

### RARE CHEMICALS

THE following chemicals are wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, 33rd, Dearborn and Federal Streets, Chicago, Ill.:

p-Aminophenylarsenoxide  
 Arsenophenylglycineamide  
 Halarsol  
 Halarsol thioglycollate  
 Arsacetin, reduced  
 Atoxylthioglycollate, reduced  
 Stovarsolthioglycollate, reduced  
 1,3,5-Triaminobenzene trihydrochloride  
 Diphenyl selenium difluoride  $(C_6H_5)_2SeF_2$   
 Di-p-tolyl selenium difluoride  $(CH_3C_6H_4)_2SeF_2$   
 Dodecyl amine hydrochloride  
 Dodecyl amine acetate  
 Adenosinetriphosphate  
 Adenosinediphosphate  
 Adenylic acid (muscle) up to 25 grams  
 Inosine  
 Spermine (2 grams)  
 Spermidine (2 grams)  
 Trypsamidethioglycollate, reduced

### THE FINNEY-HOWELL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by the Finney-Howell Research Foundation, Inc., that all applications for fellowships for next year must be filed in the office of the foundation, 1211 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md., by January 1, 1944. Applications received after that date can not be considered for 1944 awards, which will be made March 1, 1944.

This foundation was provided for in the will of the late Dr. George Walker, of Baltimore, for the support of "research work into the cause or causes and the treatment of cancer." The will directed that the surplus income from the assets of the foundation together with the principal sum should be expended within a period of ten years to support a number of fellowships in cancer research, each with an annual stipend of two thousand dollars, "in such universities, laboratories and other institutions, wherever situated, as may be approved by the Board of Directors."

Fellowships carrying an annual stipend of \$2,000 are awarded for the period of one year, with the possibility of renewal up to three years; when deemed wise by the board of directors, special grants of limited sums may be made to support the work carried on under a fellowship.

Applications must be made on the blank form which will be furnished by the secretary or any member of the board of directors.

### THE BORDEN AWARD IN NUTRITION

THIS award is given in recognition of distinctive research by investigators in the United States and

Canada which has emphasized the nutritive significance of the components of milk or of dairy products. The award will be made primarily for the publication of specific papers, but the judges may recommend that it be given for important contributions over an extended period of time. The award may be divided between two or more investigators. Employees of the Borden Company are not eligible for this honor.

To be considered for the award, nominations must be in the hands of the chairman of the nominating committee by February 1, 1944. The nominations should be accompanied by such data relative to the nominee and his research as will facilitate consideration for the award.

HENRY A. MATTILL,

*Chairman of the Nominating Committee*

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,  
 IOWA CITY, IOWA

### JOINT ANNUAL MEETING OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES IN CHINA

A JOINT annual meeting of the Science Society, the Zoological Society, the Botanical Society, the Meteorological Society, the Mathematical Society and the Geographical Society of China was held at Pehpei, Chungking, on July 18, 19 and 20. Despite the hot weather prevailing then, 240 members attended the meeting, which was presided over by Dr. Wong Wen-hao. In his opening address Dr. Wong said that a joint meeting like this was especially desirable in wartime, in that it is economical in time, labor and expenditure and enhanced cooperation between societies of a related nature. In view of the present tendency to overlook the study of pure science, Dr. Wong remarked that truth is what the scientist values most, regardless of whether or not practical use can be derived from it; and he urged the pure scientists to be firm in their stand. As a geologist and Minister of Economic Affairs, he illustrated with first-hand examples to show how what appeared to be purely a geological study at first, turned out later to be of much practical value in the detection of China's natural resources. The address of the Generalissimo was then read, in which he declared: "Pure science is the foundation of all applied sciences. If we wish to stand up among the modern great nations there must not be the slightest tardiness in the prosecution of pure science." While most of the official emphasis has been laid on the practical side in the recent tide of national industrialization, it will do the nation good to remind people of the significance of pure science.

In the business meeting, held on the first afternoon, Dr. J. Needham, F.R.S., was elected honorary member of the Science Society of China, in appreciation of his distinguished academic work and his service in Sino-Western Science Cooperation which has been so effectively carried on during the past six months.

