

aerosol and their development of the aerosol bomb. Dr. Goodhue is senior chemist, Division of Insecticide Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Beltsville, Md.; Captain Sullivan is associate entomologist, Division of Control Investigations of the same bureau, on leave of absence for military service. Before the war Goodhue and Sullivan worked together at Beltsville, making a systematic study of methods of dispersing insecticides in air as a finely divided fog or smoke (aerosol) and of determining the relative effectiveness against insect pests of these dispersions. The writer witnessed Goodhue's conception of the idea of dissolving an insecticide in Freon or other volatile solvent that is a liquid in confinement and becomes a gas after issuing as a spray through a nozzle on a tank, or "bomb" as it was called later. As the liquid becomes a gas, which is harmless to man in the case of Freon, the material dissolved in it is dispersed in air as a residue of fog or smoke from the evaporating spray. In this manner, concentrated pyrethrum extract and DDT have been dispersed by the armed forces, chiefly for the control of malarial mosquitoes. More than thirty-five million aerosol bombs have been made for use by the Army and Navy. Now they are coming on the market for civilian use and will certainly make life more pleasant for those who live in mosquito-infested areas and more secure for those who may be exposed to anopheline mosquitoes. The aerosol bomb is the only benevolent bomb developed during the war.

The presentation of the award to Goodhue and Sullivan was preceded by a dinner for them and their guests given by the Board of City Trusts. At this gastronomic event the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine was represented by Dr. F. C. Bishopp, assistant chief in charge of research, and Dr. H. L. Haller, principal chemist of the Division of Insecticide Investigations. Mr. C. M. Smith, formerly in Insecticide Investigations, and Dr. F. L. Campbell, formerly in Control Investigations, were also present. The dinner was held on the second floor of the venerable building of the American Philosophical Society on Independence Square in Philadelphia. After dinner, in the meeting room below, Mr. Walter B. Gibbons, a member of the Board of City Trusts, addressed a small audience and presented to Dr. Goodhue and Captain Sullivan, individually, a scroll, a check for \$500 and the John Scott Medal, "to the most deserving."

NEWS FROM ABROAD

PROFESSOR MARSTON TAYLOR BOGERT has received the following letter from the wife of the late Dr. Ernst Cohen, which corroborates and supplements the note from Dr. H. S. Van Klooster which appeared in the August 31 issue of *SCIENCE*:

I was just planning to write to you when your letter dated August 20 reached me and now there is the more reason to inform you of the tragic fate that befell my husband.

After having been arrested and put in a Dutch concentration camp for about four months in the course of 1943, the Gestapo authorities at the Hague released him from there and moreover absolved him from all anti-Jewish laws and regulations, thanks to his international reputation and to the services he paid to Germany after the last war.

Notwithstanding this, he was arrested again, without any plausible reason, on February 28, 1944, and transported to the notorious concentration camp at Auschwitz (Poland). After that I never heard from him again. The Gestapo at the Hague told me they regretted very much, but a subordinate official had made an error!

I asked the Swedish Embassy at Berlin for help as well as Professor Richard Kuhn at Heidelberg, but all in vain. My hope of seeing him back after the capitulation of Germany was soon frustrated and from information I got, I now must assume that he was killed by gas-poisoning soon after his arrival in Auschwitz, although any formal notice of his death never reached me.

How he would have given all his energy in helping you to revive the activities of the Union, for which he worked so many years with enthusiasm and zeal!

Dr. Bogert has also received a letter under date of September 13 from Dr. Einar Biilmann, professor of chemistry at the University of Copenhagen, president of the General Council of Danish Chemical Societies for International Cooperation and member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Denmark.

In a session held to-day your letter of August 20 to the members of the Bureau of the International Union of Chemistry was submitted to our National Council of Chemistry.

I have the pleasure of informing you that the council unanimously authorized me as a member of the Bureau of the Union to continue cooperation with you in the endeavors to revive the activities of the Union.

I wish to express my congratulations to the successful termination of World War II and our thankfulness to the Allies for the liberation of this country from the German occupation.

