News and Notes

Ralph Vinton Lyon Hartley, engineer of Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been presented the Institute of Radio Engineers Medal of Honor. The official citation reads: "For his early work on oscillating circuits employing triode tubes and likewise for his early recognition and clear exposition of the fundamental relationship between the total amount of information which may be transmitted over a transmission system of limited bandwidth and the time required." Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, engineer of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was the recipient of the Morris-Liebmann Memorial Prize, his citation reading: "For his contributions to the development of television systems, particularly in the field of color."

Omar C. Held, who has been commanding officer of the Naval units at Colgate University, has been appointed dean of the College of Letters and Science at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

Dr. John D. Strong, physicist, will join the Johns Hopkins University staff in February as professor of physics, it has been announced by the president of the University.

L. E. Melchers, head of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Kansas State College, was unable to accept a recent appointment to a position in the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo, Egypt, where he was to have acted in an advisory capacity for two years. Prof. Melchers served as chief mycologist for the Egyptian Government from 1927 to 1929.

Dr. H. R. Hulme has been appointed scientific adviser to the Air Ministry in London. He was previously chief assistant at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

Dr. William V. Houston, professor of physics at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, has been elected president of Rice Institute and will take over his duties as of 1 March.

Dr. H. J. Muller, for the past five years at Amherst, joined the staff of the Department of Zoology, Indiana University, 1 July 1945. Recently he returned from England, where he delivered the Pilgrim Trust Lecture on "The Gene" before the Royal Society on 1 November. He gave the first two lectures of the Messenger series, on "Genetic Fundamentals," at Cornell University on 26 and 28 November.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announces the appointment of Dr. David P. C. Lloyd as

associate member. Dr. Reginald M. Archibald has been appointed associate, and Dr. James A. Baker has been promoted from assistant to associate. Dr. Cynthia H. Pierce and Dr. James R. Weisiger have been appointed assistants.

Dr. Frank Glass Dunnington, Rutgers physicist who headed the group of scientists that developed modulator units at the Radiation Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has returned to active duty at Rutgers University. Dr. Robert C. Clothier, president, has also announced that Dr. Dunnington, who was an assistant professor of physics at the time of his departure early in 1941, has been promoted to associate professor and will become chairman of the Physics Department on the retirement this year of Dr. George Winchester, professor of physics and present department head.

Dr. J. Brian Eby, geologist, of Houston, Texas, has accepted a Distinguished Lectureship under the title of graduate professor of geology at Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas for the spring semester, 1946, according to Frederick A. Burt, acting head of the Department. Dr. Eby will give special work in petroleum geology methods.

Dr. Henry Rudolf Henze, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry at the University of Texas, has been appointed 1946 Research Lecturer by the Graduate Faculty and the Board of Regents. He will be the fourth chemist out of 24 professors chosen for the honor of being Research Lecturer. Dr. Henze will give a series of three lectures in late April or May. Recently Dr. Henze was elected permanent chairman of the Texas Association for the Study of Social and Political Implications of Atomic Energy.

Dr. Bertrand E. Lowenstein, instructor in the Department of Physiology of Yale University School of Medicine, has joined the Division of Research at the Cleveland Clinic. He will carry on genitourinary investigations under the terms of the Packard Endowment gift.

W. T. Ayer, of the Engineering Department of the Hercules Powder Company in Wilmington, has retired after 27 years of service.

Announcements

The American Anthropological Association, at its forty-fourth annual meeting, held at the University Museum, Philadelphia, on 28 December, elected Dr. Ralph Linton, Columbia University, to the presidency

of the Association. Dr. Linton succeeds Dr. Neil M. Judd, curator of archeology, U. S. National Museum.

