the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society for "notable achievement in original research." He was the recipient of the Charles Frederick Chandler Medal of Columbia University in 1932, and of the Medal of the American Institute of Chemists in 1934. After receiving the Priestley Medal Dr. Conant delivered an address on "Science and the National Welfare."

Previous recipients of the Priestley Medal, named for the discoverer of oxygen and given every three years, have included the late Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the Johns Hopkins University; the late Dr. Edgar F. Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania; the late Dr. Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation of New York; Dr. Charles L. Parsons, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the American Chemical Society; the late Professor William A. Noyes, of the University of Illinois; Professor Marston T. Bogert, of Columbia University; and Dr. Thomas Midgley, Jr., of the Ethyl Gas Corporation, president of the American Chemical Society.

The investigations of Dr. Cope were said to be of timely value in the field of plastics and drugs. He is now engaged in war work, one of his principal tasks being the orientation and coordination of a program involving chemists and biologists. The citation reads in part:

The interest of Dr. Cope in organic chemistry has been wide. The more than thirty papers which he has published are characterized not only by sound and mature experiments with difficult reactions, but also by a high order of independence of thought. Of the several valuable studies, the series on vinyl and allyl types is classical.

The highly creative work involved in the synthesis of vinyl substituted active methylene compounds and the rearrangement of allyl groups in these types is of the greatest importance theoretically in throwing new light on the general field of condensation reactions and rearrangements. These studies are also of timely value in the broad fields of plastics and drugs.

The American Chemical Society Prize, provided by Alpha Chi Sigma, national scientific fraternity, was founded in 1931 by the late A. G. Langmuir. Previous recipients were Linus Pauling, Oscar Knefler Rice, F. H. Spedding, C. Frederick Koelsch, Raymond M. Fuoss, John Gamble Kirkwood, E. Bright Wilson, Jr., Paul Doughty Bartlett, Lawrence Olin Brockway, Karl A. Folkers, John Lawrence Oncley and Kenneth Sanborn Pitzer.

## THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY AND THE UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY

**OWNERSHIP** of the Universal Oil Products Company

of Chicago, one of the leading research and development companies of the country, will pass to the American Chemical Society under the terms of a gift announced at the annual dinner of the American Chemical Society by Dr. Thomas Midgley, Jr., president of the society.

The value of the Universal Oil Products Company is estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The income, which will be used for research under the direction of the society, is approximately \$1,000,000 a year. The owners of the company have offered to give all their stock and securities to the society. The board of directors has accepted the offer in principle, and has appointed a special committee to complete the final details.

The Universal Oil Products Company is owned by six of the largest oil companies of the United States. These are the Phillips Petroleum Corporation, the Shell Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company of California, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Texas Company. Dr. Midgley stated further that

when the gift is completed the American Chemical Society will become a hundred per cent. owner of the company. The gift is made with the provision that the entire income therefrom shall be used by the society at its discretion for research in the fields of science relating to the oil industry.

Results of the research will be published and made available to the public without payment. The donors will have no rights to such results greater than those of the public at large.

The society will use the income to foster public welfare and education, aiding the development of our country's industries, and adding to the material prosperity and happiness of our people.

The owners of the Universal Oil Products Company have advised the American Chemical Society that they have assured the company that no plan will be adopted involving its dissolution, nor will any action be taken that will affect its welfare. It will continue with its research and development efforts and continue to render the same service to the refining industry, especially its licensees, who number approximately one hundred. In other words, there is no intention to jeopardize the existence of the company nor the services it renders.

The Universal Oil Products Company is presently devoting its entire efforts to a large part of the aviation gasoline program which comes under its jurisdiction and supervision. This program involves six basic processes of which there are approximately seventy-five installations in successful operation in the different refineries scattered throughout the nation.