

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-

ville; *Corresponding Secretary*, Janice S. Brown, Plant Industry Sub-Branch Library, Beltsville; *Treasurer*, R. W. Davidson, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Beltsville; *Counselors*, Dr. S. W. Emsweller, also of the bureau, and Dr. R. L. Weintraub, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

FOLLOWING the annual dinner on January 4 of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, officers for 1945 and 1946 were elected as follows: *President*, L. H. Adams, director of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington; *Vice-president*, John E. Graf, associate director of the U. S. National Museum; *Secretary*, Nathan R. Smith, senior bacteriologist of the U. S. Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., and *Treasurer*, Francis A. Smith, chemist of the National Bureau of Standards. Dr. Paul A. Neal, chief of the Research Laboratory of Industrial Hygiene of the National Institute of Health, and Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, Jr., assistant chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, were inducted as members.

DR. L. EVERARD NAPIER, formerly director of the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, India, has been appointed for a period of two months under a grant from the Commonwealth Fund a visiting professor at the New York University College of Medicine.

PROFESSOR CHARLES H. WARREN, dean of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, will retire at the close of the current academic year, after serving for twenty-two years. He will be succeeded by Dr. Edmund W. Sinnott, Sterling professor of botany at Yale University and director of the Osborn Botanical Laboratories. Dr. Raymond M. Fuoss, who since 1936 has been associated with the research laboratories at Schenectady of the General Electric Company, has been appointed Sterling professor of chemistry.

DR. FREDERICK E. TERMAN has been appointed dean of the School of Engineering of Stanford University. Dr. Terman has been on leave since 1942 to serve as head of the Radio Research Laboratory of the Government at Cambridge, Mass., and will assume his new work upon release from his present position. He succeeds Samuel B. Morris, who resigned recently to become general manager of the Los Angeles Municipal Department of Water and Power. Dr. Hugh H. Skilling, professor of electrical engineering, who has served as acting head of the department since 1941, has been appointed executive head of the department of electrical engineering to succeed Dr. Terman.

DR. BJARNE PEARSON, associate professor of pathology at the School of Medicine of Tulane University of Louisiana, has been appointed professor of pathology at the College of Medicine of the University of Ver-

mont. Nicholas B. Dreyer, professor of physiology and pharmacology at the Long Island College of Medicine, Brooklyn, has been appointed professor of pharmacology.

PROFESSOR J. M. MACKINTOSH has been made dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Brigadier George Macdonald, assistant director since 1939 of the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, has been appointed director of the institute and will take up his appointment on release from the services.

DR. DANIEL FOWLER CAPPELL, professor of pathology at the University of St. Andrews, has been appointed to the chair of pathology at the University of Glasgow, in succession to the late Professor Shaw Dunn.

At the University of London, Dr. R. W. Firth has been appointed professor of anthropology at the School of Economics, and Dr. Frank Goldby, professor of anatomy at the University of Adelaide, has been made professor of anatomy at the St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

DR. ALEXANDER WETMORE, since 1925 assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has been elected secretary to succeed Dr. Charles G. Abbot, who resigned last June. Dr. Abbot has been associated with the institution since 1895. He was elected secretary in 1928.

CLINTON R. HANNA, manager of the electro-mechanical department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, has been appointed director of the research laboratories.

DR. HENRY F. VAUGHAN, dean of the School of Public Health of the University of Michigan, will serve as president of the newly established National Sanitation Foundation, a non-profit organization supported by industry for research in the field of sanitation. The foundation has been chartered by the State of Michigan and will have its headquarters in the School of Public Health of the university. Dr. Nathan Sinai, professor of public health, has been made vice-president, and Walter Snyder, chief of the Bureau of Sanitation of Toledo, Ohio, has been appointed executive director.

DR. O. R. MCCOY, director of the Tropical Disease Control Division, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of the Surgeon General, has been promoted from the rank of Major to that of Lieutenant Colonel.

DR. EARL T. ENGLE, professor of anatomy at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, delivered on December 19 the annual Robert J. Terry Lecture before the St. Louis Medical Society.

