The proposed national organization would, according to the views expressed at the convention, include both professional and non-professional members and permit one strong organization in place of divided responsibility as evidenced at present. No professional standards are to be sacrificed. It is estimated that the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel has on file the names of approximately 6,000 qualified chemists and chemical engineers who would conceivably become members of the new organization, compared with the 2,000 or so members now affiliated with one or more of the three existing organizations.

THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION

AT the second annual meeting in New York City of the Nutrition Foundation, of which Dr. Charles Glen King is scientific director, it was announced by George A. Sloan, president, that grants of $396,040 for research in nutrition had been made during the two years that the foundation had been in operation. These grants, providing for studies in many fields of nutrition and seeking improved living conditions through dietary advances, have been made to forty-one universities, medical centers and other research institutions throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Sloan reported that the foundation, supported by the food industry, had in its first two years received the sum of $1,278,000 to carry on its work. The board of trustees at its meeting on November 12 approved twelve new grants-in-aid amounting to $29,900, and thirteen renewals of earlier grants, amounting to $36,000. These grants include studies of nutrient values of soybeans, P. R. Burkholder, Yale University; growth, reproduction and lactation in rats on highly purified diets, L. R. Cerecedo, Fordham University; micro-biological analysis of amino acids, M. S. Dunn, the University of California; absorption of iron compounds in anemia, P. F. Hahn, Vanderbilt University; the nutritive role of hydroxy fatty acids, R. S. Harris, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; experimental lathyrism (toxic vetches), H. B. Lewis, the University of Michigan; pyrimidine nucleosides or nucleotides as growth factors, H. S. Loring, Stanford University; carbohydrate metabolism, DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Columbia University; nutrition in relation to relapses in rheumatic fever, R. R. Struthers, McGill University; diet and congenital malformations, Joseph Warkany, University of Cincinnati, and pyruvate metabolism, W. W. Westerfeld and A. B. Hastings, Harvard University.

Research sponsored by the foundation includes several projects which have a direct relation to the war effort, namely: A study of foods which will protect against shock and injury in battle, a study of diets for soldiers which will maintain the highest mental and physical performance, a study of diets for aviation personnel which will aid in maintaining efficiency at high altitudes, and studies of the best methods of resuscitating men who have been subjected to starvation for long periods.

At the luncheon meeting the principal speaker was Dr. Frank G. Boudreau, chairman of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, whose address was entitled "Food and the Future." During the afternoon session, Dr. William C. Rose, professor of biochemistry at the University of Illinois, described his recent work on human protein requirement, and Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, spoke on future work in nutrition.

CONFERENCE ON METHODS IN PHILOSOPHY AND THE SCIENCES

PROFESSOR WOLFGANG KÖHLER, of Swarthmore College, and Dr. Richard M. Brickner, of the Neurological Institute, New York, will be the speakers at the morning session of a symposium on "Value in a World of Fact," to be held at the New School for Social Research, New York, on Sunday, November 28, beginning at 10 A.M. At the afternoon session, devoted to "The Place of Value in the Social Scene," the speakers will be Professor Wesley C. Mitchell, of Columbia University, and Mr. Justice Thurman Arnold, of the U. S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Conference on Methods in Philosophy and the Sciences. Professor Edwin W. Patterson, of the Columbia University Law School, chairman of the conference, will preside at both sessions.

The meeting will be open to the public on payment of a registration fee of one dollar. The scheduled addresses will be followed by discussion from the floor.

The Conference on Methods in Philosophy and the Sciences was founded in 1935 by a group of distinguished philosophers and social scientists for the purpose of combating the spread of totalitarian philosophy and of clarifying the bases of a constructive social philosophy in a democratic society. Professor John Dewey is the honorary president. The honorary vice-presidents are Dr. Adolf Meyer and Professor Mitchell. Professor A. O. Hansen, of the College of the City of New York, is the secretary.

Professor Köhler, author of "The Place of Value in a World of Fact," will present the thesis that science, in order not to reject evaluation as an essential fact in the evolutionary process, must change its own concepts to fit the nature of value. Dr. Brickner, author of "Is Germany Incurable?", will discuss the development of human values from the standpoint of the highly developed brain and its place in the evolutionary scale. Professor Mitchell will talk on the theory of value in classical economics and in the work of later

economists who have rejected the classical theories. Mr. Justice Arnold will discuss the relations of fact and value in the law.

