Association, The Chinese Standards Committee, The Association Française de Normalisation, The British Standards Institution, The New Zealand Standards Institute, The South African Standards Institution, The American Standards Association.

It is anticipated that representatives from practically all the countries will attend.

A full program of the detailed discussions to be undertaken at the meeting will be announced at an early date. In a general way, however, it can be said that the meeting will concern itself with the immediate problem of establishing the closest practical relations between the national standardizing bodies of the countries of the world; with the providing a forum through which these bodies can harmonize their activities internationally, and finally the meeting will deal with the major problem of integrating national standards and harmonizing them for the benefit of the total economy of the world.

THE MOENKOPI FORMATION OF NORTHERN ARIZONA

AT a meeting held in Flagstaff in the first week of July, an agreement was reached between the Museum of Vertebrate Paleontology of the University of California and the Museum of Northern Arizona for a joint cooperative study of the Moenkopi Formation of northern Arizona. In an announcement made by Dr. Harold S. Colton, director of the local museum, it is stated that the program of research will be conducted over a period of several years, and that the work done this summer is in the nature of reconnaissance. The meeting was attended by Dr. Sam Welles and Dr. Lyman Daugherty, of the Museum of Vertebrate Paleontology, and by Dr. Colton and E. D. McKee, of the Museum of Northern Arizona.

According to the announcement issued by the museum, "the Moenkopi formation is composed largely of red sandstone and shale with some limestone and gypsum. It covers the surface of the Plateau over wide areas, especially east and north of Flagstaff, where it lends color to the Painted Desert. Formed originally on a desert flood plain where streams deposited their sediments along the margins of an ancient sea that covered Nevada and parts of Utah, these rocks contain the bones of many peculiar and primitive animals, especially reptiles and amphibians. Inasmuch as this formation was formed at a critical period in the history of life and the earliest types of mammals appeared at that time, its study is believed to have considerable importance."

Excavation and examination of the skeletal remains will be done largely by Dr. Welles, who is an authority on the subject. Mr. McKee will attempt to work out the stratigraphy or interrelationships between the various rock types involved.

NEWS FROM ABROAD

DR. WM. RANDOLPH TAYLOR, of the University of Michigan, writes to SCIENCE that a letter received from Dr. Julienne Payen, student of the chemical constituents of the algae, indicates that difficulties in securing transportation to collecting areas interfered with her research during the war. She will now resume work at the Laboratoire de Cryptogamie, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. A card has also been received from Dr. Ad. Davy de Virville, phycologist, indicating that he has become Directeur du Laboratoire des Travaux pratiques de Biologie végétale of the Sorbonne. His scientific collections escaped, though he had some personal losses due to the war.

A CARD signed by Professor Pierre Dangeard, Laboratoire de Botanique, Université de Bordeaux, France, dated April 12, reads in part: ". . . et j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que nos laboratoires et nos collections n'ont pas jusqu'ici souffert de la guerre. . . ."

A LETTER from Professor Roger Meslin, Caen, reads in part as follows:

> Malheureusement notre vieille Université a été complétement anéantie par le feu et les bombes deux jours avant l'entrée des Alliés. En quelques heures des laboratoires, les collections zoologiques . . . , la riche bibliothèque universitaire ont detruits par l'incendie. Au Jardin des Plantes, les serres ont été egalement bombardées de même que la galerie des collections botaniques. Heureusement il n'y a pas en d'incendie et dans les decombes j'ai pu récoupérer la plus grande partie des herbiers algologiques, notamment celui de Lamouroux. Mais entrepôtes dans un local sans vitres, le herbiers ont beaucoup souffert des intempéries de l'hiver. Le laboratoire botanique, occupé par les allemands durant tout le mois de juin, a été pillé par eux, et le materiel volé ou demoli!

The collection of J. V. F. Lamouroux is one of the early nineteenth century algal collections most important for its reference value to phycologists, and its salvage a matter for sincere congratulation.

