

supply of these vitamins leads to nervous instability and other disturbances, with resulting loss of working efficiency. There is a Federal standard for enriched flour, which at present requires specific quantities of thiamin (vitamin B₁), niacin and iron. Beginning on October 1, the vitamin riboflavin also will be required.

The need for a wide distribution of the vitamins and minerals contained in enriched flour was the basis for the provision of Food Distribution Order No. 1 requiring enrichment of all bakery white pan bread. In order that all white bread, whether baked in the home, in an institution or in the commercial bakery, may contain these essential nutritive factors, it has been proposed to enrich all white flour distributed for human consumption.

A proposed order has been drafted in accordance with recommendations received from the National Research Council. The effective date of the order, if issued, will be made not less than 120 days after its date of publication, affording millers who have not enriched their flour an opportunity to obtain necessary equipment and materials. Likewise bakers who are enriching bread by other means will have an opportunity to consume their stocks of enrichment agents.

Persons unable to attend the public meeting may address any communications and expressions of opinion to the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington, D. C., to be received not later than July 26.

The proposed food distribution order reads:

1. *Provisions.* Except as hereinafter indicated, no miller, blender or other person who manufactures or prepares white flour for sale for human consumption may sell or deliver the same unless it conforms to the amended definition of "Enriched Flour" contained in the proposal under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, published in the Federal Register of June 5, 1943, pages 7511-7514. No broker, jobber or other person who handles, repacks or otherwise deals in white flour may sell or deliver the same for human consumption with knowledge that it is not enriched.

(The amended definition describes enriched white flour as containing in each pound not less than 2.0 milligrams of thiamine, 1.2 milligrams of riboflavin, 16 milligrams of niacin or niacine amide and 13 milligrams of iron. Calcium and vitamin D remain optional ingredients as heretofore.)

2. *Exemptions.* The provisions of this order shall not apply to (1) flour delivered prior to the expiration of a period of 120 days after the date of issuance of this order, (2) flour milled and packaged for retail sale prior to the effective date of this order, and (3) flour which may be specifically exempted from time to time by the director.

3. *Records and reports.* Each person required by the order to enrich flour shall keep and preserve for not less than two years such records as may be necessary to show (1) the volume of his sales of enriched flour, (2) the volume of his sales of flour not enriched, (3) the volume of the different ingredients used by him to enrich flour, and (4) the names of persons from whom such ingredients were obtained.

AWARD OF GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIPS

In order to improve the quality of education and the practice of the arts and professions in the United States, to foster research and to provide for the cause of better international understanding, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, established by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died on April 26, 1922, offers a limited number of fellowships, tenable under the freest possible conditions, for research in any field of knowledge and for creative work in any of the fine arts, including music. The fellowships are awarded by the trustees upon nominations made by a committee of selection.

The stipend in normal cases does not exceed \$2,500 for a year of twelve months. The tenure of fellowships will be adjusted to the purpose and scope of the studies of each individual. Appointments will be made ordinarily for one year; but plans which involve two years' work are considered by the trustees. Fellowships for 1943 have been announced. These include the following in the sciences:

Dr. Edgar Anderson, professor of botany, Washington University, St. Louis; geneticist, Missouri Botanical Garden: A study of the races of *Zea mays* with special reference to Mexico and the Southwest.

Dr. Solomon E. Asch, assistant professor of psychology, Brooklyn College: Continuation of the preparation of a book on the formation and change of opinion and attitude. (Renewal.)

Dr. Emma Lucy Braun, associate professor of plant ecology, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Cincinnati: Studies of the ecology and taxonomy of the deciduous forest.

Dr. Barbara Stoddard Burks, research associate in psychology, Columbia University: Studies in the field of heredity and environment in human development, in particular to gather materials for a book on the role of twins in the study of man.

Dr. Kenneth Edward Caster, assistant professor of geology, University of Cincinnati: A field study of the stratigraphy, paleontology and paleo-ecology of the Paleozoic strata of the northern sector of the Andes, with particular reference to the age, relationships and fossil faunas of the Andean Devonian sequence as developed in Colombia and adjacent Venezuela.

Dr. Tilly Edinger, research associate in paleontology, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University: A

study of the tooth replacement in Amphibia and Reptilia, particularly primitive fossil types, with special reference to the history of dental succession in the evolutionary line leading from ancestral fishes to mammals.

