

inal research were presented in sections entitled "Preventive Fungicides," "Fungous Diseases and Growth Response," "Bacterial and Virus Diseases," "Soil and Seed Treatments" and "Eradicant Sprays."

In addition to these papers, there were round-table conferences. The subjects included were "The Emergency Plant Disease Prevention Program," "Vegetable Seed-borne Diseases," "War Committee Activities and Plans," "Copper and Organic Fungicides," "Extension Work in Plant Pathology" and "Cooperative Seed Treatment Tests." Interest in these conferences was

high, with most members in attendance contributing to the discussions.

Officers of the society for 1944 are:

*President*, J. J. Christensen, University Farm, St. Paul 8, Minn.

*Vice-president*, J. B. Kendrick, University Farm, Davis, Calif.

*Secretary*, C. C. Allison, the Ohio State University, Columbus 10, Ohio.

*Treasurer*, R. M. Caldwell, Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, West Lafayette, Ind.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WILLIAM DAVID COOLIDGE, vice-president and director of research for the General Electric Company, and Peter Kapitza, director of the Institute for Physical Problems of the Academy of Sciences, U. S. S. R., have been awarded Franklin Medals for 1944 by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. The award to Dr. Coolidge is "in recognition of his scientific discoveries, which have profoundly affected the welfare of humanity, especially in the field of the manufacture of ductile tungsten and in the field of improved apparatus for the production and control of x-rays." The award to Dr. Kapitza is in recognition of the invention of a method of producing extraordinarily high magnetic fields, many times greater than were previously thought possible, and the development of ingenious methods for making magnetic measurements of various kinds upon small pieces of matter exposed for a small fraction of a second to such fields. He also designed and constructed a machine for making liquid air and liquid hydrogen which is much more efficient than any machine yet developed. The medals will be presented at the annual Medal Day ceremonies to be held at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia on April 19.

THE first awards of the Civilian Medals for Merit, in recognition of "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services," were presented on March 28 on behalf of the Government by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, chairman of the Medal for Merit Board. Those receiving the awards were John C. Garand, head engineer of the U. S. Army Ordnance Department, in recognition of his development of the rapid fire Army rifle which bears his name, and to Dr. Albert Hoyt Taylor, chief physicist of the Naval Research Laboratory, in recognition of his work which resulted in the discovery and development of radar.

At a ceremony held at the University of Pennsylvania Club in New York City on March 31 the annual William Guggenheim honor cup was presented to Dr. Stuart Mudd, professor of bacteriology at the uni-

versity, for his work in developing methods of drying blood plasma.

It is reported in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that Dr. Wallace E. Herrell, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota Graduate School, Rochester, has been presented in recognition of his work on penicillin with the distinguished service key of the Rochester Junior Chamber of Commerce for "outstanding service in 1943."

JUNIUS DAVID EDWARDS, assistant director of research of the Aluminum Research Laboratories, was recently named recipient of the Pittsburgh Award by the Pittsburgh Section of the American Chemical Society "in recognition of his distinguished service to chemistry, through his fundamental contributions in the fields of gas chemistry, the chemical and physical metallurgy of aluminum and aluminum paint, and the practical application of these developments for the betterment of mankind through his activities as inventor, author and editor."

DR. GEORGE C. DUNHAM, director of laboratories of the Army Medical School at Washington, executive vice-president of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and assistant coordinator in charge of the department of basic economy, has been awarded the Southern Cross by the Brazilian Government.

DR. ARTHUR C. COPE, associate professor of chemistry at Columbia University, will receive the Award in Pure Chemistry of \$1,000 for 1944 of the American Chemical Society in recognition of "outstanding research in organic chemistry," especially in the field of plastics and drugs. The prize, which is provided by Alpha Chi Sigma, was founded in 1931 by the late A. C. Langmuir to encourage fundamental research by young chemists working in North America.

At its fiftieth anniversary convocation the Illinois Institute of Technology conferred the honorary doctorate of engineering on Dr. Willard H. Dow, president of the Dow Chemical Company; on Dr. James A. Rafferty, president of the Carbide and Carbon Chemi-

cals Corporation, and on Dr. Charles F. Burgess, president of the C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Inc., New York City.

