tistical Laboratory, Calcutta. Distinguished for his contributions both to statistical theory and to the applications of statistics, particularly to sample surveys, agriculture and population.

PEIERLS, RUDOLF ERNST (Birmingham). Professor of applied mathematics. Distinguished for his contributions to theoretical physics, particularly in the application of quantum mechanics to the electron theory of metals and other phenomena of the solid state and in the theory of the atomic nucleus.

ROBERTSON, JOHN MONTEATH (Glasgow). Professor of chemistry. Distinguished for his work on crystal structure by the methods of x-ray analysis. He has made measurements of great accuracy in this field, and has derived from them precise molecular structures, electron density distributions and inter-atomic distances of organic molecules.

ROWE, FREDERICK MAURICE (Leeds). Professor of color chemistry and dyeing. As leading dyestuffs technologist, his work has been of national importance. He has made varied and original contributions to the chemistry of dyes and intermediates.

SMITH, WILLIAM WRIGHT (Edinburgh). Regius professor of botany and Keeper of the Royal Botanic Gardens. Distinguished for his contributions to the taxonomy of Angiosperms, and especially for his monographic treatment of the genera *Primula* and *Rhododendron*.

STEPHENSON, MARJORY (Cambridge). A member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council. Distinguished for her biochemical researches upon the metabolism of bacteria, which, with those of her pupils during 25 years, have included work upon hydrogenase, lactic dehydrogenase and adaptive enzymes.

WALLIS, BARNES NEVILLE. Mechanical engineer. Chief of research and development of Vickers-Armstrong Ltd., Aircraft Section. He has been responsible for many new projects of design, and his work has led to secret developments which have been of great importance in the war effort.

YOUNG, JOHN ZACHARY (Oxford). University lecturer in zoology. Distinguished for his outstanding contributions to knowledge of the nerve fibre, both of its structure and function. During the war he has worked on important clinical aspects of the repair of damaged nerves.

AFFILIATION OF THE SHELL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CLUB WITH THE SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI

ON March 21, the Shell Development Research Club[1] held its annual initiation of local members and local associate members at a dinner meeting at the Hotel Claremont at Berkeley, Calif. Eighty initiates in each classification were presented to the chairman, William E. Vaughan, by the marshal, Marion D. Taylor; Mr. Vaughan then performed the brief ceremony and presented the new members to the club.

Following the initiation, the club became officially affiliated with the Society of the Sigma Xi, national honorary scientific fraternity. This ceremony was conducted by Professor George W. Beadle, of the Department of Biology, Stanford University, 1945 Sigma Xi Lecturer, who had been appointed by the society to be the installing officer. Professor Beadle's action marked the attaining of one of the principal objectives of the founders, who were 142 members and associate members of Sigma Xi on the San Francisco and Emeryville staffs of the Shell Development Company. The founders patterned their organization strictly on the same principles, qualifications and activities as the national fraternity. Sigma Xi itself was founded at Cornell University in 1886 by two groups, one of engineers and the other primarily of geologists; and it is expanding its membership beyond its one hundred and twenty-five college and university chapters to include such industrial research clubs as the present one. The object of both the society and the club is "to encourage original investigation in science, pure and applied."

Professor William Hammond Wright, of the Lick Observatory of the University of California, at Mount Hamilton, gave the address of the evening, entitled "The Carnegie Telescope of the Lick Observatory." He described this new double telescope and amplified on its use to obtain (possibly in fifty years) an accurate measure of the precession of the earth's axis. This, in turn, will enable astronomers to measure more exactly the proper motion of stars in our galaxy, and such information is essential to the understanding of celestial mechanics.

A number of distinguished guests were in attendance. The California chapter of Sigma Xi was represented by its president, Professor D. M. Greenberg, and the Stanford chapter by its vice-president, Professor O. C. Shepard. The Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, was represented by Messrs. David Heggie, F. C. Clulow, J. M. Brackenbury and A. Boultbee, and Shell Chemical by Messrs. L. V. Steck and M. Buck.

