

NEWS and Notes

Charles J. Vitaliano, formerly with the Non-Metals Section of the U. S. Geological Survey, is now associate professor of field geology at Indiana University. Dr. Vitaliano, who partly replaces **Clyde A. Malott**, who retired on June 30, will develop the new four-year curriculum of training in field geology.

John R. Paul, Yale University School of Medicine, will deliver the Gehrman Lectures at the Chicago Professional Colleges of the University of Illinois on November 19-20. Dr. Paul will speak on "Poliomyelitis—Certain Epidemiological Aspects" and "Poliomyelitis—The Clinical Disease" at 1:00 P.M. on each day in Room 221, 1853 West Polk Street.

Linus Pauling and **George W. Beadle**, both of California Institute of Technology and both Silliman Lecturers at the centennial celebration of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, received honorary D.Sc. degrees from Charles Seymour, Yale president, on October 17.

Haven Emerson, professor emeritus, School of Public Health, Columbia University, will deliver an address on "Some Factors in Preventing Disease" on October 28 at 4:00 P.M. in the Hunter College Playhouse, 695 Park Avenue, New York City. His address inaugurates the annual Margaret Barclay Wilson Memorial Lecture series, established by the Department of Physiology, Health, and Hygiene, Hunter College, as a tribute to the memory of its first chairman.

William E. Wilson, of the Biology Department, Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, has been appointed assistant professor of botany at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Harry J. Fuller, professor of botany, University of Illinois, spent a part of the summer in Peru and Bolivia, collecting and photographing the plants of those two regions.

W. E. Caldwell and **J. P. Mehlig** have been promoted to the rank of professor, **Ralph W. Spitzer** to associate professor, and **Allen B. Scott** to assistant professor in the Chemistry Department of Oregon State College, Corvallis.

George Polya, professor of mathematics, Stanford University, and **Hermann Weyl**, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, have been elected foreign members of the French Academy of Sciences. The only other living American mathematician to have received this distinction is **L. E. Dickson**, professor emeritus, University of Chicago.

Donald S. Farner, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed associate professor of physiology, State College of Washington, Pullman, where he will have charge of instruction in physiology in the College of Sciences and Arts.

John Emsley Funnel, research ceramist, Products Development Department, Corning Glass Works, has been appointed ceramic engineer and economic geologist, Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri.

Catherine Personius, chairman, Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Cornell University, has been appointed assistant director, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.

R. C. Gutschick, formerly geologist, Gulf Oil Corporation, Oklahoma City, has been appointed assistant professor of geology, Division of Geology, University of Notre Dame.

Paul M. Gross, head, Department of Chemistry, and chairman, Research Council, Duke University, has been appointed dean of the Graduate School, succeeding **Calvin B. Hoover**, who will continue as chairman, Department of Economics.

William E. Feist, formerly development engineer, Cambridge Instrument Company, Inc., Ossining, New York, has been appointed assistant professor of electrical engineering, University of Missouri, School of Mines and Metallurgy, Department of Electrical Engineering, Rolla, Missouri.

Hermann J. Muller, professor of zoology, Indiana University, lectured on the topic, "The Production and Avoidance of Mutations," at a dinner given in his honor by the Purdue Chapters of the American Society of Plant Physiologists, Society of the Sigma Xi, and the Purdue Biological Society, October 20, 1947.

Visitors to U.S.

R. C. Evans, Crystallographic Laboratory, University of Cambridge, England, will visit this country at the invitation of the American Society for X-Ray and Electron Diffraction to see recent American developments in the field of crystallographic equipment. Dr. Evans is technical editor of the new publication, *Acta Crystallographica*.

J. N. Van Niekerk, National Physical Laboratory, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa, is now visiting the United States and expects to remain here until January 1948.

F. R. N. Nabarro, University of Bristol, is coming to the United States to inspect metallurgical work in this country. Dr. Nabarro, whose visit is sponsored by the Royal Society and the British Iron and Steel Research Association, plans to remain here about three months.

W. J. Lutjeharms, professor of botany, University College of the Orange Free State, arrived in this country in August on a grant from the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

A. C. Riddle, physical chemist, Building Research Station, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, England, is now in the United States doing chemical liaison work for the United Kingdom Scientific Mission.

