

membership. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Rockefeller Research Laboratories, Tallahassee, Florida.

Vice-president—Dr. George W. McCoy, professor of preventive medicine and public health, Louisiana State University Medical Center, New Orleans, La.

Secretary and Assistant Treasurer—Dr. Ernest Carroll Faust, Department of Tropical Medicine, Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.

Treasurer—Colonel T. T. Mackie, MC, AUS, Office of the Surgeon-General, Washington, D. C.

Councilor for a five-year term: Dr. R. E. Dyer, director of the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences was held at the National Museum, Washington, on November 15 and 16.

The session on Wednesday afternoon was devoted to science as related to the war. Dr. Wilmot H. Bradley, chief geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, spoke on "Geology as an Implement of War"; Dr. Francis W. Reichelderfer, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, on "Meteorology and the War," and Dr. Zay Jeffries, technical director of the Lamp Department at Cleveland of the General Electric Company, on "Metallurgy and the War." Major General G. M. Barnes, chief of the Research and Development Service of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, took as his subject "American Science and Industry in War."

In the program for Thursday, November 16, the following papers were presented:

"Pressure Breathing: Certain Aspects of Its Military and Therapeutic Significance," by Commander J. Murray Steele, assistant research executive, Naval Medical Research Institute.

"The Physiological Basis of Engineering Advances in Military Aviation," by Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, professor of biophysics, University of Pennsylvania.

"The Anatomy and Physiology of the Airplane Cockpit," by Dr. Eugene F. DuBois, professor of physiology and biophysics, Cornell University Medical College.

"The Synthesis of Vitamins in the Intestinal Tract," by Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry, University of Wisconsin.

"The Deterioration of Equipment and Materials in the Tropics," by Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, assistant professor of botany, University of Pennsylvania.

"The Story of Penicillin," by Dr. Chester S. Keefer, director, Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston.

"The Treatment of Shock": a. "Some Physiological Aspects of Shock," by Dr. C. N. H. Long, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry, Yale University; b. "Clinical Aspects of Shock," Dr. John S. Lockwood, associate professor of surgery, Yale University.

"Research—the Key to Military Preventive Medicine,"

by Brigadier-General James S. Simmons, chief, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Surgeon-General.

"Control of Typhus," by Brigadier-General S. Bayne-Jones, deputy chief, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Surgeon-General.

MEDALS AWARDED BY THE ROYAL SOCIETY

THE Royal Society, London, has awarded the following medals for 1944:

The Copley Medal to Sir Geoffrey Taylor in recognition of his many contributions to aerodynamics, hydrodynamics and the structure of metals, which have had a profound influence on the advance of physical science and its applications.

The Rumford Medal to Dr. H. R. Ricardo in recognition of his important contributions to research on the internal combustion engine, which have greatly influenced the development of the various types.

The Davy Medal to Sir Robert Robertson in recognition of his researches on explosives, analytical methods, the internal structure of the diamond and infra-red absorption spectra.

The Darwin Medal to Dr. I. Stanley Gardner in recognition of his work on coral reefs and on the organisms associated with such habitats.

The Hughes Medal to Professor G. I. Finch in recognition of his fundamental contributions to the study of the structure and properties of surfaces; and for his important work on the electrical ignition of gases.

AWARD OF THE WALTER REED MEDAL

THE Walter Reed Medal was presented to Brigadier-General James Stevens Simmons, U.S.A., chief of the Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, in recognition of meritorious achievement in tropical medicine, and for outstanding work in safeguarding the health of American troops, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine at St. Louis, Missouri, on November 15.

The Walter Reed Medal was established by the society in 1934 to be awarded periodically in recognition of meritorious achievement in tropical medicine by an individual or an institution. The medal "cast in bronze" has been awarded on four previous occasions. In 1936, one medal was awarded posthumously to Major Walter Reed for his experimental work on yellow fever and another to the Rockefeller Foundation for its study and control of yellow fever. In 1939 the award was made to Dr. William B. Castle, of Harvard University, and in 1940 to Dr. Herbert Clark, of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory in Panama. In 1942 two medals were awarded, one posthumously to Dr. Carlos J. Finlay for his work on yellow fever and the other to The United States of Brazil "for outstanding