NEWS and Notes

With over 4,000 scientists registered by midafternoon of December 27, the 114th Meeting of the AAAS in Chicago was well on its way to becoming one of the largest yet held.

On Saturday afternoon the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel was filled to capacity by scientists, their families, and friends to hear Harold F. Weaver, of the Lick Observatory, University of California, describe the Army Air Forces–National Geographic Society Eclipse Expedition to Brazil in the spring of 1947. The color motion pictures accompanying Dr. Weaver's lecture, which were taken by Richard H. Stewart, staff photographer of the Society, carried the appreciative audience from the take-off of the advance party from Washington, D. C., through the extensive preparations at the camp at Bocayuva, and then through the 3 minutes and 48 seconds of totality. Dr. Weaver explained that although there are some 238 eclipses of the sun each century, only about 66 of these are total. Of the latter, only about 35 can be observed, since many occur in remote and often inaccessible parts of the world.

One of the major projects of the Expedition was carried out by George Van Biesbroeck, of the Yerkes Observatory, University of Chicago. For his measurements of the "Einstein shift" which were designed to test the validity of the theory of relativity, Dr. Van Biesbroeck was awarded the $1,000 Franklin L. Burr Prize, presented to outstanding members of expeditions sponsored by the National Geographic Society. This year's winner, who was present at the lecture, was introduced to the audience by Dr. Shapley, who presided.

High light of Saturday evening was the Presidential Address delivered by James B. Conant, the retiring president of the Association. Following the address, at the Sherman Hotel, officers of the Association received in the Louis XVIth Ballroom. In the receiving line to greet members of the Association and their families were F. R. Moulton, administrative secretary; Edmund W. Sinnott, president of the AAAS for 1948; George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois, who welcomed the AAAS to Chicago; Harlow W. Shapley, 1947 president of the AAAS; and Dr. Conant.

Notice to authors: Effective with this issue, all remittances for reprints should be sent to the Business Office of *Science*, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. Checks should be made payable to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. If reprint order blanks are not returned simultaneously with return of corrected galleys to the Editorial Office, it will be assumed that no reprints are desired.

About People

Lester L. Stout, former staff member of the Technical Laboratory, Organic Chemicals Department, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Boston, has been appointed assistant to the director, Ohio State University Research Foundation.

Sir Frank Engledow, Draper's professor of agriculture, Cambridge University, England, has been appointed chairman of the Food Investigation Board, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, succeeding the late Sir Joseph Barcroft.

Richard L. Meier, research chemist, California Research Corporation, has been appointed executive secretary of the Federation of American Scientists, succeeding William A. Higinbotham, who has been appointed co-chairman, Electronics Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

S. W. Edgecombe and **G. W. Cochran** have recently been appointed to the staff of the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan. Dr. Edgecombe, recently director of research and vice-president, W. Atlee Burpee Seed Company, Philadelphia, joined the staff on December 1 as professor of horticulture and head of the Department. His duties will include heading the horticultural research program in the Experiment Station as well as the teaching work in the College. Dr. Cochran, who became associate professor of plant pathology on January 1, has for the past two years been doing research on virus diseases of stone fruits at the Rockefeller Research Institute. At Utah he will continue this research with a group of scientists working under the direction of B. L. Richards, head of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology.

Earl H. Newcomer, formerly associate professor of botany, University of North Carolina, is now occupying a similar position at the University of Connecticut, Storrs.

Gordon Nicholas Murray, who was a Captain on the Surgeon's Staff, Headquarters Medical Service, Central Pacific Base Command, during World War II, has been appointed instructor in bacteriology and botany, Department of Biology, University of Tennessee Junior College, Martin.

Vladimir N. Ipatieff was honored on his 80th birthday on November 21 by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society in the banquet room of the Furniture Club, Chicago. Gustav Egloff, with whom Dr. Ipatieff has worked in the research laboratories of Universal Oil Products Company for the past 17 years, presented a short speech. The principal speaker was Homer Adkins, professor of chemistry, University of Wisconsin, who discussed many of Dr. Ipatieff's achievements in the field of petroleum, alcohol, and other chemical industries. Members of the Chicago Section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the American Institute of

Chemists joined with the American Chemical Society to assist in the celebration. H. E. Robinson, chairman of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society, presided. Dr. Ipatieff, who came to this country at the age of 64, is the only man who has ever been a member of both the Russian and our National Academy of Sciences.

Philip J. Shapiro has recently been appointed instructor in microbiology and physical science at the Monmouth Junior College, Long Branch, New Jersey. Dr. Shapiro's teaching duties will be in addition to his full-time position as chemist in the Micro-Optical Section of the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

Vice Admiral George F. Hussey, Jr., USN (retired), wartime chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, became administrative head of the American Standards Association (70 East 45th Street, New York) on January 1. As such he succeeds **P. G. Agnew,** who has served the Association for 28 years as secretary and head of the staff. Dr. Agnew will continue to serve as a consultant. **Cyril Ainsworth,** who has been serving as technical director and assistant secretary of the Association, is now director of operations and in this post will be responsible for the greatly increased activities of the engineering staff and the various technical committees.