F. X. Laubscher, senior research officer, Department of Agriculture, South Africa, and in charge of plant breeding work, College of Agriculture, Potchefstroom, is in this country to investigate fiber production and to visit experiment stations where corn-breeding is being done. Mr. Laubscher leaves for New Zealand and Australia at the end of this month.

Werner Nowacki, University of Berne, Switzerland, who lectured on "The Distribution of Crystal Structures Among the Space Groups, and the Symmetry

Principles of Organic Crystals," September 22 at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, is now returning to Switzerland after visiting many American laboratories and working for 6 months with the crystal analysis group, under the direction of Linus Pauling, at the California Institute of Technology.

Grants and Awards

The Laurentian Hormone Conference on September 12 conferred the Roche-Organon Awards on Fuller Albright, of Boston, Dwight J. Ingle, of Kalamazoo, and R. D. H. Heard, of Montreal. The Awards were of \$500 each, instead of the amounts erroneously announced in *Science*, September 5.

National Dog Week, Inc., 424 Madison Avenue, New York City, is now considering candidates for the \$2,000 National Dog Week research award, which will be presented early in 1948. The award will be given for the most outstanding contribution to the welfare of dogs during the year 1947. Candidates may submit their reports to the National Dog Week or be nominated by a friend. The jury on awards is made up of C. A. Elvehjem, dean, Graduate School, University of Wisconsin; A. C. Ivy, vice-president, Chicago Professional Colleges, University of Illinois; W. A. Young, Anti-Cruelty Society, Chicago; James H. Steele, chief, Veterinary Public Health Section, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.; and Carl F. Schlottbauer, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.

Warren A. Marrison, of the technical staff, Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been awarded the British Horological Institute's Gold Medal for 1947 in recognition of pioneer researches in the development of the quartz crystal clock. The medal will be presented by Sir Harold Spencer Jones, Astronomer Royal and president, British Horological Institute, at its 89th annual general meeting in London, October 29. On November 6, Mr. Marrison will lecture before the Institute on "The Evolution of the Quartz Crystal Clock." The quartz crystal clock, as now developed, has become the world's most accurate timekeeper. Its rate is regulated by a control unit made from quartz crystal, the stability of which exceeds that of all other control devices previously used. A clock of this type, located at Bell Telephone Laboratories

headquarters, New York City, is accurate to well within a second a year.

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association will present its 1947 scientific award to the American Medical Association at its midyear meeting to be held December 15-17 in New York City. This award is made annually, on nomination by a scientific advisory committee, for a fundamental research contribution to public health in the field of drug therapy. Previous recipients have been the Mayo Foundation for Medical Research (1946); the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (1945); the National Research Council (1944); and Alexander Fleming and Howard W. Florey (1943).

Colleges and Universities

Iowa State College has recently awarded 6 Master of Science degrees in agricultural climatology, a new course which has been worked out as a cooperative venture between the College and the U. S. Weather Bureau. Plans for the course, leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in agricultural climatology, were initiated in the fall of 1944 by H. C. S. Thom, U. S. Weather Bureau, in cooperation with R. E. Buchanan, dean, Graduate School, and director, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, and W. H. Pierre, chairman, Section in Agronomy, Agricultural Experiment Station. Five of the graduating students were assigned to positions in the Weather Bureau, while the sixth will return to Brazil to resume teaching in the Minas Gerais State College of Agriculture.

The Ohio State University has recently created the Julius F. Stone Research Professorship in Physics in memory of the late Julius F. Stone, chairman emeritus, Board of Trustees, for more than 20 years until his death, July 25, 1947. The new professorship, which has not yet been filled, will have special reference to nuclear physics, the fundamental relationships between matter and energy, and the biological and medical applications of radiations.

The Department of Psychology, University of New Mexico, has three recent additions to its staff. James C. Coleman, University of Kansas, and Morton J. Keston, University of Minnesota, have been appointed assistant professors; and David T. Benedetti, grad-

uate assistant, University of New Mexico, has been named instructor.

The University of Tennessee has added the following new members to its Department of Botany: Russell B. Stevens, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; J. Herbert Taylor, University of Oklahoma; Lowell F. Bailey, TVA Forestry Laboratory; Shirley Hoover Taylor, University of Oklahoma; Frederick H. Norris, Ohio State University; and Kenneth A. Wagner, University of Michigan.

