

DR. JOHN J. B. MORGAN, professor of psychology at Northwestern University, died on August 16 at the age of fifty-six years.

RICHARD BLAIR EARLE, known for his work in the development of synthetic rubber, died on August 13 at the age of sixty-nine years.

THE death is announced at the age of eighty-six years of Alexei Favorsky, of Leningrad, the organic chemist, well known for researches in the production of synthetic rubber.

THE Rochester, New York, Section of the American Chemical Society announces the inauguration during the coming year of an annual lecture to be established as a memorial to the late Dr. Harrison E. Howe to be known as the Harrison Howe Lectures. Dr. Howe was active in founding the Rochester Section and was

one of its charter members. From 1921 until his death in 1942 editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, he was nationally known as a lecturer. The lectureship is designed to provide discussion of topics of current importance in chemistry by outstanding authorities in the field. They will be presented each year before the Rochester Section as a part of its program. Provision is made for some variation in the form of the lectureship from year to year, the annual plans and selection of the speaker being entrusted to a lecture committee appointed each year. Instead of a single lecture, a series of two or three lectures on consecutive days may be decided upon if the subject is of special importance. An alternative form may be a symposium on a timely topic to permit presentation of papers by several speakers.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BRITISH IRON AND STEEL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

THE plan of the British steel industry of spending £120,000,000 on re-equipment will be backed by the expenditure of £400,000 a year on a new central research association.

This organization, according to a report in *The Times*, London, will receive up to £250,000 a year from the industry and its total revenue will be in the neighborhood of £400,000 a year. Dr. C. F. Goodeve, F.R.S., at present assistant controller for research and development of the Admiralty, has been made director. It will be known as the British Iron and Steel Research Association. To some extent, cooperative research has already been fostered by the work of the Research Council of the British Iron and Steel Federation, while the technical research workers in the industry have maintained mutual contact individually through the Iron and Steel Institute. The present plan, however, is to extend the field of cooperative research and exchange of information and also to encourage central research on matters of common interest.

Dr. Goodeve, before the war, was reader in physical chemistry at University College, London, and was for many years consultant and technical adviser to a number of industrial companies. At the Admiralty, as senior executive covering research and development for the Navy, he took a leading part both as scientist and as organizer of the work of other scientists in the technical discoveries which played a leading part in defeating magnetic mines, U-boats and other lesser but equally difficult weapons.

According to the present plan, research centers of the industry will work in connection with those of the universities. Teams are already working in Sheffield, Cambridge, Swansea, Glasgow, London, Birmingham and Newcastle. Full-scale development work will take place in or alongside works of member firms. The headquarters of the Research Association will be in London. The association will, on behalf of the industry, work with technical bodies studying raw materials, such as coal and refractories and design of plant used in making iron and steel. It will also bring together for common study of problems the users, such as the railways, shipbuilders and construction engineers, and the makers of iron and steel.

A PERMANENT STANDARDS ORGANIZATION

THE Executive Committee of the United Nations Standards Coordinating Committee, after an extensive survey of present conditions in the field of international standards and the rapidly changing events on the international scene, has come to the conclusion that the time is now ripe for setting up a permanent standards organization. The Executive Committee consists of the British Standards Institution, the Canadian Standards Association and the American Standards Association.

Invitations to attend the meeting have been sent out to the national standardizing bodies comprising the United Nations Standards Coordinating Committee. These are:

The Standards Association of Australia, Associaçao Brasileira de Normas Tecnicas, The Canadian Standards