Grants and Awards

The first annual presentation of U. S. Department of Agriculture Honor Awards was made by Secretary Clinton P. Anderson at a special ceremony November 12, 1947, in Washington, D. C. Under the Department's program, Distinguished Service Awards (gold medal and parchment certificate), Superior Service Awards (silver medal and certificate), and Length of Service Awards (miniature shield indicating decade of service) are made.

A number of these awards went to personnel of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:

The Orlando, Florida, laboratory is the recipient of a Unit Distinguished Service Award "for development and application of means of protecting military personnel against attack by insects and diseases spread by insects." The award is to be presented at a special ceremony at a later date.

F. P. Keen, Berkeley, California, was granted a Superior Service Award "for the development of criteria whereby trees likely to be attacked by tree-killing bark beetles could be recognized and harvested before broods of beetles killed them and spread to other trees."

Sievert A. Rohwer, Washington, D. C., was presented a Superior Service Award "for his outstanding service to agriculture through his contribution to the conservation of maximum utilization of the Nation's supply of insecticides during the War, when our source of supply was cut off or seriously restricted by military operations."

The Moorestown, New Jersey, Laboratory received a Unit Superior Service Award "for the development and practical application of the idea of utilizing a disease organism as a method of control of the Japanese beetle." This award was presented to personnel of the Moorestown unit by Under Secretary of Agriculture N. E. Dodd, on November 20 at the Philadelphia meeting of the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

F. C. Bishopp, Ernest R. Sasscer, Bernard Connor, Robert B. Mull, and Elizabeth Ritchie, all of Washington, D. C., were presented Length of Service Awards for 40 or more years of service in the Department as of May 15, 1947.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc., it was announced that, to date, grants-in-aid totaling $1,510,713 had been made for fundamental research in the science of nutrition. The grants have gone to 57 universities and medical centers in the United States and Canada from subscriptions amounting to $3,000,000 from large and small companies in the food industries. At the meeting, 19 new and extended grants-in-aid ($97,150) to 15 universities were authorized. The State University of Iowa was granted $1,800 annually for two years for the study of the intermediary metabolism of tryptophane, under the direction of C. P. Berg; the University of Florida (G. K. Davis), $2,500 annually for two years for the purpose of studying the interrelationship of certain minerals in animal metabolism; the University of Puerto Rico, $2,000 to enable L. J. Roberts and A. T. Blanco to study the response to different levels of vitamin A supplementation in men who have lived for over a year on a diet almost free of vitamin A and carotene; the Children's Hospital, Boston, $5,000 to enable S. Burt Wolbach to study vitamin and mineral deficiencies, and their effect on the bone development of children; Johns Hopkins University, $3,000 to study the influence of hormones on the activity of enzymes and on bone formation, this work to be done by R. M. Archibald; the University of Illinois, $3,600 to enable J. B. Youmans to improve micromethods of evaluating nutritional status; Western Reserve University (Idell Pyle), $1,000 to publish a large amount of data that will be useful to nearly all groups in studies of child development; Duke University, $3,500 for the study of the significance of the parathyroid and of plasma calcium in acid base balance, under the direction of P. Handler; and the University of Rochester, an annual sum of $3,000 for two years to enable N. S. Scrimshaw to study the influence of diet on the complications of pregnancy and on the health of new-born infants.

In addition, grants were extended for studies which are making significant progress at the Universities of California, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Cincinnati, and Rochester, and at Yale, Western Reserve, and Tulane Universities.

The U. S. Public Health Service has recently made several grants to the University of California Medical School. The sum of $15,120 was granted for isotopic tracer studies of tissue synthesis and reactions of metabolic antagonists, under the direction of David M. Greenberg; $13,420, for studies on factors influencing growth and development of *E. histolytica in vitro* and *in vivo,* under the direction of Hamilton H. Anderson; $3,454, for studies on serial passage of Hodgkin's disease

extracts and tissues in chicken eggs, under the direction of Warren L. Bostick; and $8,746, for studies of pathologic physiology of polycythemia, under the direction of John H. Lawrence.

Joseph Slepian, associate director, Westinghouse Research Laboratories, will receive the Edison Medal for 1947 from the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, January 28, during its winter convention in Pittsburgh. The award, established in 1909 by associates and friends of Thomas A. Edison, is given annually for "meritorious achievement in electrical science, electrical engineering, or the electrical arts." Dr. Slepian, the 37th winner of the medal, is cited "for his practical and theoretical contributions to power systems through circuit analysis, arc control, and current interruption."

Nominations for the 1948 Intermediate Sugar Research Award will be received until January 15, 1948, according to an announcement by the National Science Fund of the National Academy of Sciences, which administers the awards. The 1948 award, to be made on or about March 15, is the third of four intermediate awards consisting of $5,000, the first having been made to W. Z. Hassid, H. A. Barker, and M. Doudoroff, of the University of California, and the second to Carl F. Cori, of Washington University. The Grand Prize of $25,000, for the most significant discovery of the preceding 5 years, will be presented in 1950. The program was established by the Sugar Research Foundation to stimulate studies of sugar as a food and an industrial raw material.

