

THE PRESIDENT ORDERS THE DISMISSAL OF THOSE
SIGNING A MANIFESTO
THE MEASURE TOOK EFFECT ON OCTOBER 16 AND
INCLUDES OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS PAID
OR OTHERWISE

Buenos Aires, October 16, 1943. The Secretary of the Nation's President, Colonel Don Enrique P. González, has this day sent to the secretaries of state in the various ministries the following memorandum:

"To the Minister: On behalf of His Excellency the President, I have the honor to address Your Excellency to inform you that His Excellency has resolved that as of this day's date the signers of a manifesto which appeared in yesterday's papers, a copy of which I enclose, and which contains declarations incompatible with the honorable discharge of public duty, be declared dismissed from the national administration or any of its dependents. This decision of the government includes all those who hold public office or official positions, whether paid or honorary and of whatever nature.

"As you certainly can not fail to realize, it is not permissible for officials or employees of the state, who are obliged to set an example of respect and loyalty, to arrogate to themselves powers which conflict with administrative ethics and public morals. Nor is it acceptable that

officials or employees of the state aspire to rectify, by means of collective and extraordinary declarations, a government to which they are subject and whose laws, decrees and regulations they are bound to obey. Nor can it be tolerated that they share and strengthen concepts held by militant politicians. All the above disturbs the general peace, which must be maintained at whatever cost.

"Officials and employees of the state should be fully aware of their duties, and when they forget them it is necessary to suppress the disobedience and to remind each one clearly of his position.

With my kind regards."

DISMISSALS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

The Municipal Administration yesterday issued a communication to the following effect:

In accordance with the decree of the President of the Nation, General Don Pedro Pablo Ramírez, as of this date the municipal administrator, General Don Basilio B. Periné, issued a decree calling for the dismissal of those municipal employees who signed the manifesto which appeared in the papers of the 15th instant and which contains declarations incompatible with the honorable discharge of public duty.

—From the Spanish
ESH, November 3, 1943

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE American section of the Society of Chemical Industry has awarded the Perkin Medal to Gaston F. DuBois, vice-president of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, "in recognition of his outstanding work in applied chemistry." The presentation will be made at a dinner meeting of the society which will take place on January 7 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

DR. WILLIAM HOVGAARD, professor emeritus of naval construction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, received on November 12 the David W. Taylor Medal, the highest award of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, in recognition of "outstanding achievement in naval architecture." The presentation was made at the annual dinner, which was given at the close of the two-day golden anniversary meeting of the society.

ORVILLE WRIGHT will be the guest of honor on December 17 at a dinner in Washington to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the first successful airplane flight of the Wright brothers at Kitty Hawk, N. C. The invitation was extended by President Roosevelt at the request of an anniversary committee headed by Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones.

PROFESSOR J. L. SYNGE, of the Ohio State University, has been awarded the Henry Marshall Tory Medal of the Royal Society of Canada "for achievement in scientific research." Dr. Synge was formerly

professor of applied mathematics at the University of Toronto.

SIR HAROLD SPENCER JONES, Astronomer Royal of England, has been elected an honorary member of the American Astronomical Society.

DR. ERNEST B. BABCOCK, professor of genetics and geneticist in the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California at Berkeley, was appointed at a recent meeting of the Northern Branch of the Academic Senate to give the next annual faculty research lecture.

PROFESSOR GEORGE GRANGER BROWN, head of the department of chemical and metallurgical engineering of the University of Michigan, was elected president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at the recent Pittsburgh meeting. He succeeds J. L. Bennett, manager of chemical operations in the explosives department of the Hercules Company. Dr. L. W. Bass, director of the New England Industrial Research Foundation, Boston, formerly assistant director of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, was elected vice-president.

CHESTER ALAN FULTON, president of the Southern Phosphate Corporation of Baltimore, has been elected president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. John L. Christie, of Handy and Harmon, and J. Robert Van Pelt, Jr., geologist

and technical director of the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry, have been elected vice-presidents.

THE initiation of students into the Smith Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi took place at a dinner on November 18 at which Dr. Donald H. McLaughlin, director and vice-president of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, was the guest of honor. The following new officers of the chapter were installed: *President*, Dr. A. T. Jones; *President-elect*, Dr. A. F. Blakeslee; *Secretary*, Miss Helen Stobbe, and *Treasurer*, Dr. Elinor V. Smith. Dr. McLaughlin gave a public lecture on the Peruvian Andes, illustrated with kodachrome slides.

DR. MAXIM K. ELIAS, of the University of Nebraska, since 1939 research paleontologist of the Nebraska Geological Survey, has been promoted to a full professorship.

DR. HARLAND G. WOOD, formerly assistant research professor of bacteriology at Iowa State College, has been appointed associate professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Minnesota. He will be responsible for work on the biochemical aspects of the virus-host relationship in poliomyelitis, a research sponsored by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

DR. GEORGE FINLAY SIMMONS, from 1934 to 1943 professor of zoology at Montana State University, has been appointed assistant professor of anatomy in the School of Medicine of Loyola University at the Chicago Medical Center; he will be associated in the teaching of microscopic anatomy with Dr. R. M. Strong, head of the department of anatomy.

DR. JAMES H. CARTER, of the Iowa State College, has become professor of chemistry at Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.

PROFESSOR A. L. MCCOMB, of the department of forestry of Iowa State College, has joined the Office of Economic Warfare, to study the development of cinchona trees in Colombia. He has been granted leave of absence for the duration of the war. Professor A. G. Norman, of the department of agronomy, also has leave of absence to enter the war research service of the National Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR H. T. U. SMITH, of the department of geology of the University of Kansas, has leave of absence to enable him to accept a war-service appointment in Washington, D. C., as geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey.

