeable, should include consideration of the following points: the inventions should be made available to industry and to the public on a reasonable basis; the patent should be used to enforce quality and safety, if necessary; conditions likely to exclude any qualified manufacturer from use of the invention, or likely to lead to litigation, should be avoided in so far as is reasonably possible. The primary objective of such patents as may be taken out under Foundation sponsorship is not to make money, but to enable the situation to be handled and, if necessary, controlled by the procedures duly constituted for such handling, in the public interest.

The following were elected members of the board of trustees:

L. A. Warren, president of Safeway Stores, Inc.

Charles P. McCormick, president of McCormick and Company.

Karl J. Monrad, vice-president of Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc.

H. R. Drackett, president of The Drackett Company.

Frank Gerber, president of Gerber Products Company.

E. B. Cosgrove, president of the Minnesota Valley Canning Company.

E. B. Pickett, chief chemist in charge of research for the Beech-Nut Packing Company, was appointed a member of the Food Industries Advisory Committee.

The new subscriptions represent membership of the following: *Founder Member,* Safeway Stores, Inc., Oakland, Calif.; *Sustaining Members:* Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich.; Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc., Little Falls, N. Y.; McCormick and Company, Baltimore, Md.; Minnesota Valley Canning Company, Le Sueur, Minn., and The Drackett Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The foundation is now supporting thirty-six nutrition research studies in twenty-two of the leading universities, and additional study awards will be made this fall. These studies are divided equally among three kinds of projects: (1) those having a direct relationship to the war emergency; (2) those having a direct relationship to public health; and (3) those that primarily advance the frontiers of the science of nutrition.

THE INDUSTRIAL NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICE

THE U. S. Public Health Service, in cooperation with the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, is carrying out a national industrial nutrition program.

An industrial nutrition advisory service has been organized under the direction of Dr. W. H. Sebrell, director, Division of Chemotherapy, U. S. Public Health Service, and deputy assistant administrator, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, and M. L. Wilson, assistant administrator, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

This service will provide practical recommendations to both government owned plants and private industries to meet specific industrial nutrition problems which may affect production by increasing absences and accidents. Requests which have already been received from private industries indicate their interest in the possibility of cutting down lost man-hours of production and accidents through solving some of the problems of industrial nutrition.

Dr. Robert S. Goodhart, of New York City, who recently received his appointment in the U. S. Public Health Service, will direct the nutrition advisory service to industry. As a member of the National Research Council Committee on Nutrition in Industry, Dr. Goodhart has visited industrial plants in many parts of the country.

Assisting Dr. Sebrell and Dr. Goodhart will be Dr. Mark Graubard, the biochemist, formerly of Columbia and Clark Universities, who has studied food habits and customs of peoples in many parts of the world, and Ernestine Perry, formerly of Springfield, Mass., who directed one of the country's first industrial nutrition community campaigns and is author of a folder and book on food for war workers.

There are committees in forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, 2,500 county committees and community nutrition committees already functioning throughout the country with the advisory service of regional nutrition representatives of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

THE NATIONAL ROSTER OF SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

DR. J. S. NICHOLAS, of Yale University, National Research Council representative on the National Roster of Scientific and Professional Personnel, sends to SCIENCE the following details in regard to the work of the roster:

The science section was initiated by utilizing the mailing lists of all cooperating scientific societies. To these have been added names secured from graduate schools of colleges and universities, including, in some fields, undergraduates. Individual departments of study, particularly in physics and engineering, have also been requested to submit names for questionnaire circularization. It was recognized at the outset that such lists are not complete, but that their assembly formed the quickest possible mechanism of accumulating an immediate reservoir of information necessary for emergency allocation.

Additional information concerning scientifically

trained personnel is now being added from the occupational questionnaires which are being filled out for draft boards as the result of the recent national registrations. The roster is circularizing the individuals whose names appear in specialized brackets just as quickly as possible. It also plans to re-circularize the society memberships in order to bring its data up to the minute and to evaluate the needs and demands in the different fields.