DR. J. H. F. UMBGROVE, Technische Hoogeschool, Delft, Holland, writes to Professor Marshall Kay, Columbia University: "My family has come through without any injury, though we have been through most trying times. . . . We have seen no English and American scientific magazines since May, 1940. Could you send as many reprints of geological, paleontological and geophysical articles as you and your colleagues can. I am really longing for them."

THE editor of *Chronica Botanica* reports that, ac-

cording to word received from reliable correspondents, the herbaria of Vienna are in good condition, with the exception of 2,500 bundles of herbarium specimens of flowering plants of the Natural History Museum, which had been stored and which were destroyed when the Russian army entered Ober-Höflein.' The other collections of the Natural History Museum are safe in various places in the country. The collections and library of the Botanical Institute at the Rennweg are in good condition. The valuable library of the Zoologische-Botanische Gesellschaft, however, has been destroyed almost entirely.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia has announced the award of the John Scott Medal Fund jointly to Captain William N. Sullivan, Jr., Sanitary Corps, AUS, and Dr. Lyle D. Goodhue, who developed the aerosol bomb used for insect control purposes. Captain Sullivan is at present stationed at the AAF Center at Orlando, Fla., where he is a member of the AAF Committee on Aerial Dispersal of Insecticides. Dr. Goodhue is senior chemist at the Beltsville, Maryland, Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

DR. JAMES CREESE, since 1928 vice-president of the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., has been elected the sixth president of the Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia.

DR. ALBERT RAY OLPIN, executive director of the research foundation of the Ohio State University, has been elected president of the University of Utah. He will take office on July 1, 1946.

DR. ELIOT BLACKWELDER, professor of geology and executive head of the department of geology at Stanford University, will retire at the end of this month. He is succeeded by Arville Irving Levorsen, consulting geologist of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

DR. CARL C. PFEIFFER, formerly chief pharmacologist of Parke, Davis and Company, was released from the Navy on August 15 to become head of the department of pharmacology, materia medica and therapeutics of the University of Illinois.

DR. VICTOR C. MYERS, director of the department of biochemistry of the School of Medicine of Western Reserve University, has been elected director of the newly established department of clinical biochemistry. It is planned to enlarge the department of biochemistry, of which Dr. Myers will continue as director until his successor has been chosen.

PROFESSOR JOHN R. WESKE, of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, will join the department of aeronautical engineering of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

DR. G. HARLOWE EVANS, of Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala., has been appointed to succeed the late F. S. Mortimer as head of the department of chemistry at Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington.

DR. C. L. HAMNER, assistant professor of pomology at Cornell University, has been appointed associate professor of horticulture at the Michigan State College, East Lansing.

DR. ELMER H. STOTZ has been named head of the new Division of Food Science and Technology that has been established at the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva by merging the Divisions of Bacteriology and Chemistry. The work of the group is to be guided by a committee consisting of members of the former divisions. This committee will consist of Dr. Stotz, who was head of the Division of Chemistry, *chairman;* Dr. George J. Hucker and Dr. Carl S. Pederson, professors of bacteriology; and Dr. Zoltan I. Kertesz, professor of chemistry.

DR. W. C. PIERCE, associate professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago, has been appointed head of the department of chemistry of Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.

DR. S. EDWARD SULKIN has been promoted to a professorship of bacteriology and immunology and has been made chairman of the department at the Southwestern Medical College, Dallas, Texas.

DR. H. F. STROHECKER, professor of zoology at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, has been appointed professor of zoology at New Mexico Highlands University at Las Vegas, N. M.

DR. DONALD WAYNE TAYLOR, of the Radio Research Laboratory of Harvard University, has been appointed acting assistant professor of psychology and Thomas Welton Stanford fellow at Stanford University. He expects to assume his work there next January.

FURTHER appointments have been announced in the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota: Dr. Clarence E. Mickel, acting chief of the Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology at the University of Minnesota since the retirement of Dr. William A. Riley on June 15, 1944, has been promoted to be chief of the division; Dr. Mykola H. Haydak has been promoted to an associate professorship of entomology and economic zoology. He will be in charge