The University of Minnesota has made several recent changes in the staff of its Department of Botany. A. Orville Dahl has been named chairman of the Department succeeding Ernst C. Abbe, who has completed his three-year term in that office, and who will continue as professor of botany. Donald B. Lawrence has been promoted from assistant to associate professor and R. M. Tryon, Jr., from lecturer to assistant professor and curator of the Herbarium. Allan H. Brown, University of Chicago, Harlan P. Banks, Acadia University, and Albert W. Frenkel, University of Rochester, have been appointed assistant professors, and Gerald B. Ownbey, Missouri Botanical Gardens, instructor.

The University of Oregon has recently made several faculty appointments and promotions. In the Department of Anthropology, Daniel S. Davidson, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed associate professor and assistant curator of Anthropology, and Robert F. Spencer, Reed College, has been appointed assistant professor. Eugene P. Cooper, formerly research physicist, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Inyokern, and Frederick W. Paul, Institute of Optics, University of Rochester, have joined the Department of Physics as associate professors. Clarence W. Clancy has been promoted to associate professor, and I. M. Newell to assistant professor, in the Department of Biology.

The Department of Biology, University of Colorado, has added Edwin R. Helwig, Department of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania, and T. Paul Maslin, formerly of Colorado State A. & M. College, as assistant professors.

Santa Barbara College, University of California, has made several recent changes in its Department of Biological Sciences. Mary M. Erickson, assistant

professor of biology, has been promoted to associate professor of zoology, and **James L. Walters** and **Roscoe C. Main** have been appointed instructors in botany and zoology, respectively.

The University of Texas has made the following appointments in its Department of Chemistry: **L. O. Morgan**, formerly with the Manhattan Project at the Universities of Chicago and California and co-discoverer of the element Americium, has been appointed assistant professor; **Royston M. Roberts**, recently of the University of California at Los Angeles, has been appointed assistant professor; and **Frank Field**, Duke University, has been appointed instructor.

At the College of Medicine, University of Nebraska, there have been a number of faculty changes. **Harold E. Eggers**, chairman, Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, has retired; **J. P. Tollman** has been appointed professor of clinical pathology and chairman, Department of Clinical Pathology and Bacteriology; **John R. Schenken**, formerly head, Department of Pathology, Louisiana State University, and pathologist, Nebraska Methodist Hospital, Omaha, has been appointed professor of pathology and acting chairman, Department of Gross and Microscopic Pathology; **Pinney Allen**, formerly associated with Louisiana State University and Pratt Diagnostic Hospital, Boston, has been appointed assistant professor of pathology, and pathologist, Immanuel Hospital, Omaha; and **Robert M. Allen**, University of Minnesota, has been appointed assistant professor of bacteriology.

Meetings

The Fifth Annual Pittsburgh Conference on X-Ray and Electron Diffraction, sponsored by the Mellon Institute and the University of Pittsburgh, will be held November 7-8 at the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The first session, beginning at 9:40 A.M. Friday, will be a symposium on "Interstitial Compounds and General Papers." At 2:00 P.M. Friday, the subject of the session will be "X-Ray and Electron Diffraction Studies at High Temperatures." A dinner will be held at the Faculty Club, University of Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, after which Sterling B. Hendricks, principal chemist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will speak

on "Crystal Structure and Lattice Termination in Clays and Related Products" at the Mellon Institute Auditorium. The Saturday morning session will be a symposium on "Lattice Imperfections and General Papers." Saturday afternoon's symposium will be on the topic, "Geiger-Counter X-Ray Spectrometer Studies."

