in 1922; vice-president and chairman of the geology section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1923; president of the Geological Society of America in 1935; president of the Yellowstone-Bighorn Research Association in 1936. Among his international contacts were those made in the Far East in 1926, when he represented the United States at the Pan Pacific Science Congress at Tokyo. His name was starred in editions of "American Men of Science" for the past quarter of a century. "For eminent achievements in the physiography of the United States," Dr. Fenneman was awarded the gold medal of the Geographic Society of Chicago in 1938. He received the honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Cincinnati in 1940.

In addition to the societies and associations already indicated, Dr. Fenneman held membership in the American Society of Naturalists, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Ohio Academy of Science, the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., and the Literary Club of Cincinnati, of which he was president in 1924–25.

Dr. Fenneman was married in 1893 to Sarah Alice Glisan, who died in 1920. They had no children.

Aside from his scientific interests, Dr. Fenneman followed national and world affairs closely and was long an advocate of an association of nations. He had a lighter side, with flashes of wit and dry humor which were the delight of colleagues and students alike. He wrote numerous familiar essays marked by an individuality and homely flavor which charmed his hearers when he read them as papers at meetings of the famous Literary Club of Cincinnati.

Dr. Fenneman was a tall man of rugged physique who, up to his last weeks, walked with springy step between his Clifton home and the university campus. A portrait, painted recently by Frank H. Myers, the Cincinnati artist, admirably shows his Lincolnian features. His voice was deep and resonant, his speech deliberate, his manner one of courtesy and charm. A stalwart and fascinating personality, he was an eminent figure in the history of the university which he served so loyally and well. Undaunted by storms, he was like a great oak tree, spreading friendly protection for others. This influence is typified in a letter from a scientist who owed much to him: "He never knew how greatly I admired in him that in which he was great: his iron self-discipline; his sturdy self-sufficiency; his profound urge to grasp fundamentals; his fastidiousness; his rare sense of fitness in the choice of words; and his live sense of humor."

At the funeral service on July 6 in the Mt. Auburn Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, of which Dr. Fenneman was a member, the Reverend Henry C. Rogers read the passage from "Pilgrim's Progress" relating to Mr. Greatheart and his service to others, concluding: "Mr. Greatheart has returned to his Master."

RAYMOND WALTERS
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

RECENT DEATHS

DR. AUGUSTUS H. FISKE, chief chemist of the Rumford Chemical Works, retired, died on July 27 at the age of sixty-five years.

DR. GEORGE A. HARROP, JR., of Princeton, N. J., a vice-president of E. R. Squibb & Son and research director of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J., has died at the age of fifty-four years.

A LETTER received by Dr. William Randolph Taylor from Dr. F. Børgesen of Copenhagen announces the recent death of Mme. Anna Weber-van Bosse, of Eerbeck, Netherlands. She was a distinguished student of Netherlands East Indian algae whose elaborate reports in the "Siboga Expeditie" are well known, as is her monograph on *Caulerpa* and other works on tropical algae. She had passed her ninetieth birthday at the time of her death.

DR. LEON J. COLE writes that a report has come from the Philippines that Dr. Miguel Manresa, formerly head of the department of animal husbandry in the College of Agriculture at Los Baños, met his death on February 11 before the liberation of Manila.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF CHEMISTS

THE American Chemical Society is planning to seek the release for further training of a select group of servicemen who have received college degrees since 1940 and who as students showed unusual promise in science and technology, according to a statement made by Dr. Erle M. Billings, of Rochester, N. Y., secretary of the Committee on the Professional Training of Chemists.

The committee has sent a questionnaire to the departments of chemistry and chemical engineering of colleges and universities throughout the country requesting them to provide "a highly selective list of college graduates since 1940 in certain fields, whose high ability, intelligence and leadership make their continued training at the earliest possible moment of demonstrable value to the country." In addition, the society hopes that some of the best upperclass students may also be discharged so that they may finish

their work for the bachelor of science degree.