The six societies spent two forenoons in communicating original papers of their respective sciences. More than three hundred papers were read. Brief abstracts of these papers will be published before long in Chinese with additional English titles.

One of the two remaining afternoons was devoted to discussing the topic, "Science and National Reconstruction," with special reference to the problem of how science is to be promoted in China. Opinions were formulated on the following four points, which were presented to the Chinese government for their immediate adoption.

(1) The government is requested to provide a large fund in the forthcoming national budget for, and only for, the furtherance of scientific research and of the scientific education of the masses.

(2) The personnel and equipment of the leading science institutes, such as those of Academia Sinica, must be materially augmented.

(3) Efforts must be made on the part of the Government to establish cooperation between the scientists on the one hand, and the officials in charge of the planning of national reconstruction on the other, so as to render the resulting plans all the more practical and fruitful.

(4) While the Government is considering sending a large number of young scientists abroad, it is deemed appropriate that such opportunities should be extended to mature scholars also. Here again, the Government is requested not to neglect pure science in favor of applied sciences and technology.

The last afternoon of the meeting was reserved for a discussion on "International Science Cooperation." To familiarize the audience with the subject under discussion, four specialists were asked to talk about the cooperative measures hitherto undertaken, along with the sound results accomplished therefrom, with respect to agriculture, industry, meteorology, medicine and public health. Dr. Needham's address, entitled "International Science Cooperation in War and Peace," was read next by Dr. H. C. Zen, president of the Science Society of China, in which the present position of Sino-Western Science Cooperation of the United Nations in the Asiatic theater was reviewed. He urged, above all, that Science Cooperation Service should be made a regular part of the forthcoming United Nations Relief and Reconstruction Board. The members were unanimous in the opinion that international science cooperation, founded on international understanding and good-will, is worth striving for. Indeed, the Chinese scientists seek cooperation with no less enthusiasm than their friends of the West.

The meeting was concluded at nightfall on July 20. A scientific exhibition intended for the public was arranged by the societies during the session.

## THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

WALLACE PATTEN COHOE, of New York, was inducted as president of the Society of Chemical Industry, the international organization with headquarters in London, at a dinner meeting held on October 22 at the Waldorf-Astoria. About eight hundred chemists and industrialists, including heads of America's leading chemical industries, attended. The meeting was under the patronage of King George VI. The British Government was represented by Sir Gerald Campbell, K.C.M.G., British Minister at Washington, who presented the chains of office to Mr. Cohoe and delivered an address.

The event was a continuation of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the society held in London on July 9, at which Mr. Cohoe was elected president to succeed Dr. William Cullen, of London, and which was adjourned to reconvene in New York City. A cable message of felicitation from the council of the society assembled in London and signed by Dr. Cullen was read at the dinner, at which Mr. Cohoe delivered the inaugural address. Dr. Foster D. Snell, head of Foster D. Snell, Inc., of Brooklyn, and chairman of the American section of the society, presided.

Honorary membership in the society, by order of the council in London, was bestowed on Academician Alexei Bach, Soviet biochemist, and Dr. Te-Pang Hou, Chinese industrial chemist. These were conferred by Mr. Cohoe. The citations were as follows:

**ACADEMICIAN ALEXEI BACH:** In commemoration of his lifelong activities as a research worker in the realm of biochemistry, which branch of chemical science he has enriched by his pioneering work.

Born in 1857, he is a member of the Academy of Sciences, which controls the researches of many thousands of workers who are engaged mainly on fundamental problems. Together with Professor Zbarsky he established the Chemical Institute, named after L. Karpov, and is now its director. In 1920 he established the Biochemical Institute under the People's Commissariat for Health, and both prior to this and since he has been responsible for many original scientific papers which have won for him and his coworkers international renown.

The council, in deciding to bestow this honor, selected with great care one whom they considered worthy, for in addition to his manifold contributions to our knowledge, he has through his long life shown unselfish devotion to science. Moreover, his career illustrates to a remarkable degree the beneficial influence which a man of high scientific attainments can have on the general life of a community.

**DR. TE-PANG HOU:** In recognition of his distinguished pioneer services in establishing in China those chemical industries essential to the industrial life of a modern nation.

Born in Foochow, China, in 1890, he is a life member of the Chinese Institute of Engineers and medalist thereof