Recommending an international control organization to guard the atomic bomb, Frederic Joliot-Curie urged establishment of a security council with a consultative committee to discuss opinions of all specialists. Under the auspices of the Nationalist Union, Mr. Joliot-Curie spoke at the Sorbonne on the question of atomic energy before an audience of some eight thousand persons during the third week in November. Referring to the secrecy surrounding American research on the atomic bomb, to the fact that American laboratories were closed to foreign scientists and that relations with scholars of this nation have been interrupted, he emphasized the gravity of this blow to international solidarity. Such secrecy, he argued, is likely to hinder man's progress in the study of the practical application of atomic disintegration for the improvement of civilization. He added that scientists of the United States, aware of this, are protesting in official quarters in an effort to show the disastrous consequences which may come out of the laboratory. Frederic Joliot-Curie, with his wife, Irene Joliot-Curie, son-in-law and daughter of Pierre and Marie Curie, have continued the latter's research on artificial radioactivity and uranium fission.

After the war's outbreak, the French Government asked them and their colleagues, Halban and Kowarski, to concentrate their efforts upon the discovery of an atomic explosive. However, France's military collapse in 1940 made it impossible for them to go on with this work. According to the French Press and Information Service, their "secret discoveries and the stores of heavy water which they had obtained from Norway were smuggled out of the country and into the hands of those scientists who were still free to work on the project."

A cable to *The New York Times* dated 4 January carried the news that Frederic Joliot-Curie, Irene Joliot-Curie, Pierre Auger, and Francois Perrin, the latter two of the Sorbonne faculty, have been appointed to a French scientific committee which will organize and coordinate methods of utilizing atomic power for peace and national defense. Raoul Dautry, Minister of Reconstruction, has been named the administrator of the committee.

Officers of the Southwestern Philosophical Conference for 1946 are H. N. Lee, president; A. J. Bahm, vice-president; L. E. Hahn, secretary-treasurer; and Gustav Mueller, I. K. Stephens, and W. B. Mahan, Executive Committee members.

The first Edgar Allen Memorial Lecture was delivered on 3 December 1945 by Dr. H. B. Andervont,

senior biologist of the National Cancer Institute, under the auspices of the Atypical Growth Research Unit, of the Yale University School of Medicine. The subject of his lecture was: "The Mammary Tumor Agent and Its Implications in Cancer Research."

The Board of Governors of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, at its annual meeting on 12 December, elected the following officers for the coming year: Dr. William F. Petersen, chairman of the Board; Dr. Ernest E. Irons, president; Dr. Percival Bailey, vicepresident; Dr. George H. Coleman, secretary; Dr. Grant H. Laing, treasurer. Dr. Italo F. Volini was elected a member of the Board for a term of five years. At the thirtieth annual meeting of the Institute on Tuesday, 4 December, Mrs. Harry Hart, long actively engaged in health and child welfare services in Chicago, Miss Mary E. Murphy, the director of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, and Mr. Wilfred S. Reynolds, the director of the Council of Social Agencies of Chicago, were received into citizen fellowship. Citizen fellowship is conferred by unanimous vote of the Board of Governors on persons who are interested in, and who have materially contributed to, the welfare of the community in the field of medicine, dentistry, nursing, public health, social service, or instruction, and not more than three candidates can be elected in any one year.

President Conant of Harvard has announced the reorganization of the Harvard School of Public Health. Brig. Gen. James S. Simmons, chief of the preventive medicine service of the Office of the Surgeon General, has been appointed dean of the school, and the Rockefeller Foundation has granted \$1,000,000 for expenses from 1 July 1946 to 30 June 1956. Harvard has set aside an additional \$750,000 as an endowment to supplement the present endowment fund. The school will have equal status with the Medical School and other professional divisions of the university. Gen. Simmons is expected to assume his new duties on 1 July. He received the Distinguished Service Medal in November for exceptionally meritorious service which included responsibility for the health of troops, civilians engaged in war work, refugees and displaced persons throughout the world.

