

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

students, first offered in 1925 and interrupted in 1941 by the war, will be resumed next spring, when the British Committee of Award will be invited to nominate twenty fellows for 1946.

### THE PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INCOME from the Permanent Science Fund, by agreement and declaration of trust, is disbursed by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in support of scientific research in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy, geology, geography, zoology, botany, anthropology, psychology, sociology and economics, history and philology, engineering, medicine, surgery, agriculture, manufacture and commerce, education or any other science of any nature or description.

Applications for grants-in-aid are receivable on multiple forms which will be supplied upon request to the chairman of the committee, and are considered by the Permanent Science Fund Committee of the academy on March 1 and October 1.

It is stipulated that title to equipment purchased outright from a grant from the Permanent Science Fund resides in the fund, such purchased equipment being subject to reassignment by the committee, upon termination of research in the particular field of endeavor in support of which a grant is made.

It is further a condition of grants made by the academy from the Permanent Science Fund that they are not for financial support of work the results of which comprise partial fulfillment of requirements for an academic degree.

It is a policy of the committee not to approve requests for general permanent equipment for institutions.

Disbursements will be made upon authorization of the academy by its treasurer directly to recipients, as named in the awards, and not to institutions with which recipients may be affiliated. Annual accounting for expenditure of these funds is required as a condition of the grant, and the committee appreciates being informed of the state of progress of projects supported and the manner in which grants have been utilized.

Address communications to John W. M. Bunker, *chairman*, Permanent Science Fund Committee, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

### NEWS FROM ABROAD

#### LETTER FROM DR. A. CH. RUYS

DR. ALFRED COHN, chief of the division of venereal disease research of the Department of Health of the City of New York, has received the following letter,

dated September 19, 1945, from Dr. A. Ch. Ruys, bacteriologist at the University of Amsterdam:

Now that the war is over, I am glad to be able to resume relations with the laboratory workers abroad.

As you know our country suffered very much. We had to stop much of our work this winter, because we had no more gas and electricity. I succeeded in keeping the most valuable things alive in an incubator heated with butagas. The autoclaves were heated on small stoves and with the help of some methylated spirit we kept things going.

We are now very eager to be informed about progress in scientific work abroad. If you have reprints to send me I should be very grateful. Perhaps you could ask other bacteriologists to send reprints to help us.

We are very thankful for the help of the allies. The food rations are now sufficient; we only get very little albumen, the meat, milk and cheese rations being very low, but everybody is improving much in body-weight. We hope coffee and tea are coming soon.

#### LETTER FROM DR. R. H. STETSON, OBERLIN COLLEGE

Word has been received that the sudden appearance of American troops saved Professor Emil Utitz and his wife from a final massacre at the Terezin Concentration Camp, where they had been confined for three years. He was professor at Halle and Prague and editor of the *Archiv für Charakterologie*. Professor Utitz is now in Prague; Na Vaclavce, No. 35, Pracha, XVI, Czechoslovakia.

#### LETTER FROM SIR EDWARD BAILEY

Dr. Eliot Blackwelder, of Stanford University, has received a letter from Sir Edward Bailey, formerly director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, in the course of which he makes but scant mention of his own achievements in the past five years, saying only: "My own highlights have been a six weeks' trip to Malta in 1943 to help water supply, and being buried by a V-1. Fortunately the others [members of his family] were all out at the time." Later he adds: "Times are difficult but far from hopeless. At the backs of our minds we have the good and the harm that lurk in atomic energy."

#### LETTER FROM DR. A. F. HOLLEMAN

THE following letter has been received by Dr. Marston Taylor Bogert, of Columbia University, from Dr. A. F. Holleman, of Bloemendaal, Holland:

It is very kind of you to ask me how I have passed through the ordeal of the Nazi occupation. I appreciate it very much. The principal thing I can answer is that I live still and am 86 years old. We here in Holland had a very bad time in the last year of the Nazi regime: hunger; notwithstanding the disinteresting supply of food of foreign nations, also by the U.S.A.; no gas, no electricity, great dearth of fuel; driven out of our