Paul Charles Rosenbloom (Ph.D. in mathematics, Stanford University, 1943). Indiana University—on a participating basis. Subject: Enumeration of metabelian groups of prime power order.

Helen Rawson Steel (Ph.D. in astronomy, Radcliffe College, 1943). University of Chicago. Subject: The astrophysical theory of absolute-magnitude criteria in stellar spectra.

Dolores Rose Terwoord (Ph.D. in chemistry, Catholic University of America, 1943). University of Chicago. Subject: Studies of the photosynthetic activity of plant extracts.

Herman A. Witkin (Ph.D. in psychology, New York University, 1939). New School for Social Research. Subject: The role of visual and postural factors in the determination of the constancy of the perceived vertical and horizontal.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. Walter Savage Landis, vice-president of the American Cyanamid Company, has been awarded the gold medal for outstanding services to the science of chemistry of the American Institute of Chemists, in recognition of "his contribution to engineering and development work largely in the field of nitrogen derivatives, and for his services to the professional side of chemistry." The presentation will be made at the banquet on May 15 at the annual meeting of the institute. Dr. Gustav Egloff, president of the institute, will present the medal. Addresses will be made by Dr. Maximilian Toch on "Landis, the Man," and Harry L. Derby, president of the American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation, on the achievements of Dr. Landis.

Professor Ellsworth Huntington, of Yale University, is the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the National Council of Geography Teachers. The citation mentions his several widely used text-books, his many thought-provoking articles and his more than a score of scholarly volumes. He is characterized as the world's most widely known geographer, because parts of his work have deeply interested workers in several disciplines, including geography, geology, climatology, sociology, history and eugenics. Previous recipients of this award, last bestowed in 1940, include Isaiah Bowman, Mark Jefferson and J. Russell Smith, and the late W. M. Davis, R. H. Whitbeck and A. E. Parkins. Each of these seven men had been president of the Association of American Geographers.

At the meeting of the Society of Experimental Psychologists held on April 9 at Columbia University, the Howard Crosby Warren Medal was awarded to Professor Stanley Smith Stevens, of Harvard University. The citation reads: "His analysis of psychological pitch has revealed both its quantal structure and its functional relation to stimulus-frequency."

Dr. Florence Seibert, associate professor of biochemistry at the Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania, was presented on April 13 with the first \$2,500 achievement award of the American Association of University Women. The presentation was

made by Dr. Kathryn McHale, of Washington, general director of the association, at ceremonies in the Philadelphia branch headquarters of the association. The monetary award was designed to help Dr. Seibert with her research in tuberculosis.

THE Royal Astronomical Society has awarded its Gold Medal to Dr. H. Spencer Jones, Astronomer Royal, for his determination of the solar parallax.

The William Julius Mickle Fellowship of the University of London has been awarded to Professor E. C. Dodds, Courtauld professor of biochemistry at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

It is stated in the *Times*, London, that Major Sidney H. Bingham, U. S. A., is the first American officer in the war to be elected a member of the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Officers of the International Association for Dental Research have been elected as follows: Philip Jay, University of Michigan, President; H. Trendley Dean, U. S. Public Health Service, President-elect; and Wallace D. Armstrong, University of Minnesota, Vicepresident. E. H. Hatton, Northwestern University, was reelected Secretary-treasurer.

AFTER twenty-five years at Kansas State College, seven years as dean of the School of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and eighteen years as president, Dr. F. D. Farrell has resigned and will become president emeritus on July 1.

The retirement is announced of Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, for nearly thirty years professor of biochemistry at the University of Cambridge. Sir Frederick is eighty-two years of age.

THEODORE B. PARKER, chief engineer of the Tennessee Valley Authority, has been appointed head of the department of civil and sanitary engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He succeeds Professor Charles B. Breed, who asked to be relieved of administrative duties so that he might devote full time to the professorship of civil engineering.