DR. OTTO SZASZ, research lecturer at the University

of Cincinnati, formerly professor at the University of Frankfurt a.M., delivered a series of lectures early in December at Brown University, the University of Pennsylvania and the Ohio State University on various phases of his recent researches on the extension of certain properties of the Fourier series to more general developments, particularly in reference to the questions of closure and completeness.

DR. JACQUES ROUSSEAU, the newly appointed director of the Montreal Botanical Garden, was in Haiti for the month of November as a government guest. He delivered a series of lectures on human genetics at the School of Medicine in Port-au-Prince and another series on economic botany at the School of Agriculture of Damien.

DR. GEORGE W. CORNER, Dr. Frank B. Jewett, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Dr. W. M. Stanley and Dr. Warren Weaver, *chairman*, constitute an Advisory Committee which is planning a series of broadcasts on science to be given during the intermission of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Concert on Sunday afternoons. Dr. Douglas S. Freeman is also a member of the committee representing the lay public. It is hoped to bring before the microphone, on successive Sundays, a representative group of this country's leading scientists. Because of the great size and character of the audience for the Philharmonic-Symphony program, this is believed by the committee to be an unusually significant opportunity to enlarge the public's interest in and appreciation of science.

THE Institute of Radio Engineers, at its winter technical meeting, which was held in New York, from January 24 to 27, inaugurated a campaign for the raising of \$500,000 for a building fund, in anticipation of postwar expansion of its service to the electronic and communication industries. The directors of the society announced that they are leaving their plans flexible enough to permit their establishing new quarters jointly with other engineering and scientific societies if to do so ultimately proves desirable. The appeal for funds will extend to the membership of the institute and interested corporations.

THE Philadelphia Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers will hold on January 26 a public meeting and discussion on "American Science and the Good Neighbor Policy" at the Christian Association of Philadelphia. The speakers will be Morris L. Cooke, consulting engineer, author of "Brazil on the March," chief of the American Technical Mission to Brazil, and Gustavo Ortiz Hernan, consul of Mexico in Philadelphia.

Nature writes that "An appeal, signed by Sir William Beveridge, Professor P. M. S. Blackett, E. Car-

ter, J. G. Crowther, Dr. C. D. Darlington and Sir Richard Gregory, has been issued for literature dealing with advances made in Allied countries during the war for dispatch to liberated Europe. In particular, French men of science need this material as quickly as possible. In Paris, there is gas and electricity for only one or two hours in the evenings, so that experimental work is scarcely possible. All materials sent to France would be fully used. Literature would go to the Centre National de Recherche Scientifique in Paris, which is in touch with the whole body of French scientific workers. Single copies would be microfilmed, and films and abstracts distributed. Thus the greatest possible use could be made immediately of any periodicals that can be sent to them. Sets of journals and single copies should be sent to the Association of Scientific Workers, Hanover House, 73 High Holborn, London, W.C. 1."

SINCE January 1 Dr. Christian A. Ruckmick has been assigned to the Operating Department of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company reporting directly to the vice-president of operations as supervisor of training. The scope of the training program covers the entire railroad and his services as psychologist are available to all departments of the company.

DR. JESUINO DE ALBUQUERQUE, secretary of public health of the Federal District of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is visiting the United States in order to collect data for the establishment of a municipal penicillin laboratory in Rio de Janeiro. In cooperation with the staff of Wyeth Incorporated, Philadelphia, arrangements have been made for a group of Brazilian chemists and bacteriologists to study the production and standardization of penicillin. Facilities at the Philadelphia, West Chester and Kimberton laboratories have been made available for this purpose.

The Times, London, writes that "a number of distinguished American scientists are serving as scientific advisers to the armament section of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe. They are credited with valuable contributions to the success of rockets and accurate strategic bombing. Among them are Dr. John L. Synge, the Ohio State University; Dr. Howard M. Jenkins, Swarthmore College; Dr. Oswald Veblen, Princeton University; Dr. H. H. Gernond, University of Florida, and Dr. D. L. Webster, Stanford University. Dr. Carl Anderson, professor of physics at the California Institute of Technology, was flown recently from the United States on a special mission to solve problems dealing with rockets."

