

His ability to carry on his arduous research, attend to a large practice and write voluminous works on urological subjects, including "Young's Practice of Urology" (one of the most important and basic books on this specialty) were ever a marvel to his many colleagues. Perhaps as outstanding as any of his many great contributions to urology was his ability to train the men who, at present, are carrying on his ideals and teachings in many of our leading medical institutions.

He not only took an active part in the development of modern urology, but he was ever looking forward, as indicated by his prophetic statement in 1916<sup>1</sup>:

All surgery has become so perfect in technical detail that advancement in the future will come from researches

in the broader fields of chemistry, physiology and experimental medicine and surgery, but these can be very fruitful only when closely associated with the clinical work, and when the clinicians themselves become laboratory men and experimentalists. Such it has been our effort to provide for, with the belief that urology furnishes a most fertile field for research and in the full expectation that it has a most brilliant future ahead of it.

In 1942, Dr. Young became professor emeritus of urology, and in the very clinic that he had built and developed, he died suddenly of a heart attack on August 23, 1945, at the age of seventy-five years.

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## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### AWARDS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION

THE Borden Award of the American Institute of Nutrition will be given in recognition of research emphasizing the nutritive significance of the components of milk or of dairy products by investigators in the United States and Canada. The award, which may be divided between two or more investigators, will be made primarily for the publication of specific papers, but the judges may recommend that it be given for important contributions over an extended period of time. Employees of the Borden Company are not eligible for this honor.

The formal presentation will be made at the annual meeting of the institute in the spring of 1946. To be considered for the award, nominations must be in the hands of the chairman of the nominating committee, Dr. W. E. Krauss, of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio, by January 15, 1946. The nominations should be accompanied by such data relative to the nominee and his research as will facilitate consideration for the award.

Nominations are solicited for the 1946 award of \$1,000 established by Mead Johnson and Company to promote researches dealing with the B-complex vitamins. The recipient will be chosen by a committee of judges of the American Institute of Nutrition and the formal presentation will be made at the annual meeting in the spring of 1946.

The award will be given to the laboratory (non-clinical) or clinical research worker in the United States or Canada who, in the opinion of the judges, had published during the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31, the most meritorious scientific report dealing with the field of the "B-complex"

<sup>1</sup> Hugh Hampton Young, *Bull. Johns Hopkins Hospital*, 27: 331, 1916. Quoted by permission of The Johns Hopkins Press.

vitamins. While the award will be made primarily for publication of specific papers, the judges are given considerable latitude in the exercise of their function. If in their judgment circumstances and justice so dictate, it may be recommended that the prize be divided between two or more persons. It may also be recommended that the award be made to a worker for valuable contributions over an extended period but not necessarily representative of a given year. Membership in the American Institute of Nutrition is not a requisite of eligibility for the award.

To be considered by the Committee of Judges, nominations for this award for work published in 1945 must be in the hands of the secretary by January 10, 1946. The nominations should be accompanied by such data relative to the nominee and his research as will facilitate the task of the committee of judges in its consideration of the nomination. Dr. H. E. Carter, of the Noyes Laboratory of Chemistry, University of Illinois, is secretary of the American Institute of Nutrition.

### IN HONOR OF DR. ERNST A. BESSEY

AFTER thirty-five years of active service Dr. E. A. Bessey was recently retired as head of the department of botany of Michigan State College. He has been retained by the college as "distinguished professor of botany."

On September 28 a testimonial banquet was held in the Hotel Olds in Lansing which was attended by more than fifty of Dr. Bessey's former students and colleagues. Professor H. H. Bartlett, head of the department of botany of the University of Michigan, was the principal speaker and paid tribute to Dr. Bessey for his long and illustrious career as teacher, investigator and administrator. A bound volume contain-

ing more than two hundred testimonial letters from Dr. Bessey's former students and friends scattered throughout the world was presented to him. Guests of honor at the banquet were three other members of the department of botany who have been retired from active service recently. They were Dr. R. P. Hibbard, Dr. H. T. Darlington and Dr. Richard de Zeeuw.