When the national roster of young scientific talent is complete, it will be submitted to the armed services with the request that the men be returned to the classrooms in order to make possible "the early resumption of chemical education and training on a proper scale."

"There is some evidence," according to the statement, "that the armed services may be receptive to a properly presented plan for the early return, by assignment or demobilization, of a limited number of especially capable young men to further training." The training of chemists and chemical engineers has been disrupted by the war and threatens our national technological competence. The statement continues:

The American Chemical Society feels impelled to do everything possible to hasten the return to college of potential chemists and chemical engineers whose education was interrupted by the war. Only by insistence on prompt resumption of such training can the war-induced deficits be even partially alleviated.

Two actions can aid in such a program: one, to secure the release of especially capable men from the armed services to permit them to resume their training at the earliest possible date, and the other, to provide financial aid when needed.

Various scholarship funds have been and are being established to help to accelerate training. This makes ability the controlling factor.

The institutions from which the information is sought are on the approved list of the American Chemical Society.

Professor W. Albert Noyes, Jr., University of Rochester, is chairman of the committee. Other members are: Dr. W. G. Young, University of California at Los Angeles, and Dr. H. B. Weiser, the Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

THE American Society of Mechanical Engineers has made public the names of those selected to receive its 1945 honors and awards. The formal presentation will be made in New York late in November.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Medal, the society's highest honor, awarded annually for distinguished service in engineering and science, has been awarded to Dr. William Frederick Durand, chairman of the division of engineering and industry of the National Research Council, professor of mechanical engineering emeritus of Stanford University. It will be presented in recognition of his work in hydrodynamic and aerodynamic science, particularly the forwarding of the design and application of the principles of jet propulsion; and of his services to the government in engineering research.

The Holley Medal, presented for "some great and unique act of genius of an engineering nature," will go to Dr. Sanford Alexander Moss, engineer of the General Electric Company, West Lynn, Mass., for his pioneer work in turbosuperchargers which largely made possible the height, speed and range of modern aircraft. Retiring in 1938, Dr. Moss was in London the day of the Munich pact. He returned and, at the age of sixty-seven years, voluntarily resumed work as a consulting engineer for the General Electric Company. On his seventieth birthday, in 1942, Lieutenant General H. H. Arnold sent greetings in behalf of the Army Air Forces, saying: "Your contribution of the airplane supercharger and turbosupercharger is outstanding in the science of aeronautics."

Dr. Joseph M. Juran, assistant to the administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, Washington, D. C., will receive the Worcester Reed Warner Medal, which is given for noteworthy contributions to engineering literature. It will recognize his contribution to the problem of quality control in mass production and various other writings.

The Melville Prize Medal for an original work will be presented to William Julian King, research engineer with the fuels division of Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, for his paper, "The Unwritten Laws of Engineering." His work has been concerned chiefly with fundamentals of combustion liquid fuels and the development of gas turbines.

Bruce E. Del Mar, supercharging engineer with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, Calif., will receive the Junior Award for his paper, "The Presentation of Centrifugal Compressor Performance in Terms of Non-Dimensional Relationships."

A later announcement will be made regarding student awards.

Honorary membership in the society has been conferred as follows:

On Wong Wen-hao, of Chungking, China, vice-president of the Executive Yuan and Minister of Economic Affairs and head of the National Reconstruction Commission of the Chinese Government. The award will pay tribute to his preeminence in the field of professional public service.

On Sir William Arthur Stanier, F.R.S., director of scientific research in the Ministry of Production, London. He will be honored for influencing "in an outstanding fashion the technique of railway transport in our present age."

On Rear Admiral Harold Gardiner Bowen, U.S.N., Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia Station, Washington, D. C., for his service to his country—"his valiant and successful fight to introduce steam of high pressures and high temperatures into the United States Navy. The resulting performance to-day is making naval history."

On Dugald Caleb Jackson, professor emeritus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "for outstanding leadership in education and consulting engineering fields."