Kenneth B. Raper, of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, writes:

Dr. Johanna Westerdijk, directrice of the Centraal-bureau voor Schimmelcultures, Baarn, Holland, has recently informed workers in this country that the large collection of microorganisms maintained by her and her associates there has survived the war in Europe without serious damage. Orders for cultures can again be addressed to her, and shipments to this and other allied countries will be made as soon as their postal service can accept parcels.

This news will be welcomed alike by mycologists, plant pathologists and microbiologists generally.

A letter received from Dr. Luigi Castaldi by Dr. Homer B. Latimer, of the University of Kansas, stated that he was well and was visiting in his home town of Florence. He has been able to continue his work except during the year of 1944 when, as he says, none of the Italian anatomists did any research. He has been at the University of Cagliari for the past seventeen years, but now that the fascist party is no longer in power he will become the director of the Anatomical Institute at Genoa. He has edited the "Scritti Biologici" since 1926. His address is Lungarno Archibuseri 4, Firenze, Italia.

Professor Dr. M. J. Sirks, Genetisch Instituut der Rijksuniversiteit Huis de Wolf, Haren (Groningen), Holland, has written the letter given below to Professor A. M. Banta, of Brown University.

One of our greatest difficulties in renewing our scientific life is the very great gap we have in our scientific knowledge by our isolation during the last five years. You could lend me a very valuable support by sending every reprint you have published since the spring of 1939 on genetics (including cytology, sexuality, human genetics, animal and plant breeding) and secondly by asking your colleagues to do the same.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Willard Gibbs Medal of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society was presented at a meeting of the section on the evening of September 29 to Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, dean of the School of Chemistry and Physics of Pennsylvania State College, in recognition of "outstanding contributions to organic chemistry, and vigorous leadership in organizations devoted to the advancement of chemistry." The presentation was made by Professor Carl S. Marvel, of the University of Illinois, president of the American Chemical Society.

DR. THEODORE P. WRIGHT, administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, has been awarded the Daniel Guggenheim Medal for 1945 in recognition of his "outstanding contributions to the development of civil and military aircraft, and for notable achievement in assuring the success of our wartime production program."

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred upon Dr. Henry S. Conard, professor emeritus of botany of Grinnell College, Iowa, at the commencement exercises of Haverford College, fifty years after he had received his master's degree from the same college.

DR. J. C. GEIGER, director of public health of the City and County of San Francisco, has been granted by the Dominican Republic the Supreme Decoration of the Order of Merit of Juan Pablo Duarte, grade of Knight Commander, with the following citation: "For distinguished service in public office as director of a noteworthy and alert Department of Health, and as a civic statesman in the field of foreign affairs."

SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING, the discoverer of penicillin, has been made a Commander of the Legion of Honor in Paris.

It is reported in the press that Dr. B. A. Houssay, of the Instituto de Biología y Medicina, Experimental, Buenos Aires, has again been arrested by the Argentine Government.

DR. ROBERT L. SPENCER, professor of mechanical engineering and dean of the School of Engineering of the University of Delaware, has resigned because of ill health.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR M. BANTA, of the department of biology of Brown University, has at his request retired from teaching and is engaged in completing some papers for publication and in further research.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM ALLAN, chairman of the department of civil engineering of the College of the City of New York, has been appointed acting dean of the School of Technology, in the absence of Dean Albert B. Newman, who is in Germany as adviser in chemical engineering to the economic division of the United States Group Control Council.

PROMOTIONS and appointments in physics at Cornell University have been made as follows: Robert F. Bacher and Bruno Rossi have been advanced from the rank of associate professor to full professorships; Richard P. Feynman has been appointed assistant professor; Kenneth I. Greisen and Herbert F. Newhall have been advanced from the rank of instructor to assistant professorships.

DR. CARL TOLMAN has resigned from his position of section chief in the Minerals Division, Foreign Economic Administration, effective on September 27, to become professor of geology and head of the department at Washington University, St. Louis.

DR. JOHN V. SCUDI, formerly head of the Biochemical Research Laboratories of Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, N. J., has been appointed assistant professor of pharmacology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

DR. LINDSAY S. OLIVE, of the Emergency Plant Disease Prevention Project at Beltsville, Maryland, has been appointed assistant professor of botany at the University of Georgia.