a wide range of chemical interests. Institutions, firms and government agencies represented in the membership are:

Standard Brands, Inc.; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.; Commercial Solvents Corporation; Tennessee Eastman Corporation; War Department; Ohio Oil Company; Indian Refining Company; Aluminum Company of America; State of Illinois, Division of Highways; Western Cartridge Company; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; U. S. Army, Sanitary Corps; U. S. Army, Engineering Corps; U. S. Army, Chemical Warfare Service; Crescent Products Company; Cereal Mills, Inc.; Ayrshire Patoka Collieries Corporation; The Texas Company; Quaker Maid Company; Wabash Products Company; Merchants Distilling Corporation; Smith-Alsop Paint and Varnish Company; Velsicol Corporation; Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation.

Representation also embraces the Rose Polytechnic Institute, the Indiana State Teachers College, St. Mary-of-the-Woods College and the Wiley High School, Terre Haute. Monthly meetings to be addressed by leading men of science are planned. Addresses and discussions will deal with the development of science and industry and with the roll of chemists and chemical engineers in world affairs.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PLANS for immediate development of special laboratories for intensive research in electronics and new methods of propulsion, including gas turbines and jet engines, are planned at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, according to the annual report to the corporation of President Karl T. Compton. Establishment of a division of food technology is also planned as a post-war development. Funds have been appropriated for research on the mechanics of materials and in the field of applied mathematics, and provision has been made for a new hydraulics laboratory in the near future.

While the nature of the war research in progress at the institute can not for reasons of security now be made public, it is stated in the report that the volume of war projects this year has reached a value of $25,000,000, an increase of $9,000,000 over last year, and the overall program of the institute is being carried on by a staff of five thousand five hundred research specialists and employees.

According to the report

the devices developed have contributed importantly to success on every front and on every sea, and their commercial war production has run into exceedingly large figures. Staff members have held high advisory, executive and operative posts in the technological war organization all the way from the United States to the southwest Pacific in one direction and to the European theater and Russia in the other.

Aside from research and the work of its staff in the war, the institute has carried on a very large war training program for Army, Navy, Air Force and civilian personnel. In a few important fields it has been the only or the principal training center in this country. In other fields it has taken its share with many sister institutions.

In summarizing the post-war program it is stated that approximately $4,000,000 will be required for additions to the plant and about $1,000,000 a year for the increased budget.

Dr. Compton writes:

We can not fail to recognize some very serious problems facing us and all other educational institutions and many other bulwarks of our society in the years to come. The devaluation of the dollar, some years ago, the significant increase in the cost of living during the past four years, the heavy increase in taxation, and the decreased yield on invested funds, all impose unprecedented handicaps to activity in the near future. In addition to electronics, propulsion and food technology, other fields which offer exceptional opportunities for post-war industrial development are plastics, organic chemistry and special instruments, in which great progress has been made during the war; mechanisms for controlling machinery, calculating machines, the mechanics of materials, hydraulics and applied mathematics.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS

AT the meeting of the American Society of Naturalists held in Cleveland on September 14, the following officers were elected:

President, Edmund W. Sinnott, Yale University.

Vice-president, K. S. Lashley, Harvard University.

Treasurer, T. M. Sonneborn, Indiana University, for three years.

The *Secretary*, W. R. Taylor, University of Michigan, continues two more years in office.

New Members elected at this meeting were: J. B. Buck, University of Rochester; G. L. Cross, University of Oklahoma; M. Delbrück, University of Tennessee; B. Ephrussi, the Johns Hopkins University; K. Esau, University of California (Davis); G. L. Graham, Rockefeller Institute (Princeton); I. M. Johnston, Harvard University; D. H. Linder, Harvard University; P. A. Munz, Cornell University; G. Pincus, Clark University; A. Tyler, California Institute of Technology; F. Verdoorn, Waltham, Mass.

As *Honorary Members* were elected: R. G. Harrison, Yale University; F. R. Lillie, University of Chicago, and G. H. Parker, Harvard University. Each has served as president of the society and in other ways, and all joined the society before 1900.

AWARD TO COLONEL BRADLEY DEWEY OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MEDAL

COLONEL BRADLEY DEWEY, president of Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., in 1943