On August 1 registration was as follows:

Field	Questionnaires: Number mailed	Questionnaires: Number returned
Animal sciences	14,135	7,678
Includes: Veterinary science, Fish and wild life, Animal husbandry, Dairy science		
Botany	2,194	1,435
Forestry	5,380	4,077
Genetics	2,083	1,070
Plant pathology	4,986	3,048
Zoology	7,891	4,622
Anatomy	831	651
Bacteriology	3,736	2,213
Nutrition	499	286
Pharmacology	345	217
Physiology	1,038	676
Tropical medicine	910	460
Chemistry	100,459	68,639
Geology	7,161	3,832
Geophysics	4,346	2,043
Mathematics	12,026	6,885
Physics	13,678	9,760
Physicians		149,720
Veterinarians		11,209
Dentists		62,423

The percentage of the number of questionnaires returned varies in each of the fields. There is duplication and overlapping between the memberships of societies, which accounts for some of the apparently incomplete records. This, however, does not free scientifically trained personnel from the responsible obligation of registering for our war needs in some way on every questionnaire sent out.

The problem of answering questionnaires is always an irritating one. So many questionnaires seem to be unnecessary that we lose sight of the fact that any set of questions unanswered may include the one necessary one. Many society members have apparently failed to recognize this fact.

If the roster is to be of fullest service to the sciences as well as to the nation it must have cooperation. If the status of any scientific man has changed, or if he has re-evaluated his possible service—such information should be sent to the roster. Thousands of scientists have been certified already for essential work in the war program. More are being allocated as the facilities of the roster are increased and its utility appreciated. The successful employment of the roster depends ultimately upon the full cooperation of every scientist in the country.

THE BUFFALO MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

AT the meeting of the Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry of the American Chemical Society, which meets in Buffalo from September 7 to 11, Dr. John Lawrence Oncley, associate in physical chemistry at the Harvard Medical School and 1942 winner of the $1,000 American Chemical Society Prize in Pure Chemistry, will deliver an address at an afternoon session on Thursday, September 10, illustrating the application of physico-chemical methods to biochemical problems.

Dr. Robert Simha, of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; Dr. William D. Harkins, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Nelson W. Taylor, of Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. Elmer O. Kraemer, of the Biochemical Research Foundation, Newark, Del., will speak at a symposium on "Flow under Abnormal Conditions," on September 8. The Society of Rheology will join in the symposium, which will deal with the nature of flow in plastic substances such as glass and rubber, in contrast to the normal "viscous" flow of liquids like water. Professor Hermann Mark, of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, will preside.

A symposium on "Kinetics Using Tracer Isotopes" is planned for the afternoon of September 8. It has been organized by Professor W. F. Libby, of the University of California, and will constitute a review of recent progress in the use of "marked" or "labeled" atoms to throw light on the mechanism of chemical reactions. Papers will be presented by Professor Libby; Dr. Glen T. Seaborg, of the University of California; Dr. Edwin O. Wiig, of the University of Rochester; Dr. H. C. Anderson and R. D. Fowler, of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Victor K. LaMer and Frank Brescia, of Columbia University and the College of the City of New York; Dr. A. R. Olson, of the University of California, and Dr. A. Farkas, of the Union Oil Company, Wilmington, Calif.

A third symposium has been arranged for September 10 by Professor Donald H. Andrews, of the Johns Hopkins University, on "Low Temperature Phenomena," dealing with the behavior of substances of low temperature, which, it is pointed out, has been of great importance in the study of the properties of matter in bulk. In addition to Professor Andrews, the speakers will be Dr. A. D. Misener, of the University of Toronto; Dr. E. R. Blanchard, of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. C. C. Stephenson and H. E. Adams, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. J. G. Aston and R. M. Kennedy, of Penn-