THE OREGON ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE Oregon Academy of Science was organized at a meeting held in Corvallis on October 27, attended by delegates of nearly all the colleges and universities in Oregon. Representatives of state industries and of most of the federal and state departments were also present.

The initial move toward the organization of the academy came on April 3 at the fifth annual Biology Colloquium, when a committee was appointed "to investigate the need for such an organization, and to report back at a meeting to be held in connection with the Corvallis convention of the Pacific Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in June." Cancellation of the meeting of the association on account of travel restrictions had delayed the report of this committee, consisting of D. B. Charleton, chemistry, of Portland, representing industry; Leroy Childs, of Hood River, representing agricultural science; H. P. Hansen, botany, of Oregon State College; A. A. Knowlton, physics, of Reed College; C. R. Monk, zoology, of Willamette University; W. D. Smith, geology, of the University of Oregon; S. N. Wycoff, forestry, of the U. S. Forest Service; and F. A. Gilfillan, director of science in the State System of Higher Education, *chairman*.

At the meeting on October 27, a tentative constitution, prepared by the committee, was adopted, and officers were elected as follows: *President,* A. L. Strand, of Oregon State College; *President-elect,* Dean J. S. McGrath, of the University of Portland; *Secretary,* F. A. Gilfillan, of Corvallis, and *Treasurer,* R. R. Huestis, of the University of Oregon.

A program meeting is planned for late in December or early in January, in Portland.

ALUMNI MEDALS OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York presented on November 13, on the occasion of their sixty-third annual dinner which was held at the Hotel Roosevelt, the annual Townsend Harris Medals. Four medals were presented in the sciences. The recipients were Dr. Walter Timme, Charles Edward Lucke, Jerome Alexander and Dr. Philip Franklin.

The citations, read by Dr. I. Ogden Woodruff, 1900, president of the Associate Alumni and professor of medicine at Columbia University, who also acted as toastmaster, were:

Walter Timme, '93: When Geoffrey Chaucer said of his Doctor of Physik that he knew the cause of every malady —were it of hot or cold or moist, or dry—and where they engendered, and of what humor, he little knew that his words foreshadowed an important field of modern medicine, the study of glandular secretions and their balance in the human body. In this field of endocrinology you are a pioneer. As teacher, hospital consultant and specialist in practice, you have made rich contribution to the art and science of healing.

Charles Edward Lucke, '95: Long professor of mechanical engineering in Columbia University and now professor emeritus, you have been an inspiration to many academic generations. While you were training young men destined to eminence in the field you made substantial contribution to the scholarship of your subject and rendered valued service as a consulting engineer. In time of war you made your skill and knowledge available first to the Navy and later to the makers of airplanes.

Jerome Alexander, '96: Some time a teacher of chemistry, leading consultant to the chemical industry, prolific writer on scientific subjects, author of the standard treatise on colloid chemistry and of numerous articles in encyclopedias, you have significantly enlarged the bounds of human knowledge. Your reputation is not limited to your native land, for France has twice awarded you cherished decorations and many learned societies abroad have added your name to their rosters.

Philip Franklin, '18: At various times a member of the faculties of Princeton, Harvard and the Institute for Advanced Study, and now professor of mathematics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, your colleagues consider you one of the outstanding mathematicians in the United States. As an editor of *The Journal of Mathematics and Physics* and the author of studies in algebra and calculus you have made important contributions to scholarship.

AWARD OF THE WILLIAM H. NICHOLS MEDAL

DR. CARL SHIPP MARVEL, professor of organic chemistry at the University of Illinois, has been awarded the 1944 William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Marvel was cited for outstanding organic chemical contributions to the structure of vinyl polymers, used as synthetic plastics, particularly in the production of transparent aircraft pieces; as rubber substitutes, and as thickening and blending agents in the chemical manufacturing industry. The citation also stressed the importance of his research in the structure of polymers of sulphur dioxide and olefines. In addition, the citation stated that Dr. Marvel had carried out notable investigations in the fields of synthetic and structural organic chemistry, including the development of practical methods for preparing amino-acids, which are becoming increasingly important in the preparation of synthetic diets for intravenous feeding.

Other studies have dealt with the relationship of