The Alabama Polytechnic Institute, in cooperation with the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, will hold a three-day conference on "The Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Agricultural Research" on December 18-20, at Auburn, Alabama. The program will include: "Techniques of Tagged Atom Research," W. A. Arnold, Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge; "Radioactivity and Radioisotopes," Fred Allison, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; "Isotopes Available for Research," Paul C. Aebersold, AEC, Oak Ridge; "The Measurements of Radiations by Various Methods," Paul W. McDaniel, AEC, Washington, D. C.; "Protective Precautions in the Handling of Radioactive Materials," G. William Morgan, AEC, Oak Ridge; "Contributions of the Atomic Energy Commission to Agricultural Research," John C. Franklin, AEC, Oak Ridge; "Agricultural Research With Radiophosphorus," S. B. Hendricks, Bureau of Plant Industry, Beltsville, Maryland; "Studies of Chlorosis Using Radioactive Phosphorus and Iron," Orlin Biddulph, State College of Washington; "Agricultural Research With Radioactive Sulfur and Arsenic," M. D. Thomas, American Smelting and Refining Company, Salt Lake City; Demonstration of a typical tracer experiment, Wendell C. Peacock, Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge; "Atomic Energy Radiations and Plant Nutations," S. J. Sadler, University of Missouri; "Use of C¹⁴ for Tracer Research," Howard B. Skipper, Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama; "Nutrition Studies With Radiocobalt," J. G. Davis, University of Florida; and topics to be selected, by G. Harold Copp, University of California. The attendance, through special invitations, will consist of representatives largely from the southeastern states.

The American Association of Physics Teachers will hold its 17th annual meeting December 29-31 at the University of Chicago in cooperation with the AAAS and the American Physical Soci-

ety. The 7th Richtmyer Memorial Lecture will be given at the meeting, and the Oersted medal will be presented. Those desiring to present papers must submit titles and abstracts, typewritten double spaced and in triplicate, by November 10 to the program chairman, J. W. Buchta, Department of Physics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota. Programs of this meeting will be mailed to all Association members soon after November 10. Members who have business for the Executive Committee, which will meet in December, should present it in writing to the secretary, C. J. Overbeck, Northwestern University, before December 1.

The American Mathematical Society held its 53rd summer meeting at Yale University September 2-5, in conjunction with meetings of the Mathematical Association of America and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. T. R. Hollcroft, associate secretary, reports that over 700 persons attended, including 443 members of the Society. Oscar Zariski, Harvard University, delivered the four Colloquium Lectures on "Abstract Algebraic Geometry," and S. S. Wilks, Princeton University, gave an address entitled "Sampling Theory of Order Statistics." A total of 149 research papers were presented, 73 in person and 76 by title. At the meeting of the Council of the Society, Tuesday evening, and also at a business meeting of the Society, it was announced that the late Mrs. John Irwin Hutchinson had made a bequest of \$1,000 to the Society in memory of her husband, professor of mathematics at Cornell University who had been associated with the University from 1894 until 1935, one of the first cooperating editors of the *Transactions* of the Society, and vice-president in 1910.

The Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Montana, was host to the International Great Plains Conference of Entomologists, August 11-13, and to the International Northwestern Conference on Diseases of Nature Communicable to Man, August 13-16. Participants present were from 13 states and the District of Columbia, four Canadian provinces, Spain, Holland, India, and Mexico. The programs included tours of the Laboratory, visits to Montana State University, and lectures and discussions of interest to those in attendance.

NRC News

"Personnel and Training Problems Created by the Recent Growth of Applied Statistics in the United States" is the title of a report recently prepared by the Committee on Applied Mathematical Statistics of the NRC. Chairman of the group is Luther P. Eisenhart, former chairman, Division of Physical Sciences, NRC, and the secretary is Samuel S. Wilks, professor of mathematical statistics, Princeton University. Other members include: Chester I. Bliss, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; Edward U. Condon, National Bureau of Standards; Harold O. Gulliksen, Princeton University; Lowell J. Reed, Johns Hopkins University; Charles F. Roos, The Econometric Institute, Inc.; Walter A. Shewhart, Bell Telephone Laboratories; Hugh M. Smallwood, U. S. Rubber Company; and Frederick F. Stephen, Cornell University.

As a simple indication of growth of interest in statistical methods, the Committee describes the formation and recent growth of statistical organizations. The American Statistical Association, founded more than 100 years ago had a membership of 1,700 in 1935. By the end of 1946 it had nearly 4,000 members. The Institute of Mathematical Statistics, formed in 1935 to promote the development of statistical theory, had 900 members by the end of 1946. The Econometric Society, with a membership of more than 750, was organized in 1930 to promote the application of mathematics and statistical methods in economics. The Psychometric Society, a similar organization for psychology, was organized in 1935 and now has more than 200 members. The Biometrics Section of the American Statistical Association, formed in 1938 for sponsoring similar work in the biological sciences, now has more than 1,100 members. The most recent statistical organization is the American Society for Quality Control, which is concerned with applications of statistical methods in industry. Organized early in 1946, it now has approximately 2,000 members, mostly engineers. There are other organizations with considerable interest in statistical methods such as the American Marketing Association, American Public Health Association, American Sociological Society, and Population Association of America.