Since Dr. Bessey has been relieved of his administrative work he plans to continue his mycological research. A large collection of fungi made in the Hawaiian Islands a few years ago will be the subject of his immediate interest.

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### NEWS FROM ABROAD

A LETTER has been received by Dr. C. T. Brues, of Harvard University, from Leopoldo B. Uichanco, Agricultural College, Laguna, The Philippines. It reads:

July 7, 1945

Just a note to let you know that I am still alive. I had the good fortune to cheat death at least twice during Japanese occupation of the Philippines; first, in 1943, when I was under sentence of death, and on February 12, 1945, when I somehow managed to elude the Japanese bayonet during the general massacre in the town of Calamba (my home town). I did suffer from dislocated left shoulder because of torture administered by the Japanese in 1943, but I have since recovered almost completely through an operation.

Of the Bussey Institution graduates and former students, Felipe Salvoza is back at his post as assistant professor of dendrology and botany, and also secretary, School of Forestry, University of the Philippines; Vincente Aldaba is again working on textiles in the National Development Company; and Domingo Paguirigan is reorganizing the Bureau of Plant Industry, of which he will probably become the director. They are all well, except that Salvoza's hair has turned gray. I am again dean and professor of entomology in the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines.

My own college is in ruins, through the vandalism of the Japanese, who set fire one by one to the different buildings that contained our library, collections, records, laboratory equipment, etc. A few buildings are standing, but empty of their contents. What have not been eaten by fire have been taken away by looters. Now we will have to start over again from where we were about 1910.

The same sad fate befell all other scientific institutions in Manila and elsewhere in the Philippines. The entire Bureau of Science (including the botanical and other collections and the scientific library) was destroyed by Japanese incendiarism. Likewise, the National Library and Museum, the main University of the Philippines plant in Manila, and in fact nearly all the buildings south of the Pasig River, where the country's most valu-

able historical and scientific treasures were located. Of the Filipino scientists, the following were bayoneted to death by the Japanese while these savages were retreating from the American forces in January, 1945: Mr. Quirico Abadilla, director of mines; Dr. Candido Africa, professor of parasitology, Institute of Hygiene, University of the Philippines; Dr. Miguel Manresa, assistant professor of animal husbandry of my college; and Dr. José B. Julianio, botanist, Bureau of Science.

G. O. Ocfemia, chairman, Library Committee, Agricultural College of the University of the Philippines at Laguna, writes to SCIENCE:

After more than three years out of contact with the rest of the world, the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines reopened on July 26, 1945, without equipment and library facilities. The laboratories and the library of the college were reduced to ashes when the Japanese, in their retreat from Los Baños in February, 1945, burned down houses and public buildings and massacred men, women and children, including infants.

We wish to appeal to the generosity of book publishers in the United States for help. We will gratefully appreciate gifts of books to the Library of the College of Agriculture.

Thanking you in anticipation for whatever help you may wish to extend to our library.

Professor Dr. Chr. P. Raven, of the University of Utrecht, has written as follows to Dr. Viktor Hamburger, head of the department of zoology, of Washington University, St. Louis:

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Laboratory of General Zoology of the State University of Utrecht has come through the war quite undamaged.

Alas, the assistant-in-chief, Dr. J. W. de Marees van Swinderen, succumbed in a German concentration camp; one of our co-workers, J. Kloos, was shot by the Gestapo; the other members of the staff survived the terrors of five years of German occupation. Fortunately, we have been able to continue our scientific activity till the autumn of 1944. Then, the lack of fuel and the termination of the supply of gas and electric current made further work impossible; moreover, on account of the continual slave-raids most of us were enforced to remain at home.

After our liberation on the 7th of May we have resumed our work as soon as possible. We are, however, very much handicapped by the fact that we have been cut from our foreign communications and did not receive any scientific papers since 1940. Therefore, may I ask you to send me as soon as possible reprints of your papers of these years? When the dispatch of printed matter from our country is allowed, I will send you my papers and those of my co-workers in return.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Dr. Carl L. Hubbs, of the University of California, sends word to SCIENCE that Dr. L. F. de Beaufort reports that the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam was not damaged by the war. The collections are