The message to the club sent by Professor Harlow Shapley, of Harvard University, president of the Sigma Xi, is as follows:

> Of high importance in the steady advance of our American culture is the respect we have individually and as a nation for scientific discoveries and for new technical applications of the fundamental creations and revelations of the past. One phase of scientific work that is of increasing significance is that represented by research in industrial laboratories. The laboratories of the Shell Development Company are taking a noble part in the science of industry. Therefore, our congratulations to the new Sigma Xi Club, which is dedicated to counterbalancing the de-civilizing tendencies of war and of international strife, with the civilizing contributions that

[1] The organization of the group was reported in the *Vortex* of December, 1944, p. 415.

we can provide with test-tubes, centrifuges, microtomes and radiation analyzers.

May the new club have a continuing active career in the incitation of companionship in first-class scientific inquiry.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

THE National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has appropriated $1,267,600 for the training of qualified physical therapists.

There are now only 2,500 qualified physical therapists, of whom more than half are in the Armed Forces. With earlier and more extensive use of such methods of treatment, twice the number already trained could be used for this disease alone. The program developed under the guidance of a special committee established in the field of physical therapy consists of three parts:

(1) $1,107,000 for scholarships to train new physical therapists;
(2) $82,000 for fellowships to provide additional teachers, and
(3) $78,600 for general development of the field of physical therapy.

The National Foundation since it was organized in 1938 has spent more than a million dollars in the development of the fields of physical medicine and physical therapy. The new program is designed to provide urgently needed personnel.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. Irvin Abell, of Louisville, Ky., chairman of the Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons, a special committee has been formed to assist in its development. Applications for scholarships should be made to The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.

THE PASSANO FOUNDATION AWARD

As the result of a nationwide poll among leaders in medical science, Dr. Edwin J. Cohn, professor of biochemistry at Harvard University, has been chosen as the first winner of the award of $5,000 of the Passano Foundation. The presentation will be made on the night of May 16 at an appropriate ceremony in Osler Hall of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, Baltimore.

The foundation, which was established in 1944 by the Williams and Wilkins Company, proposes to aid in any way possible the advancement of medical research, especially research that bears promise of clinical application. For the encouragement of such research the foundation has established the award as one of its activities.

Dr. Emil Novak, associate in gynecology in the Johns Hopkins University Medical School; Dr. Nicholson J. Eastman, professor of obstetrics, and Dr. George W. Corner, director of the Embryological Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, represent the medical profession on the board of directors of the foundation.

Following the presentation of the award by Edward B. Passano, chairman of the board of the Williams and Wilkins Company, Dr. Cohn will read a paper concerning the applications of his work on blood plasma to the field of clinical medicine.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. GEORGE H. SHULL, professor of botany and genetics, emeritus, of Princeton University, has received a citation of distinguished service from the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture. The award is in recognition of the discoveries which led to the development of hybrid corn and for his years of service in the science of genetics at Princeton.

THE Gold Medal of the Thomas A. Edison Foundation for 1944 has been awarded to Dr. Murdock Equen, physician of Atlanta, for his development of the alnico magnet to remove metal objects from the stomach and lungs.

THE Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society for 1945 has been awarded to Professor Bengt Edlén, of the Observatory at Lund, Sweden, in recognition of his identification of the origin of the principal lines in the coronal spectrum.

DR. W. W. HANSEN, research engineer for the Sperry Gyroscope Company, has been awarded the Morris N. Liebmann Memorial Prize of the Institute of Radio Engineers for his work on "the application of magnetic theory to radiation, antennae, resonators and electronic bunching; and for the development of practical microwave equipment and technique."

A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT has been awarded by the U. S. Office of Censorship to Dr. M. A. Rosanoff, sometime postgraduate professor of chemistry in Clark University, "in recognition of an outstanding contribution to the nation's war effort."

PROFESSOR WILTON MARION KROGMAN, of the University of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists for the coming year.

DR. J. R. DE LA TORRE-BUENO, of Tucson, Ariz., for the last thirty years editor of the publications of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, has been elected honorary president of the society. He succeeds the late William T. Davis, who was elected honorary