MRS. AGNES CHASE, since her retirement in May, 1939, as senior botanist in the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has continued as honorary curator of grasses in the Division

of Plants of the U. S. National Museum. A correspondent writes: "She retired with the expectation of working intensively on the grasses of Brazil, but has scarcely done anything on this major enterprise because the continuing demands of the herbarium and the constant calls for help and advice on agrostological problems, many related to the war, require all her time. Her life-time association with this rich collection, a part of the U. S. National Herbarium, has developed an affection which prevents her neglecting the opportunities it presents of serving the cause of

science. No one has yet been appointed to carry on even the minimum of routine work in this the world's finest grass herbarium."

THE National Live Stock and Meat Board of Chicago have made a gift of \$7,200 to the School of Medicine at Galveston of the University of Texas for the support of work in fat metabolism under the direction of Dr. Arild E. Hansen, professor of pediatrics and director of the child-health program of the William Buchanan Foundation of Texarkana.

DISCUSSION

THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE Rh BLOOD TYPES

IN a recent issue of SCIENCE¹ Wiener suggested a modification of the nomenclature for the Rh blood types. The original Rh is now to be designated as Rh₀, the original Rh₁ is to be called Rh₀', and the original Rh₂ as Rh₀". The corresponding anti-sera are to be called anti Rh₀, anti Rh' and anti Rh". This is a great improvement over the original ambiguous designations of the various Rh blood types and the alleles forming them, but it still leaves one thing to be desired from the genetic viewpoint.

It is customary in naming genes to use subscripts for genes having similar effects but belonging to different pairs, but to use superscripts for different alleles of the same set. Therefore the use of Rh' and Rh" is consistent with modern genetic terminology, but the use of Rh₀ is not. The inconsistency could be avoided by using Rh⁰ instead of Rh₀. The various Rh alleles would then be Rh⁰, Rh', Rh", Rh⁰', Rh⁰" and rh. The types would be as given in Table 1:

TABLE 1

Type	Reaction with antiserum		
	anti-Rh ⁰	anti-Rh'	anti-Rh"
Rh-	-	-	-
Rh'	-	+	-
Rh"	-	-	+
Rh'Rh"	-	+	+
Rh ⁰	+	-	-
Rh ⁰ '	+	+	-
Rh ⁰ "	+	-	+
Rh ⁰ 'Rh ⁰ "	+	+	+

In a recent article² Race *et al.* have used the simple designations R and r in preference to Rh and rh. This seems to be a desirable simplification in line with the older antigens, A, B, M, N and P, and should be adopted. If it were adopted, the "h" would be dropped from all designations in the table above.

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¹ A. S. Wiener, SCIENCE, 99: 532-533, 1944.

THE THREAT TO PURE SCIENCE

I CAN not but feel that Eugene V. D. Robin is wrong in his assertions published in your issue of December 8 regarding the motives which underlie the pursuit of pure science. The pure scientist, as I see it, is indeed seeking "intellectual . . . satisfaction," but by no means merely "personal satisfaction"—rather, the satisfaction of the irrepressible intellectual curiosity of *mankind*. It is because all truly rational beings are interested in knowledge for its own sake, as well as in its practical applications, that pure science survives and advances.

Furthermore, the analogy of the chess game is certainly beside the point. Chess *is* played for the merely "personal satisfaction" of the players, but science is pursued to increase man's knowledge of the universe. That is why any threat against freedom of investigation is so much a matter of concern to scientists, as well as to mere philosophers like the undersigned.

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GAPS IN CURRENT FILES OF SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS

FROM the standpoint of research the destruction of libraries, periodicals and books constitutes a serious handicap. That losses in these categories are appalling we already know. Also many volumes of important foreign journals usually complete in this country have missing issues due to losses in transit, while replacement may not be possible because foreign publishers have had to contend with such a serious paper shortage it is certain many issues are already out of print.

A Joint Committee on Importations, set up by various library associations, attempted to import a limited number of periodicals during 1942, but it was not found feasible to continue this plan. The Alien Prop-

² R. R. Race, G. L. Taylor, E. W. Ikin and A. M. Prior, *Annals of Eugenics*, 12: 206-210, 1944.