WILLIAM FRED DANNER, research assistant in the department of biochemistry of the University of Wisconsin, has become research assistant in the Atmospheric Nitrogen Division of the Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Chemical and Engineering News states that John A. Hutcheson has been appointed director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories at East Pittsburgh, Pa. He was formerly manager of the radio division at Baltimore.

DR. WILLIAM C. HERROLD, assistant chief of the meat inspection division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will retire on November 15 after thirty-five years in government service. He will become associated with the Ohio State Department of Health.

DR. GEORGE BOAS, professor of the history of philosophy at the Johns Hopkins University, has received leave of absence to accept a lieutenant commander's commission in the Naval Reserve.

CHARLES L. SAN CLEMENTE, who has been research immuno-chemist at the Institute of Pathology of the Medical School of Western Reserve University, has become a second lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. He is stationed at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

DR. SUMNER C. BROOKS, professor of zoology at the University of California at Berkeley, and Dr. Matilda M. Brooks, research associate in biology, have left for a lecture tour of the main university centers of South America, under the auspices of the Committee of Inter-American Artistic and Intellectual Relations.

DR. WILLIAM W. FRYE, associate professor of preventive medicine and public health in the School of Medicine of Vanderbilt University, returned early in September from a six-weeks' study of tropical diseases in Central America. The program was developed by the Association of American Medical Colleges at the request of the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy in an attempt to improve the teaching of tropical medicine in the medical schools of the United States and Canada. The program was supported financially by the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation and sponsored in Central America by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the United Fruit Company.

FRANK RAYNS, Norfolk County organizer of agricultural education and director of the Sprowston Experimental Station, England, will make a three-months' visit to the United States, arriving late in November. He plans to visit agricultural experiment stations and educational institutions having departments of agriculture.

SIR GERALD CAMPBELL, British Minister and special assistant to the British Ambassador, delivered on November 18 the first in this year's series of laity lectures of the New York Academy of Medicine. His lecture was entitled "The Effects of Science upon Human Beings."

THE three hundred and ninety-ninth meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at Columbia University on October 30. An address was given by Professor W. T. Martin, of Syracuse University, entitled "Mappings by Means of Systems of Analytic Functions of Several Complex Variables." Twenty-two research papers were presented. It was voted to approve the establishment of another series of publications, entitled "Mathematical Surveys," to consist of brief but detailed expositions of certain problems or portions of fields of particular interest in current research.

THE botanical library of Dr. Charles C. Deam, of Bluffton, Ind., has been purchased by Indiana University and will soon be moved to Bloomington and housed with the Deam Herbarium, which was purchased by the university a few years ago. The library consists of about 3,500 bound volumes and numerous pamphlets and reprints, including complete sets of several periodicals and many rare works on the botany and on the history of Indiana and the Middle West.

By the will of Mrs. Ines Stross, widow of Ludwig Stross, the sum of \$121,298 is bequeathed to educational and charitable institutions. Bequests of \$30,000 each were left to Columbia, Princeton and Harvard Universities. It is also directed that the residuary estate be used for educational and charitable purposes.

THE American Psychological Association has made an appropriation of \$10,000 to the National Research Council for the support of the Office of Psychological Personnel for the calendar year 1944, to be expended by the treasurer according to a budget approved by the council. It is understood that any unexpended balance as of December 31, 1944, shall revert to the Psychological Association.

THE Museum of Natural History, San Diego, according to *Museum News*, has received from Mrs. Harry M. Wegeforth a collection of about 50,000 shells from all over the world, collected by the late Captain J. F. Anderson and his wife. Captain Anderson bequeathed the collection to Dr. Wegeforth, who was an officer of the San Diego Society of Natural History until his death in 1941.

THE following resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference of Southern Graduate Schools at their meeting in Atlanta on October 19: "As representatives of southern graduate schools, we wish to offer our services in the post-war program of higher education. We are equipped to provide and direct mature professional training, notably in the research necessary for the continuation of industry, government, science and education. We urge that our facilities be made available to properly prepared men and women on the same terms on which governmental aid in education may be afforded to undergraduate students. We hope that these terms will leave the student free in selecting his graduate school. We hope further that the graduate schools will be left completely free to organize and administer their courses of instruction."

A REPORT on "Scientific Research and the Universities in Post-war Britain," drawn up by a sub-committee of the Parliamentary and Scientific Committee and approved by the committee itself, according to *The Times*, London, urges a proportional expansion of the supply of scientific workers. The report points out that this in turn calls for an expansion of the universities and technical colleges and an all-round improvement in the teaching of science and scientific principles at all stages of education. The universities are recommended to prepare for a rapid growth in the number of students of science and technology, that consequently state bursaries and engineering cadetships should be continued and developed to cover the biological, medical, veterinary and agricultural sciences. The committee also proposes that university staffs, stipends and buildings should be increased, and estimates that £10,000,000 will be required for buildings and equipment spread over the first five years after the war. It is also recommended that the present annual treasury grant to the universities of approximately £2,250,000 a year should be increased to £6,000,000 or £7,000,000. To ensure the best use of the increased funds and to avoid overlapping, it is proposed that the universities should set up a suitable advisory council. Increased facilities for part-time technical study and training and greater assistance to young people already engaged in industry to enable them to take full- or part-time courses are also urged.

DISCUSSION

MENTAL MALADJUSTMENT AND COLOR VISION

THE number of cases of parachromopsia (so-called "color-blindness"), in which there is an obvious his-

tory of dietary insufficiency, especially a lack of meat in the diet, has recently suggested to us a possible relation to maladjustment of the neurotic type. We have long known that neurotic stammerers are usually non-