According to the report, there is a heavy demand for both academic and nonacademic statistical personnel. Non-academic fields which account for most of the recent growth of interest in statistical methods are: (1) industrial statistical control (in quality control, research, and development), (2) research in the biological sciences, (3) collection and analyses of government statistics, (4) market research and commercial surveys, and (5) psychological testing. Each is discussed in some detail. Demands are continuing and increasing for statistical personnel in some of the older fields such as finances and taxes, labor and employment, prices and production. Demands for more statistical training for social scientists are increasing.

The Committee made an inquiry among 30 leading authorities at 27 universities in mathematical and applied statistics as to requests received for statistical personnel for a period of approximately 6 months after the end of the war. These authorities reported a total of 135 requests for personnel for academic positions in mathematical and applied statistics ranging from instructorships to full professorships. No attempt was made to have each respondent identify each request so as to eliminate duplication. But one person reported that he had received requests from 21 college and university mathematics departments for Ph.D.'s in mathematical statistics. Another reported 12 requests for Ph.D.'s in agronomy with minors in statistics. Ninety requests from government agencies and 140 from industry were reported. The training requirements for these requests ranged from B.A.'s to Ph.D.'s in mathematical and applied statistics.

At least a rough comparison may be made between demands for personnel in mathematics, physics, and statistics. As of December 31, 1945, the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel had registrations of 9,972, 9,608, and 2,018 in mathematics, physics, and statistics, respectively. From September 1, 1945, to May 31, 1946, the numbers of requests for personnel in these three fields per 1,000 persons registered were 4.4, 23.9, and 30.7, respectively.

More than a third of the report is devoted to problems of education and training in statistics, which were discussed at both the undergraduate and the graduate level. It was stated that although substantial progress had been made in the teaching of statistics at the

graduate level in a number of universities, it was still inadequate to meet the growing demands for statistical personnel. The Committee charged that the teaching of statistics at the undergraduate level was still in a very chaotic condition. Graduate teaching in mathematical statistics is more standardized than that in applied statistics. Basic requirements in mathematics for graduate training in mathematical statistics were listed as follows: real and complex variables, linear and quadratic forms, matrix algebra, n -dimensional Euclidean geometry, measure and integration theory. The courses are essential for the theory of probability which is the foundation for courses in advanced mathematical statistics covering distribution theory, estimation theory, testing of statistical hypotheses, and multivariate statistical theory.

Of the 27 universities included in the inquiry, only 10 claimed a graduate program leading to a Ph.D. degree in mathematical statistics, and 14 an adequate training program at the advanced level for some field of applied statistics. Only 4 of the universities have special stipends for graduate work in mathematical statistics. The situation in applied statistics is hardly any more adequate.

The Committee emphasized the duplication of material in elementary statistics courses as they are now taught in various departments of a given college or university, as well as the heterogeneity of the quality of teaching. The opinion was expressed that the standardization and improvement of the teaching of statistics at the undergraduate level is a basic requirement for the solution to the problem of training statistical personnel. Specifically, it proposes that there should be developed a basic course in statistics at the freshman level for students who will go into the natural and social sciences, standardized to the same extent as introductory courses in mathematics, physics, and chemistry.

According to the Committee, one of the most puzzling problems regarding statistics is how it should be organized within a university. Two plans being tried out at certain universities were discussed: (1) the statistical laboratory and research center which would serve as an informal campus statistical center, and (2) the department of statistics. Plan (1) is necessarily rather informal and depends for its success on the voluntary cooperation of personnel from

various departments who are interested in research and teaching of statistics. Plan (2) would be more formal and desirable, but its success would depend on joint membership of its personnel with other departments. This is particularly important for the effective teaching of applied statistics, which should be carried out in conjunction with departments interested in applications of statistical methods.

The Committee summarized its conclusions as follows:

(1) There should be developed a basic introductory course in statistics at, preferably, the freshman level for colleges and universities throughout the country.

