
News and Notes

Dr. Doncaster G. Humm has been elected president of the Southern California Academy of Criminology, an organization founded about twenty-five years ago by August Vollmer.

Dr. G. W. Fox, professor of physics at Iowa State College, has been named technical adviser to Gen. Douglas MacArthur and probably will spend about three months in Japan. Dr. Fox, working with one other scientist, will advise Gen. MacArthur as to which scientific activities should be encouraged in Japan and which, if any, should be discouraged.

Dr. H. E. Hayward has been appointed director of the U. S. Regional Salinity Laboratory, Riverside, California, succeeding Dr. O. C. Magistad, who resigned to assume the direction of research for Libby, McNeill, & Libby in Hawaii. Dr. Hayward has been associated with the Salinity Laboratory since 1939, working on the salt tolerance of agricultural crops and the effect of saline substrates on the entry of water into roots.

Dr. Lloyd W. Morris, who recently returned to his post as professor of physics at Louisiana State University after three years war research on radar and proximity fuses, delivered an address before the Louisiana State Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi on 20 November. His subject was: "Can Pure Science Be Defended?"

Dr. Dexter French, research chemist at the Corn Products Refining Company, has been appointed research assistant professor of plant chemistry at Iowa State College.

Major John F. Sandfort, who has been on leave from the Department of Mechanical Engineering, has returned to his duties at Iowa State College.

Dr. C. Lee Huyck, formerly research chemist in charge of developing new products for the William S. Merrell Company, has recently joined the research staff of the Winthrop Chemical Company, Rensselaer, New York, in the capacity of senior pharmacist.

Lt. Col. William Reiner-Deutsch, Sn. C., lately executive officer of 191st General Hospital in Paris, has returned to the United States.

Dr. Ernest B. Bengier, general assistant manager of the Technical Division of the Rayon Department of the Du Pont Company, has been appointed manager of the division, succeeding M. du Pont Lee, who was recently named general consultant in the Engineering Department, the company announced on 6 December

1945. A. E. Buchanan, Jr., continues in his present capacity as assistant manager of the Technical Division.

Dr. Robert L. Pendleton, technical consultant in soil science for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has recently returned to Washington after ten months study of soils and land-use problems in Peru, Ecuador, the Canal Zone, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala.

Dr. Robert E. Allen, who recently obtained his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois, has joined the Research Laboratories of The Wm. S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Allen has been carrying out research work in the field of chemistry for the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Announcements

Battelle Memorial Institute has announced that the release of its laboratories and staff from critical war research is being accompanied by a gradual resumption and expansion of its fundamental research. This type of research, which prior to the war always held a prominent place in Battelle's activities, is sponsored by the Institute itself as a public service and proceeds concurrently with industrially-sponsored work.

As in previous years, Battelle's fundamental research will be conducted both by members of the permanent staff and by specially-appointed research fellows. Fundamental investigations by its permanent staff are now in progress in the fields of physics, metallurgy, welding, and electrochemistry. Research fellows who have been appointed recently are conducting investigations in the fields of chemistry and electrochemistry.

Battelle fellowships are designed for graduates in the physical sciences who wish to pursue postgraduate work in preparation for careers in industrial and scientific research. By cooperative arrangement with participating universities, the fellow pursues academic work in a recognized graduate school and conducts his research for his thesis in the laboratories of the Institute. The problems investigated by Battelle fellows are, of course, problems in fundamental science.

A major fundamental research investigation undertaken by the Institute is the study of techniques for using the electron microscope in the examination of metallic and ceramic materials. A new RCA research model electron microscope was installed recently for use in this connection. The program is a long-range one, having as its objective the revealing of informa-

tion which will widen the scope of usefulness of the electron microscope.

According to Director Clyde Williams, several years may be required for the full realization of the Institute's fundamental research plans. Much will depend on the manpower and equipment which can be made available for such studies. He also pointed out that many of the industrially-sponsored investigations at Battelle contribute directly to fundamental science. This is particularly true in the case of projects sponsored by research associations or groups of like industries banded together for the solution of problems basic to each industry. Quite often the solution to a strictly technological problem involves the solution of scientific problems underlying it.

The Pontifical Academy of Sciences has undertaken to compile a general report of the scientific research work accomplished throughout the world from 1939 to the present day. The Academy appeals, therefore, to its own members and to such scientists as are qualified to assist, asking them for their collaboration in this project, which ought to be carried through in the shortest possible time if it is to attain the object in view.

The general report will consist of a series of particular reports referring to one or more countries and will treat various branches of science, following a distribution normally to be determined by the best-known scientific journals or reports as selected by the author.

Each report should comply with the following rules:

- 1) It should be concerned with publications issued from 1 January 1939 up to the time of the report;
- 2) it should be preceded by a synthetic presentation of the situation of the scientific branch considered in the country or countries to which the study refers;
- 3) it should relate the most important results attained; and
- 4) it should include a bibliography of as many works as possible, properly classified, even if they do not refer to the researches described in the general part of the report.

Arrangements are being made for shipment of the material to Vatican City through the Apostolic Delegation in Washington, and men engaged in every field of scientific endeavor are asked not only to submit reports but also to send manuscripts and reprints of their publications, especially reviews, to Dr. Piero P. Foà, Chicago Medical School, 710 South Wolcott Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The Educational Committee of the National Bureau of Standards, in the course of its regular program of graduate instruction, announces the following courses for the present academic year: Electricity and Magnetism, Dr. Allen V. Astin; Differential Equations, Mr.

Samuel Levy; Petrographic Methods, Dr. Willard H. Parsons; and Advanced Physical Chemistry, Dr. Walter J. Hamer. Each course comprises 60 lecture hours, and academic credit is given.

In addition, the two following symposia of 60 hours each are being presented this year, attendance at which is not subject to the usual academic regulations: Physical Methods in Chemical Analysis, under the direction of Dr. G. G. Manov; Properties of High Polymers, under the direction of Dr. R. Simha.

A number of active workers in the field from academic institutions and industrial laboratories in the country are participating as lecturers, together with members of the Bureau staff.

Paul Rosenberg Associates, consulting physicists, have announced the opening of offices in the Woolworth Building in New York City. Work will be done in radar, ultrasonics, television, optics, nuclear physics, and general physics. The head of the consulting firm, Paul Rosenberg, who before the war was lecturer in physics at Columbia University, has just completed four years war work with the Radiation Laboratory of the National Defense Research Committee at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences, a new Quarterly published by Henry Schuman, 20 East 70th Street, New York 21, N. Y., appears this month under the editorship of Dr. George Rosen. The Editorial Board, in addition to Dr. Rosen, consists of Drs. Erwin H. Ackerknecht, Max H. Fisch, John F. Fulton, and Josiah C. Trent, and is to be assisted by forty-three consulting editors, approximately half of whom are located in various foreign countries.

The publisher states that the aims of the new Quarterly are: "(1) to help medical men better understand daily tasks through a knowledge of the history of the medical past, and (2) to provide cultural stimulation and pleasurable moments for those to whom medical history is a hobby and a joy."

The cost of an annual subscription is \$7.50 in the United States, Canada, and Latin America, \$8.50 elsewhere.

Conferences at the Hague are now taking place between Netherlands educators and scientists and the members of a delegation from the United States, which includes professors from leading colleges and Government experts as well as six U. S. Army officers. The American visitors were officially received at Amsterdam University by the Rector Magnificus and Feike de Boer, mayor of Amsterdam. Additional meetings will be held in Utrecht, Rotterdam, and other cities.