It is reported in *The Times*, London, that at a congregation of the University of Cambridge on March 11 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon Daniel Georges Edouard Cordier, formerly professor of physiology at the Ecole Nationale Vétérinaire d'Alfort of the University of Paris. W. K. C. Guthrie, of Peterhouse College, "welcoming to our society a gifted scientist, a strenuous ally and a kindly friend," spoke on the fame of M. Cordier in his own country and his attainments in all branches of physiology, and especially in that of respiration.

DR. CHARLES HERBERT BEST, professor of physiology at the University of Toronto, has been elected a member of the Athenaeum Club, London.

DR. DAVID P. BARR, professor of medicine at Cornell University Medical College, has been named president-elect of the American College of Physicians.

THE officers of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology elected for the year 1944-45 are: *President*, Dr. Glenn L. Jepsen, Princeton University, and *Secretary-Treasurer*, Dr. Edwin H. Colbert, the American Museum of Natural History.

THE American Society of Plant Taxonomists has elected the following officers for 1944: Dr. William R. Maxon, *President*; Dr. Philip A. Munz, *Secretary-Treasurer*, and Dr. Henry A. Gleason, *Chairman of the Council*.

THE International Association for Dental Research at its recent meeting in Chicago elected the following officers for 1944-45: *President*, H. Trendley Dean, U. S. Public Health Service; *President-elect*, Wallace Armstrong, University of Minnesota; *Vice-president*, S. W. Chase, Western Reserve University.

THE title of professor emeritus has been conferred on Sir John Ledingham, F.R.S., on his retirement from the chair of bacteriology of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine of the University of London.

PROFESSOR W. H. PEARSALL, F.R.S., who has held the chair of botany of the University of Sheffield since 1938 and is at present dean of the faculty of pure science, has accepted an invitation from the University of London to become Quain professor of botany at University College.

DR. A. R. TODD, F.R.S., professor of chemistry and director of the chemical laboratories of the University of Manchester, has been appointed professor of organic chemistry at the University of Cambridge as from September, 1944.

ODELL JULANDER, of the department of forestry of Iowa State College, has been named chief forester and associate professor of forestry at the University of Arkansas.

DR. EDWIN R. HENSON, regional agricultural analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been made chief of the division of agricultural rehabilitation of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

DR. IRVING GRAEF, Major, M.C., on leave of absence as associate professor of pathology at the College of Medicine of New York University and as pathologist in the Bellevue Hospital, New York, has been appointed director of the Medical Research Laboratory at Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah. This laboratory is an installation of the Medical Division of the Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service.

DR. BENNETT F. AVERY, dean of the School of Medicine of Boston University, has resigned to accept an appointment as director general of public health of Iran.

DR. EMMELINE MOORE, chief aquatic biologist, director of the Biological Survey of the Conservation Department of New York State, who has served in this capacity for twenty-five years, retired on March 30.

It is reported in *The Experiment Station Record* that Edward L. Tanner has been assigned to the Co-operative Experiment Station in Nicaragua to conduct agronomic work on coconuts, sesame and other oil-yielding plants, on rice, and on abacá, a source of fiber. He will establish demonstration plantings on private farms and assist in training Nicaraguan personnel at the station. Benjamin Y. Morrison, principal horticulturalist in charge of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is assisting in the coordination of the agricultural research program in Colombia, especially as it relates to the production of cinchona.

DR. MARSHALL KAY, associate professor of geology at Columbia University, has been appointed special lecturer to visit the various local sections of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. He is visiting some fifteen chapters during the spring giving lectures on "Geosynclinal and Continental Development."

DR. RICHARD E. SHOPE, a member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in the department of animal and plant pathology at Princeton, N. J., commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve, delivered at the Johns Hopkins Hospital on March 16 and 17 the fourteenth course of lectures under the William Sydney Thayer and the Susan Read Thayer lectureship in clinical medicine. His subject was "Old, Intermediate

and Contemporary Contributions to Our Knowledge of Pandemic Influenza."

DR. WILLIAM E. SHOUPP, manager of the Electronics Department of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, gave on March 17 at Miami University a lecture on "Nuclear Physics" under the auspices of Sigma Xi and Sigma Pi Sigma. In addition to faculty and civilian students, approximately 200 V-12 students were in attendance.

