transient factors, including the war-time marriage boom. By 1943 the rate had just attained the replacement level, but the available data indicate that the population will dwindle rapidly after 1950 and that by 1980 deaths will exceed births. In about 20 years the population will reach 8,000,000 and will then begin to decline, returning to its present level by about the end of the century.

MEETINGS OF ENTOMOLOGISTS

APPROXIMATELY three hundred and fifty entomologists registered at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, for the fifty-sixth annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists and the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Entomological Society of America, meeting jointly on December 13, 14 and 15. This registration was augmented by approximately a hundred Army, Navy and Public Health Service individuals who were anxious to get the latest information on DDT.

Almost an entire afternoon was devoted to the presentation of papers on the usefulness of DDT as an agricultural insecticide and this was supplemented by a round-table discussion for an entire day of all the aspects of DDT as an insecticide. The entire morning was devoted to postwar planning. The individual societies devoted several afternoons to the presentation of formal papers and to the business of the respective organizations. The meeting was rated as one of the best ever held by the entomologists, many of whom came from the Pacific coast, Southwest and South.

The Economic Entomologists elected D. L. Van Dine, Washington, D. C., President; T. H. Frison, Urbana, Ill., Vice-president; and Ernest N. Cory, College Park, Md., Secretary-Treasurer. The Entomological Society elected J. A. G. Rehn, Philadelphia, President; and Herbert H. Ross, Secretary-Treasurer.

ERNEST N. CORY, Secretary-Treasurer

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The thirty-sixth annual meeting and war conference of the American Phytopathological Society was held at the Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio, from December 9 to 11, 1944. Approximately three hundred members attended. Sixty-three individuals were elected to membership in the society bringing the total membership to 1,089 as of December 11.

The three-day program included the presentation of eighty papers on original research, which were presented in sections entitled: Fungicides, Virus and Bacterial Diseases, Disease Resistance, Seed and Soil Treatments, Factors Affecting Disease Development and Fungus Diseases.

In addition to the presentation of research papers

several conferences were held, including the conference concerning activities of the War Committee. The activities and accomplishments of this committee as developed through sub-committees and regional committees, and through cooperation with other agencies are so extensive that they have had some influence on most of the food, oil and fiber production of the United States and Allied Nations.

A conference on "New Developments in Fungicides" was of special interest to many including representatives of fungicide manufacturers.

At a conference on plant disease surveys it was definitely shown that the work of the Emergency Plant Disease Prevention Program has proved of great value to war-time American agriculture by increasing the effectiveness of plant disease control programs throughout the country. It was reported that a number of new and potentially destructive diseases have been discovered in the United States. These have been called to the attention of research and quarantine agencies so that they may be studied and watched as a necessary precaution against future losses.

Following presentation of papers dealing with "disease resistance" an informal discussion was held on "breeding for plant disease resistance." A conference on the phloem necrosis disease of elm discussed the possibilities of checking the spread of this disease and of informing those interested of the present research program. Current problems and recent developments in seed treatment research work were taken up in a panel discussion.

The officers of the society for 1945 include: Dr. H. B. Humphrey, Box 14, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., President; Dr. J. H. Craigie, Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Canada, Vice-president; Dr. E. M. Johnson, Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky., Secretary; and Dr. R. M. Caldwell, Department of Botany, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MALARIA SOCIETY

THE National Malaria Society held its twenty-seventh annual meeting conjointly with the Southern Medical Association in St. Louis, Mo., from November 14 to 16.

The program was presented in three half-day scientific sessions. That of the fourteenth was held jointly with the Sanitary Engineers and Sanitation Officers Section, Southern Branch of the American Public Health Association, comprising eleven papers. On the fifteenth a joint session was held with the American Society of Tropical Medicine at which eleven papers were presented. At the session on the sixteenth, twelve papers were presented.

A business meeting was held subsequent to the scien-

tific session on this date at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Honorary President, J. A. Le Prince, Memphis, Tenn. President, H. A. Johnson, Memphis, Tenn. President-elect, Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Fla. Vice-president, Dr. Clay G. Huff, Chicago, Ill. Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Fla.

THE BERNAYS RADIO AWARD

The Institute for Education by Radio of the Ohio State University announces that the Edward L. Bernays Radio Award of one thousand dollars will be conferred on the individual responsible for the radio program or series doing most to further democracy in America in the year ending on March 1. The award will be presented at the annual dinner of the institute in Columbus, Ohio, on May 6.

Of the programs nominated and described briefly

by the radio editors, those of most promise will be selected for further consideration. Producers of these programs will be asked to supply (1), information about purposes and planning procedures; (2) information concerning the extent to which audience and community become involved in the total project with which the radio program is connected; (3) a recording of a typical program in the series; and (4) the name of the person primarily responsible for the inauguration of the program or program series.

The radio editors of American newspapers are being asked to assist in this enterprise by making the nominations of the programs to be considered for the award. This will ensure that local and regional programs as well as nationwide broadcasts are included. The stations, networks and organizations will keep the radio editors informed of worthy programs so that the editors may listen to the programs and observe the extent of participation by the audience.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Legion of Merit was conferred on January 11 by President Roosevelt on Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, the polar explorer, in recognition of "exceptionally meritorious conduct" and "outstanding services" on a naval aviation mission in the Pacific.

Dr. Gano Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation and president of Cooper Union, and Dr. Frank B. Jewett, chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, who recently retired as vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, were elected, in recognition of their "outstanding contributions to the advancement of science, engineering and industry in this country and for their outstanding work in behalf of the New York Electrical Society," honorary members of the society at a ceremony held on January 10 at a dinner meeting at the Engineers Club.

BRIGADIER GENERAL LEON A. Fox, U.S.A., has been awarded the Typhus Commission Medal for "exceptionally meritorious service rendered first as director and later as field director of the United States of America Typhus Commission." He directed the Typhus Control Project of Naples in December, 1943, which within a month brought the epidemic of that disease in southern Italy under control.

THE 1945 Gold Medal of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry has been awarded to Bourdon W. Scribner, chief of the Paper Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. The medal is given in recognition of "an outstanding contribution to the technical advancement of the pulp and

paper industry." The presentation will be made on February 22 at the annual meeting of the association.

DR. ARTHUR BEVAN, State Geologist of Virginia, was named "Man of the Year in Science" in Virginia for 1944, in an Associated Press poll of the editors of the state. The citation reads: "The honor was voted to Dr. Arthur Bevan who, although engaged in certain phases of war work, has done outstanding work in educating Virginians on the mineral resources of the Commonwealth."

Professor Sir D'Arcy Thompson celebrated on December 2 the sixtieth anniversary of his appointment in 1884 to the chair of natural history at University College, now part of the University of St. Andrews.

The officers of the American Society of Zoologists elected for the year 1945 are: President, Dr. A. S. Pearse, Duke University; Vice-president, Dr. J. W. Gowen, Iowa State College; Treasurer, Dr. A. C. Kinsey, Indiana University; Secretary, Dr. L. V. Domm, the University of Chicago (continuing); Member of the Executive Committee, Dr. Sewall Wright, the University of Chicago.

The Botanical Society of Washington, D. C., announces the election of the following officers for 1945: President, Dr. A. G. Johnson, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Beltsville, Md.; Vice-president, Dr. F. V. Rand, U. S. Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C.; Recording Secretary, Dr. N. W. Stuart, U. S. Bureau at Belts-