

on its cover the statement "Founded by Henry Baldwin Ward," which is a fitting reminder of the personal efforts of the founder which kept the journal alive in its early years.

At Illinois Dr. Ward soon became a real influence in university affairs. He was one of President James's right-hand men, and at one time lobbied in the legislature in favor of increased university appropriations. For many years he lectured to the freshman classes, and took personal charge of the organization of Zoology 1. Each year he gave advanced lectures to his large group of graduate students and actively directed their researches. He also was always in demand for a variety of university committees. He was a member of a large number of scientific societies and was active in them all. He was frequently called upon for outside lectures and many honors were conferred on him, including honorary membership in a number of foreign scientific societies and academies and honorary degrees from institutions in this country.

Dr. Ward was always interested in conservation of natural resources and in stream pollution and in his later years devoted much of his time to these problems. In 1925 he became a member of the national executive committee of the Izaak Walton League of

America and from 1928 to 1930 served as the national president of this organization. Another of his interests was in the development of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1901 he was secretary of section F, in 1903 he was its general secretary and in 1905 its vice-president. After his retirement from the University of Illinois he served as the permanent secretary of the A. A. A. S. from 1933 to 1937, spending much of his time in Washington, and from 1937 to 1941 was a member of its executive committee. He had a large part in the splendid development of this organization during recent years.

Dr. Ward always had a wide circle of personal and scientific friends. He loved to play baseball and to go on hikes with university friends on Saturday afternoons. His enthusiasm, varied experience and broad interests made him a stimulating and charming companion. His passing will be widely noted, and he will be sorely missed by his students, his university colleagues and his numerous friends and acquaintances in this country and abroad.

W. W. CORT

SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH,  
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

MANY scientists will object to the last line of the second principle of the recommendations of the Board of Governors of Yale University on "Federal Support of Scientific Research," published in *SCIENCE* for November 23:

The body responsible for the administration of federal support should be completely free from political control and should select its own executive officer. Men chosen for this task should be of the highest scientific reputation and enjoy the confidence of scientists generally. It is desirable that the National Academy of Sciences, which was established to advise the Government on scientific matters, should present in nomination a panel of names from which the members of the administrative body would be appointed.

An alternative method for the distribution of these funds has also been suggested; namely, that a committee selected from a panel of names approved by the National Academy of Sciences, or other accredited body, should have control over the distribution of about fifty per cent. of the funds, while the other fifty per cent. should be distributed equally among the forty-eight states. The distribution of these funds should be controlled by committees selected by popular vote of the academy members at the annual meeting of the State Academy of Science, or other scientific organization which may be selected and which is

nationally recognized in the state, and, furthermore, that the fund for each state should be a rotating fund so that every academic institution within the state wherein scientific work is being done by investigators who have already published articles in scientific journals of national circulation, shall participate in these benefits for the perpetuation of which every citizen is to be taxed. Wide distribution of funds should be made and these should not be given to a selected few, who in the past and future have received and will continue to receive large grants from the Rockefeller and other foundations. We suggest that, if the reader agrees with this proposal, he write to Senators Magnuson and Kilgore as soon as possible endorsing this principle.

R. G. ROBERTS  
H. H. BEARD

THE CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOL

### THE WAR REPRINT SERVICE OF THE JOSIAH MACY JR. FOUNDATION

DR. WILLARD C. RAPPLEYE, president of the Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, announces that more than five million copies of over four hundred leading medical and scientific articles have been published by the foundation's War Reprint Service during the last three years for medical officers of the armed forces of the United States and in so far as possible Canada, England, New Zealand, Australia, the Union of Soviet

Socialistic Republics and China. Dr. Rappleye stated that with the plans for demobilization of the armed forces the reprint service will be discontinued by January first.

The reprint service of the foundation has been an effort to bring new and important developments in the science and practice of medicine to medical officers who were largely cut off from the sources of medical information during the war. In the selection of these articles the foundation has had the active cooperation of the Committee on Pathology of the National Research Council and of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. The articles selected for reprint and distribution were those dealing with the most recent scientific developments that had a direct bearing on medical and health problems related to military service. The distribution to the medical officers was worked out in cooperation with the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy and the Air Surgeon. Through the courtesy of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, more than one million reprints were delivered to neuropsychiatric medical officers.

In addition to the articles reproduced from journals the foundation has published for the Air Surgeon five original monographs, prepared by medical officers of the Army Air Forces, dealing with personality disturbances occurring in combat zones. Over 95,000 copies of these monographs were distributed by the reprint service as official documents of the Office of the Air Surgeon. Eight additional monographs and nine reviews of medical literature on subjects of military interest have been prepared and 70,000 copies distributed. Since August, 1944, a News Letter for the Rheumatic Fever and Streptococcus Control Program of the Army Air Forces has been published monthly for the Air Surgeon, and over one thousand copies each month have been mailed to interested medical officers, military hospitals and medical school libraries. Through the cooperation of the Interdepartmental Committee on Cultural and Scientific Cooperation of the Department of State, sixty thousand reprints have been distributed to medical teachers and investigators in forty-eight foreign countries. The Office of War Information requested permission to circulate the reprints of the foundation among more than thirty of their foreign outposts, and has reduplicated selected articles for their distribution to medical leaders abroad.

An expenditure of over \$225,000 has been made by the foundation in financing the War Reprint Service.

#### GRANTS OF THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION

At a meeting, on November 8, of the Board of Trustees of the Nutrition Foundation, grants were made as follows:

Stanford University, \$5,000 for a two-year study of the distribution of body protein under changing conditions.

Yale University, \$5,000 for a two-year study of the chromatographic adsorption analysis of fatty acids and carbohydrates.

The University of Wisconsin, \$10,500 for a three-year study of the effect of dietary components on the requirement of amino acids.

The University of Toronto, \$8,000 for a two-year study of the relation of carbohydrates to inositols.

Tulane University, \$4,250 to study nutritional anemia in man.

The University of California, \$2,400 for a two-year study of the metabolism of amino acids in the chick.

Pennsylvania State College, \$10,000 for a two-year study of spectrographic methods of estimating vitamin A and provitamin A.

Cornell University, \$7,000 for a two-year study of the function of essential nutrients.

Duke University, \$4,000 for a two-year study of fatty livers and choline deficiency in the guinea pig.

Northwestern University, \$12,000 for a two-year study of the human requirements of niacin and related nutrients.

Renewals of grants previously approved included the following:

Cornell University, \$5,600 to continue studies on the metabolism of proteins.

Meharry Medical College, \$850 to continue studies on pantothenic acid metabolism.

Harvard University, \$12,265 to continue research on nutrition education in the public schools.

Duke University, \$3,600 to continue studies on paralysis in dogs on a B-complex deficient diet.

The University of Southern California, \$3,000 to continue studies on the intermediary metabolism of carotene.

Washington University, \$14,300 to continue studies on the mechanism of carbohydrate reactions in animal tissues.

#### GRANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND

DIRECTORS of the Commonwealth Fund, of which Malcolm P. Aldrich is president, have appropriated the sum of \$304,000 for public health activities in Tennessee, Oklahoma and Mississippi; \$204,000 for medical research, and \$121,000 for medical education.

Among the research grants were one for the study of arthritis at the Harvard Medical School and another for research in kidney and vascular physiology, with special reference to hypertension at the New York University College of Medicine.

A grant of \$57,000 was made to Cornell University Medical College to establish a new clinic where physicians can be trained in a broader medical service than is now available, and \$40,000 was granted to the Medical College of Virginia to initiate post-graduate educational services in eastern and southeastern Virginia.

The Commonwealth Fund fellowships for British