

Home Front" is the title of a paper that will be presented by Dr. Morris Fishbein. On Tuesday evening a session will be held on the general subject "War Science in the United Nations."

Two sessions will be held on Wednesday, the morning session on "Science in the War of Production," under the chairmanship of Ralph W. Gerard. Papers will be presented on "Effective Use of Productive Manpower," "Effective Use of the Industrial Machine," "Supplies" and "Food." The general subject of the afternoon session is "Morale and Propaganda," under which papers will be included on "Potentialities of Psychiatry," "Psychological Warfare," "Practical Morale Building," "The Role of the Press in the Social Function of Science" and "Education under Total War."

The Cooperative Committee on Science Teaching (Dec. 29) will present a program on "High School

Science and the Manpower Problem." Among the subjects that will be discussed are "Where Do We Stand?," by Robert J. Havighurst; "What Can Biology Teachers Do to Meet Manpower Needs?," by Oscar Riddle; "What Can Mathematics Teachers Do to Meet Manpower Needs?," by Raleigh Schorling; and "What Can Physical Science Teachers Do to Meet Manpower Needs?," by Karl Lark-Horovitz.

The American Biological Society (Dec. 29) has scheduled its annual meeting for Tuesday at 5:15 P.M.

The New York State Science Teachers Association (Dec. 30) will meet on Wednesday with New York City teachers working on education problems of the Army and Navy to consider what can be done to make existing science courses more effective under present-day war conditions and what new science courses should be taught. Other sessions will be held on Monday and Tuesday.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. CHARLES SCHUCHERT, emeritus professor of paleontology and historical geology of Yale University, curator of the geological collections of the Peabody Museum, died on November 20 at the age of eighty-four years.

DR. HENRY GORDON GALE, professor of physics and dean emeritus of the Division of Physical Sciences of the University of Chicago, died on November 16 at the age of sixty-eight years.

DR. O. M. BALL, professor emeritus of biology and curator of the museum of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, died on November 11 at the age of seventy-four years. He had been with the college since 1903, retiring as head of the department of biology to become curator of the museum in 1937.

DR. TRACY GILLETTE, associate geologist of the Illinois State Geological Survey, died on November 9 at the age of thirty-seven years. Before joining the staff of the Illinois Survey he was assistant to the chief geologist of the Consolidated Oil Corporation of New York City and chief geologist of the Venezuelan Petroleum Company, a subsidiary.

DR. J. N. COLLIE, F.R.S., emeritus professor of organic chemistry at University College, London, died on November 1 at the age of eighty-three years.

DR. K. N. MOSS, professor of mining at Birmingham University and dean of the faculty of science, died on October 20 at the age of fifty-one years.

THE Physical Society, London, has founded a biennial Rutherford Memorial Lecture. The first lecture was delivered on November 6 by Professor

H. R. Robinson, professor of physics in the University of London (Queen Mary College), in the lecture theater of the Science Museum. He spoke on Rutherford's life and work up to the end of the Manchester period.

WAR EMERGENCY COURSES IN THE UNIVERSITY

THE YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, in order to help to meet the need for physicians of the armed forces, is now prepared to admit students who have completed two years of approved pre-medical college work in recognized institutions. The cut in preparation is effective with the class which will enter on December 31, 1943. This action has been taken on the recommendation of the Association of American Medical Colleges that member colleges revise their admission requirements for the duration of the war. A detailed schedule outlining the prescribed course for admission under the new requirements will be issued soon. Applications for admission to the School of Medicine may be made at any time, but acceptance under the wartime provision will be deferred until after April 5. Upon presentation of certification from the dean, accepted students may then make application for provisional commissions in the Medical Administrative Corps, U. S. Army, or the Naval Reserve Corps. Since 1922 three years of college work have constituted the minimum requirement for admission to the school, the majority of students having held bachelor's degrees.