THE ninth annual Harrison S. Martland Lecture of the Essex County Anatomical and Pathological Society was given at the Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey, Newark, on March 22 by Otto Loewi, research professor of pharmacology at the New York University College of Medicine.

DR. E. B. COWDRY, professor of anatomy of the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, addressed the Los Angeles Academy of Medicine on March 3. His subject was "Precancerous Lesions."

THE Georgia Section of the American Chemical Society held a special meeting in LaGrange on March 18, under the auspices of Callaway Institute, Inc. The meeting was arranged to permit the members of the society to attend a lecture on "The Chemical Structure of Textile Fibers" by Dr. Milton Harris, director of

research for the Textile Foundation of Washington, D. C., who was visiting the institute at that time. In addition to the lecture, there was an inspection tour of the institute, a visit through one of the weaving plants of the Callaway Mills, and a dinner for visitors.

THE New York Medical College has recently received gifts in memory of John Eastman Wilson from Mrs. Wilson. Dr. Wilson was professor of neurology and was associated with the college from 1902 to 1918. The sum of \$100,000 is designated as a student loan fund for needy medical students and a second gift of \$10,000 has been added to the endowment of the department of surgery.

CHEMICALS wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, 33rd, Federal and Dearborn Streets, Chicago 16, Ill., include: straight-chain organic acids of 35 to 45 carbon atoms; Cytosine (approx. 10 grams); dl Campheniloné; Coniferyl alcohol; Cadion 2B (4-nitro-1-naphthalenediazop-*p*-amino azobenzene); 7-Dehydrocholesterol (1 to 10 kilos); Desoxyribose; Distearyl sulfone; Epicatechin (3,5,7,3',4'-flavanpentol); d or l-galacto ascorbic acid; l-gluco ascorbic acid; Indazole; Alpha ketoglutaric acid; Phloridzin; Tetrophine (5,6-dihydro-1,2-benzacridine-7-carboxylic acid); Kynurenic acid, and Xanthurenic acid.

## DISCUSSION

### PEACETIME RESEARCH IN WARTIME—A REPORT

IN June, 1943, the following letter was sent to 212 zoologists now in active service with the armed forces:

*Dear Colleague:*

This letter is addressed to you, among others, as a fellow scientist who interrupted the pursuit of your chosen field in order to enter the Services. Many of us who, because of age or other circumstances, remain at home, are much torn between conflicting attitudes regarding the continuation of scientific and scholarly activities in the midst of war. Probably all of us are in some way part of the general war effort. We teach now nearly exclusively premedical and nursing students, and this serves the immediate preparation for their war-important professions. Many of us also participate in special war research projects of biological or physiological nature. Some of us do not seem to possess any skills which make us valuable as direct contributors to war research. The question in our minds is this: Should we devote every hour of our time to efforts of immediate war usefulness, or should we reserve a fraction for the continuation of the research lines which were thought fruitful in a more peaceful period? We see arguments for and against either alternative. When the roof is on fire, we feel, to put out the flames is the only task behind which everything else

should disappear—but we wonder whether the analogy between the few inhabitants of a house on fire and a nation at war is correct enough to warrant the conclusion that we should stop all scholarly work. We feel that the permanence of peaceful human endeavors can be assured best if we devote some time to keeping them going in wartime—but we wonder if this sentiment is only an expression of egotistical desires, of our personal pleasure in such activities.

Obviously, the question can not be decided by vote. However, it seemed to me that an expression of the opinion of our colleagues now in the Services might be of help to us at home. You may not be unbiased either; perhaps you are even shocked by the fact that questions like the one raised in this letter are under discussion at all. Whatever your opinions, should you be able to spare the time, it would be of great help to us to hear them expressed. . . .

(Signed) CURT STERN

All names were obtained by writing to sixty-six departments of zoology and asking for a list of staff members and graduate students then in the services in order "to address to them some questions bearing on science." The sixty-six institutions were selected as likely to be concerned with research in normal times. Replies were received from forty-five departments distributed widely over the country. Of the 212 letters