Dr. Henry Paul Hansen, assistant professor of botany, Oregon State College: A study of Post-Pleistocene forest succession and climate in the Pacific Northwest.

John Francis Hanson, teaching fellow in entomology, Massachusetts State College: A study of the comparative morphology of all accessible genera, species and especially type specimens of Plecoptera (stoneflies) in the United States.

Dr. Floyd Alonzo McClure, professor and curator of economic botany, Lingnan University, Canton, China (on leave): Continuation of the preparation of a revision of the Chinese genera of the Bambusaceae. (Renewal.)

William Vogt, associate director, Division of Science and Education, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs: Preparation of a monograph on the ecology of the guano birds of Peru.

The Committee of Selection consisted of Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Dr. Wallace Notestein, Dr. Linus Pauling, Dr. Florence R. Sabin and Dr. Edwin Bidwell Wilson.

Applications for fellowships must be made in writing on or before October 15, by the candidates themselves, in the form prescribed, addressed to Henry Allen Moe, *Secretary General*, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Final selection of fellows for 1944-45 will be made in March, 1944. Application forms will be mailed upon request.

AWARDS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

THIRTY-EIGHT awards, amounting to \$48,000, for the academic year 1943-44 have been announced by the Social Science Research Council, New York. The awards provide for study and research in the fields of economics, political science, sociology, statistics, political, social and economic history, cultural anthropology, social psychology, geography and related disciplines.

Eight of the awards, carrying a basic stipend of from \$1,800 to \$2,500 for twelve months, plus travel allowance, cover post-doctoral research training fellowships to men and women under thirty-five years of age who possess the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent. These fellowships are granted for the purpose of amplifying and sharpening the research training and equipment of promising young investigators through advanced study and field experience.

Seven appointments are pre-doctoral field fellowships which carry a basic stipend of \$1,800 for twelve months plus travel allowance. The recipients are graduate students under thirty years of age who have

completed all the requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation. The purpose of these awards is to offer the opportunity for first-hand contact and experience with the phenomena of social science in the raw, as a supplement to formal graduate study.

The remaining twenty-three awards are grants-in-aid designed to assist mature scholars in the completion of research projects already well under way. These grants average about \$580 this year, but individual grants in any year do not ordinarily exceed \$1,000. Five of the appointments were made through a special fund granted solely for the purpose of assisting and encouraging the research of social scientists in the South. The objectives and requirements for eligibility are the same as those governing the national grants-in-aid, but applications are restricted to thirteen southern states.

FOREIGN MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON

Nature gives the following particulars in regard to the work of Professors Goldschmidt and Houssay, whose election to foreign membership in the Royal Society, London, was recently announced in *SCIENCE*.

Professor V. M. Goldschmidt has made outstanding contributions in each of the fields of petrology, crystal chemistry and geochemistry. His early studies in rock metamorphism marked a major advance in the correlation of the chemical and mineralogical composition of thermally reconstituted rocks and contained the first successful essay towards a systematic classification of rock-mineral assemblages in the light of the phase rule. The leader of great schools of geochemistry both at Göttingen and Oslo, Goldschmidt has for many years devoted his attention to the discovery of the principles governing the terrestrial distribution of the elements: in this program his classical researches on the crystal structure of ionic compounds were early achievements and may be regarded as laying the foundation of the science of crystal chemistry. His exhaustive series of investigations on the chemical composition of rocks and minerals has revolutionized our knowledge of the distribution of the minor constituents of the earth's crust, while his similar studies on meteorites have brought a special contribution to the problem of the chemistry of the earth's deep interior. It is in these comprehensive researches, both geochemical and crystallochemical, that Goldschmidt has contributed in such large measure to the present-day picture of the geochemical evolution of matter within the lithosphere.

Professor Bernardo Alberto Houssay, of Buenos Aires, is one of the outstanding men of science of Latin America. He has held the chair of physiology in the University of Buenos Aires since 1919, and has made his laboratory a leading center for endocrine research. His most remarkable discoveries concern the effect of the anterior pituitary body on carbohydrate metabolism; he showed that although the removal of the pancreas alone will cause