(2) The laboratory work in the average course in statistics is inadequate, particularly at the elementary level; experimental work should replace much of the computation at this level.

(3) The minimum requirement in effective organization is a central statistical laboratory with which all of those teaching or doing research in statistics would be associated, even though informally in some cases.

(4) More success is to be expected from a department of statistics associated with a statistical laboratory, and having some members in common with other departments.

(5) The number of institutions needed for giving first-class training through the graduate level are: (a) 5-10 in mathematical statistics, (b) 25-30 in varying fields of applied statistics.

(6) An institution giving complete training in either mathematical or applied statistics should give some training in the other.

(7) Institutional stipends for graduate students specializing in mathematical and applied statistics are inadequate.

(8) In strengthening its statistical work at the advanced and research levels, any given university should consider which field it can develop most effectively, so as to avoid duplication and inefficiency from a national point of view.

(9) The immediate critical shortage of highly qualified teachers can be eased only by suitable training of high-grade personnel now in fields of application, or mathematics.

(10) An adequate number of postdoctoral fellowships in statistics is needed.

(11) Arrangements should be established whereby postgraduate students, research workers, and teachers on leave would be able to obtain work experience

in certain government agencies, industrial laboratories, and business research organizations.

(12) To help offset the present critical shortage of qualified personnel in applied statistics, it would be desirable to promote conferences at advanced levels and short courses at the elementary level in various fields.

Recent Deaths

Ole A. Nelson, 55, Battelle Memorial Institute staff member in charge of research activities on metals and chemicals in agriculture, died September 17 following an extended illness.

José F. Nonidez, 55, professor of microscopic anatomy, University of Georgia Medical School, and formerly professor of anatomy, Cornell University Medical College, died in Augusta, Georgia, September 27, after a brief illness.

Frederic Lendall Bishop, 71, professor of physics, University of Pittsburgh, since 1909, died October 10 at his home in Fox Chapel Manor, Pennsylvania.

Ellsworth Huntington, 71, research associate in geography at Yale University until his retirement in 1945, died October 17 at his home in Hamden, Connecticut. Dr. Huntington had been a member of the Yale faculty since 1907.

The American Institute of Physics, 57 East 55th Street, New York City, plans to publish a new monthly journal in physics which will be designed to fill part of the gap now existing between technical journals and popular science magazines. **David A. Katcher**, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Washington, D. C., has been appointed editor of the as yet unnamed magazine, which will make its appearance early in 1948.

The Loyal Order of Moose has appointed a National Advisory Council for Research in Gerontology for the Fraternity's city for the aged at Mooschaven, Florida, near Jacksonville. The members of the Council include: Allan G. Brodie, dean, University of Illinois College of Dentistry, Chicago; Anton J. Carlson, emeritus professor, Department of Physiology, University of Chicago; Louis J.

Haas, director, Men's Therapeutic Occupations, New York Hospital, White Plains; George Lawton, consulting psychologist, New York City; S. L. Pressey, president, Division on Maturity and Old Age, American Psychological Association, Ohio State University; Martin L. Remert, director, The Mooseheart Laboratory for Child Research; and N. W. Shock, chief, Gerontology Section, Baltimore City Hospitals.

The well-known Mooseheart Laboratory for Child Research, in Illinois, established by the same organization 17 years ago, has provided facilities for research in human development which have been utilized widely, and it is hoped that a similar arrangement may be made with respect to the new development. Inquiries may be addressed to Dr. Reymert.

The South African Association for the Advancement of Science is now publishing and editing *South African Science*, a monthly bulletin devoted to affairs of the Association, preliminary announcements of new discoveries, short communications, book reviews, longer articles, and so on, which will appear in English or Afrikaans, depending on the language in which they are received. The bulletin, the first issue of which appeared in August, is free to members of the Association; others may subscribe at 15/- per year. Further information with respect to contributions and subscriptions may be obtained from The Editors, *South African Science*, P. O. Box 6894, Johannesburg.

Make Plans for—

American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Midwest General Meeting, November 3-7, Chicago, Illinois.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, November 9-11, Detroit, Michigan.

National Committee for Mental Hygiene, November 12-13, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York.

American Society of Animal Production, November 28-29, Chicago.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, 114th Meeting, December 26-31, Chicago, Illinois.