The following have been promoted to associate professorships at Yale University: Werner Bergmann, chemistry; Nelson Dunford, mathematics; Clarence W. Dunham, civil engineering; Erwin B. Kelsey and George M. Murphy, chemistry; Abraham White, physiological chemistry, and Ernest C. Pollard, physics.

James R. Killian, Jr., has been made executive vice-president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Killian has been executive assistant to the president since January, 1939, and takes over his new post on July 1.

GEORGE H. MACNAB has been appointed dean of Westminster Hospital School of Medicine, London, in succession to Sir Adolphe Abrahams, who has retired.

The British Minister of Aircraft Production has appointed Sir B. Melvill Jones, F.R.S., professor of aeronautics at the University of Cambridge, chairman of the Aeronautical Research Committee in succession to Sir Henry Tizard, who has retired after serving for ten years. Sir Melvill has been a member of the committee for some years.

Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, personal adviser to Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, has returned to his former post as economic adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Dr. ALEXANDER SILVERMAN, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Pittsburgh, has been appointed consultant on glass to the Office of Production Research and Development of the War Production Board. His headquarters will be at the university.

T. G. Anderson, assistant professor of bacteriology at the Pennsylvania State College, has leave of absence to serve as a lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps, U. S. Army.

Dr. G. H. Parker, of Harvard University, lectured on animal chromatics before the Science Club at Amherst College on April 12.

The Royal Canadian Institute of Toronto was addressed on March 20 by Professor Charles H. Behre, Jr., of Columbia University, who spoke on "The Mineral Resources of Europe." On March 22 he spoke before the department of geology of the University of Toronto on "Structural Control in Lead-Zinc Deposition of the 'Mississippi Valley' Type."

Dr. Linus Pauling, director of the Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry of the California Institute of Technology, delivered an address entitled "Chemical Studies of the Structures of Antibodies" at the three hundred and nineteenth meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences, which was held on April 22 jointly with the Chemical Society of Washington.

Dr. Foster Kennedy, professor of neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, will give the H. B. Shmookler Memorial Lecture at the Mount Sinai Hospital Conference Hall, Philadelphia, on May 3. He will speak on "Neuroses in Warfare."

The second annual lecture under the Charles Fremont Dight Institute for the Promotion of Human Genetics was delivered at the University of Minnesota on April 19 by Dr. L. H. Snyder, chairman of the department of zoology of the Ohio State University. Endowed to the extent of more than \$100,000 under the will of the late Dr. C. F. Dight, at one time a member of the Minneapolis school board, the foundation is a part of the department of zoology of the University of Minnesota and is under the direction of Dr. C. P. Oliver. Its purposes are promotion of interest in human genetics, accumulation of genetic statistical data from interesting families and public service through making information available to those whom it can help. Dr. Snyder's lecture was entitled "Heredity and Modern Life."

ROYAL SOCIETY lectures have been announced as follows: Bakerian Lecture, June 17, "Relaxation Methods, a Mathematics for Engineering Sciences," by Dr. R. V. Southwell, F.R.S.; Croonian Lecture, July 15, "Recent Developments in Chemotherapy with Special Reference to Tropical Medicine," by Professor Warrington Yorke, F.R.S.; October 14, Lecture to commemorate the bicentenary of Lavoisier's birth, "Antoine Laurent Lavoisier," by Sir Harold Hartley, F.R.S. The lectures will be delivered in Burlington House, London.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union will be held at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., on April 23 and 24.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society will be held in New Orleans on May 12, 13 and 14.

The summer meeting of the American Physical Society in the East will be held at Pennsylvania State College on June 17, 18 and 19, in conjunction with the American Association of Physics Teachers. The summer meeting in the West will be held at Stanford University, California, on July 10.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association will be held at Hunter College, New York City, on April 30 and May 1. Dr. Gordon W. Allport, of Harvard University, will deliver the presidential address on the evening of April 30.