Osteopathic physicians and surgeons of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may be named medical examiners in connection with the State's new school health law requiring physical examination of all pupils and teachers, the Justice Department ruled recently. The health law provided that medical examiners be physicians "legally qualified to practice medicine in the Commonwealth." Attorney General

James H. Duff held that previous rulings had held osteopathic physicians were eligible to serve as school medical inspectors under a law enacted in 1911. The opinion also reviewed debate in the 1945 session of the Legislature in which the section in question was changed from "doctor of medicine" to "physicians" with the understanding that the change was aimed at eliminating any discrimination against osteopathic physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Charles Lathrop Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Society since 1907, and its business manager since 1931, retired 31 December from both offices. Dr. Parsons, 78, one of the most widely known members of the American Chemical profession, will continue to serve the Society, having recently been elected to the board of directors for 1946.

Meetings

The New England Association of Chemistry Teachers will hold its Eighth Summer Conference at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, on 19-24 August 1946.

The American Society for Metals is sponsoring three round-table discussions during the National Metal Congress and Exposition to be held in Cleveland's Public Hall the week of 4 February. The first meeting, on Monday evening, will discuss the general subject of the transformation of austenite either at constant temperature or during quenching, and its related problems. On Tuesday night the discussion will center on the super-alloys for high-temperature service in gas turbines and jet engines. On Wednesday evening the discussion on atomic energy and its implications will be high-lighted by talks from men who played notable parts in the development of the atomic bomb.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers has announced a resumption of its full schedule of national and regional meetings, which were interrupted by the war. The Spring Meeting, first of the national gatherings, will be held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1-3 April, at the Hotel Patten and Reid House. The regional Aviation Meeting, sponsored by the pioneer Aviation Division of the ASME, will again be held at the University of California in Los Angeles, 3-6 June. Detroit has been selected for the Semiannual Meeting on 17-20 June, with headquarters at Hotel Statler. The Fall Meeting will be held in Boston, at the Statler, 30 September and 1-2 October. The Annual Meeting, always held in New York, will open at the Hotel Pennsylvania on 2 December and continue through 6 December.

Conditions Abroad

Fred Vles, 59, of the Sorbonne and Biological Station of Roscoff, died during deportation to Germany near the beginning of July 1944.

Dr. Chu-Chia Wang writes that he suffered complete loss of his personal effects and professional equipment during the war, as well as heavy family losses. He is now on the staff of the Department of Botany, University of Shanghai, but because of lack of equipment and literature, together with a very heavy teaching load, is unable as yet to return to his research on the fresh-water algae of China.

Mme. Lucienne Gauthier-Lièvre, Laboratoire de Botanique, Université d'Alger, writes that she is about to leave Algiers for a botanical excursion to the Côte d'Ivoire, Soudan and Niger, from which she does not expect to return before May. Mme. Gauthier-Lièvre is well known for her extensive publications on the freshwater algae of North Africa.

Dr. Léon Delarge, Institut Botanique, Université de Liége, Adjudant de Réserve, was mortally wounded at Aerseele sur la Lys on 27 May 1940. Dr. Delarge had established himself as an experimental morphologist before the war; his extensive unpublished researches on the growth of isolated roots in vitro were issued posthumously (Mem. Soc. roy. Sci. Liége, 1941, V, ii) and in a special volume with a biography (1941) under the supervision of Prof. R. Bouillenne.

Dr. Leiv Kreyberg, of the University Institute of Pathology, Oslo, has written to Dr. Mildred Schram, secretary of the International Cancer Research Foundation, Philadelphia, that he has been in military service for more than five years and has now returned to the Institute, which lacks textbooks, dyes, cover glasses; etc.

Recent Deaths

Austen Mansfield Curtis, 55, the engineer who at a listening post in the Eiffel Tower in Paris received the first spoken words transmitted across the Atlantic by radio telephone in 1915, died on 22 December 1945 at South Orange, New Jersey.

Dr. Edward F. Kern, 73, retired professor of metallurgy and electrometallurgy at the School of Mines of Columbia University, died at his home in Argyle, New York, on 5 January 1946.

Prof. Parke Benjamin Fraim, 59, physicist and member of the faculty of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute for twenty-four years, died of a heart attack at his home in Brooklyn on 13 January.