SEVENTEEN U. S. Army medical officers are being given a special course in laboratory training and methods in the Medical School of the University of Michigan. The officers now in training are the first

of three groups which the Army is sending to the university for 12-week instruction periods. The first group will complete the course on December 19, and a second class, which will consist of twenty-seven army physicians, will arrive at the university on January 4. No date has been set for the arrival of the third group. Dr. Howard B. Lewis, chairman of the department of biological chemistry and director of the College of Pharmacy, is the coordinator in charge of a staff of eight university professors. The extensive course provides the army physicians with the latest developments in laboratory training and methods, and is designed to develop the officers into "one-man laboratories" so that they can perform any ordinary type of laboratory procedure if they are established at some isolated Army post. The officers now in training spend forty-four hours each week in university classrooms and laboratories. All of them hold commissions as first lieutenants or higher and all are college graduates with medical degrees who have been stationed at Army hospitals and medical centers throughout the country.

SIXTY college professors and high-school teachers, some of them chairmen of departments and most of them holders of the degree of doctor of philosophy, have returned to New York University as freshmen. They are specialists in such cultural subjects as English, history, philosophy, education and foreign languages. They are taking intensive courses in physics and in mathematics to meet the impending wartime need for teachers of those studies. The course in physics will cover mechanics, heat, electricity, light and sound. During the twenty-week term, the students will assist in regular laboratory sessions in addition to attending lectures, demonstrations and laboratory classes. The course is sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education, under its war-training program in engineering, science and management and is administered by the War Training Office of the College of Engineering at University Heights, N. Y.

TEACHING and research in metallurgy will be undertaken by the University of Rochester in collaboration with industrial firms that have provided \$100,000 in cash and equipment to assist in providing 5,000 trained men in metallurgy needed in the war industries.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICERS IN THE ARMY AIR FORCES

MEN with high-school diplomas or their equivalent and college freshmen and sophomores have been made eligible for training leading to commissions as meteorological officers in the Army Air Forces.

The training course for high-school graduates or those of equivalent education will begin on February

1 and will require about twenty months. The college students will begin their course on March 1 and graduate in about fifteen months. Both groups will be paid while in training and will receive free uniforms, board, room and tuition.

A call for immediate applications for the courses has been issued by Dr. Carl G. Rossby, of the University of Chicago, chairman of the University Meteorological Committee and spokesman for the five universities giving professional meteorological training for the Armed Forces. Applications should be sent to the University Meteorological Committee, care of the University of Chicago.

High-school graduates will be given twelve months of pre-meteorological training, equivalent to two years of college mathematics and science. College freshmen and sophomores will receive six months of preliminary training, equivalent to the regular second-year course of college mathematics and science. Both groups will be paid \$50 a month plus \$2.35 a day for rations and quarters.

After satisfactory completion of the preliminary work, the men will become Army Aviation Cadets, with a salary of \$75 a month. They then will begin eight months of advanced training, and after completing this work will be eligible for commissions as second lieutenants in the Army Air Forces.

Academic credit toward college degrees is granted for the advanced work and credit for the pre-meteorological training is now under consideration, so that the prospective meteorologist is working also for a post-war college degree. To be eligible for the training, a student must have completed a high-school course of study in trigonometry, analytic geometry and college algebra. He also must be a citizen between eighteen and thirty years of age and be able to meet the physical standards of the Army Officers Reserve Corps.

The advanced professional meteorological training is given under the auspices of the University Meteorological Committee at the University of Chicago, the University of California (Los Angeles), the California Institute of Technology, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and New York University. The pre-meteorological training will be given at selected institutions in all parts of the country.

There are still a few openings left for properly qualified students who wish to enter directly into the professional meteorological courses that will begin on January 4. All inquiries should be addressed to the University Meteorological Committee, care of the University of Chicago.

CHARLES L. MAYER AWARDS OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND

THE establishment of two prizes of the value of \$2,000, to be known as the Charles L. Mayer Awards,