The fifth annual summer conference of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers will be held from August 27 to 30 at Phillips Academy,

Andover, Mass. The program is divided into two parts—(1) Strategic materials and (2) Chemistry teaching in the war effort. Under this latter topic considerable attention will be devoted to the participation of the teacher of chemistry in civilian defense activities. It is also planned to offer lecture demonstrations to run throughout the conference. the summer conferences are held primarily for the benefit of members of the association, any one interested will be welcome. Further details will be published in the May issue of the Journal of Chemical Education and the completed program will appear in the July issue. Communications concerning the conference should be addressed to the secretary, Amasa F. Williston, B.M.C. Durfee High School, Fall River, Mass.

A NATIONAL WARTIME CONFERENCE of the professions, arts, sciences and white-collar fields will be held in the Hotel Commodore on May 8 and 9 under the sponsorship of eighteen national organizations and two hundred individuals who are leaders in these four groups. Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, professor of geology at Harvard University and president of the American Association of Scientific Workers, is chairman of the conference. Miss Olive Van Horn, industrial secretary of the National Board, Young Women's Christian Associations, is the executive secretary. The

purpose of the conference, according to the sponsors, is to find ways by which fuller use can be made of the available skill and talent which still lies untapped throughout the country. The keynote address of the opening session of the conference on the afternoon of May 8 will be delivered by Professor Mather. Dr. Leonard A. Carmichael, president of Tufts College and director of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, will speak on the present and potential contribution of trained personnel to the war effort, and Dean Wayne Morse, public member of the National War Labor Board, will speak on economic stabilization and the problems of salaried professionals. There will be six panel discussions on May 9, dealing with health and welfare services, education, arts and letters, white-collar fields, and science and technology.

THE Palo Alto Museum, California, according to Museum News, has made plans to open its new Science Wing to the public on Easter Sunday, April 25. At the dedication ceremony the building will be presented to the City of Palo Alto by Mrs. Don Hibner, president of the museum. Mayor Byron Blois will accept for the city. There will be a preview and reception for members and guests on April 24, when Robert C. Miller, director of the California Academy of Sciences, will be the guest speaker.

DISCUSSION

THE SCIENCE MOBILIZATION BILL

A PLAN FOR THE MAXIMUM WARTIME UTILIZATION AND COORDINATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In an article in Science (December 25, 1942), Professor Theodor Rosebury mentioned a bill to set up an Office of Technological Mobilization which had been Introduced in the last Congress. The objectives of this bill had been studied and approved by the New York branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers, which also suggested certain modifications in the proposed legislation. The bill has now been reintroduced in modified form as the Science Mobilization Bill, which is being sponsored in the Senate by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (S. 702) and in the House by Representative Wright Patman (H.R. 2100).

The new bill begins with an important statement of policy which stresses the importance of science and technology in aiding the war effort. "The Congress hereby recognizes that the full development and application of the nation's scientific and technical resources are necessary for the effective prosecution of the war and for peacetime progress and prosperity . . ."

It then points out five "serious impediments thereto.."

- (1) Lack of information: "the unassembled and uncoordinated state of information concerning existing scientific and technical resources";
- (2) Lack of planning: "the lack of adequate appraisal, and the unplanned and improvident training, development, and use, of scientific and technical personnel, resources and facilities in relation to the national need";
- (3) "the consequent delay and ineffectiveness (ital. ours) in meeting the urgent scientific and technical problems of the national defense and essential civilian need";
- (4) "the trend toward monopolized control of scientific and technical data and other resources with lack of access thereto in the public interest; and"
- (5) Lack of coordination: "the absence of an effective Federal organization to promote, coordinate, in the national interest, scientific and technical developments."

Evidence that such "serious impediments" to the full application of science in our war effort do in fact exist has come from many sources. Not the least important of these are the hearings of the various committees of the Senate, such as the Kilgore, Truman and Gillette committees. To overcome these "serious impediments" the Science Mobilization Bill proposes