Entries and requests for further information should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, National Science Fund of the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has contributed $250,000 to the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center Fund (*Science,* September 19, p. 264), $100,000 being designated for the construction and initial equipment of laboratories in the Institute of Industrial Medicine; $50-000 for clinical facilities in the University Hospital; $50,000 in support of the general program; and $50,000 for the support of original research relating to the petroleum industry. The latter amount is to be given in equal annual installments over a period of 5 years, beginning in 1948. Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase has characterized this as probably "one of the largest capital gifts ever made by a business corporation to further medical education in America."

The Damon Runyon Cancer Research Fund has allocated to the Southwestern Medical Foundation, Dallas, Texas, the sum of $50,000 to be used for cancer research. This sum has been matched by the Variety Club Foundation, which three years ago also donated $12,000 worth of motion-picture machinery, now being used for the production of medical films at Southwestern.

Colleges and Universities

A new undergraduate major in conservation is being developed at Lehigh University in the College of Arts and Science, and classes will begin this spring. The program has been developed over the past two years under the aegis of a faculty committee consisting of Francis J. Trembley, associate professor of biology, at whose suggestion the course was initiated; Bradford Willard, head of the Department of Geology; William J. Eney, head of the Department of Civil Engineering; and Harold P. Thomas, head of the Department of Education. It is designed to provide the students with training in the scientific, economic, and social aspects of natural resources without specialization, which will be carried on in graduate schools or on the job. In the course of preparing the curriculum to be offered jointly by the Departments of Geology and Biology, more than 50 leading U. S. conservationists working in many different fields were consulted by Dr. Trembley. Required courses include English composition, American literature, foreign languages, mathematics, philosophy, physics, religion, chemistry, fine arts, music, cartography, meteorology, and climatology.

Factors influencing the development of hardening of the arteries and high blood pressure will be studied over a period of 10 years by a group of 7 scientists working in the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene, University of Minnesota, under the direction of Ancel Keys, in a project being supported by the U. S. Public Health Service. In addition to studying the effects of certain habits of diet and physical activity, attention will be focused on effects of worry and tension. Subjects for the study will be volunteers between the ages of 45 and 54, and among the 300 men selected as participants will be a special group of about 30 men who have been exercising systematically over a considerable period. The condition of the hearts and blood vessels of the subjects will be examined thoroughly once each year for 5 years, their physical condition being checked on for the ensuing 5 years. Employees of various Twin City business organizations are being invited to participate.

The Department of Psychology at Northwestern University will offer four graduate-assistant instructorships beginning with the summer session, in a new program designed for training teachers of psychology. The program will be directed by Claude E. Buxton. Instructorships provide full tuition and a stipend of $1,600. Recipients must hold a Master's degree or its equivalent in graduate training. Training will include courses on teaching methods and problems, classroom speech, and voice problems, and a teaching practicum under staff supervision. During the last three quarters, trainees will be allowed to supplement their studies with electives consistent with their fields of specialization in psychology. Further information may be obtained from the Department.

According to Robert H. Seashore, chairman of the Department, postwar plans for developing its staff have been almost completed. The faculty now includes A. Raymond Gilliland, William A. Hunt, Donald B. Lindsley, Thomas W. Richards, and Dr. Seashore as full professors; Claude E. Buxton, E. Lester Clark, Albert C. Van Dusen, and Ruth F. Wyatt (psychology and music) as associate professors; Frank J. Dudek, Carl P. Duncan, Robert L.

French, Robert W. Kleemeier, and Benton J. Underwood, as assistant professors; and Helen Sargent as part-time lecturer. Special seminars in clinical psychology are being offered this year by Samuel J. Beck, of Michael Reese Hospital, and Jules Masserman and Benjamin Boshes, of the Northwestern Medical School, Department of Nervous and Mental Diseases. Work in social psychology is being developed jointly with Kimball Young, chairman of the Department of Sociology.

Visiting professors for the 1948 summer session will include David Grant, University of Wisconsin, who will teach special courses in the area of quantitative methods, and A. T. M. Wilson, director of the Tavistock Clinic, London, who will offer a special seminar in social psychology under joint sponsorship of the Departments of Sociology and Psychology.

The Institution for Tuberculosis Research to be established at the University of Illinois' medical campus in Chicago is to be headed by a five-man Board of Directors. In addition to Andrew C. Ivy, vice-president of the University in charge of the Chicago professional colleges, and John B. Youmans, dean, College of Medicine, the Board membership will include two directors of the Municipal Sanitarium of Chicago and one person elected by the medical directors and representing the Sanitarium and the University. The Institution, which is expected to make a major attack on tuberculosis, will become the Nation's sole source for the manufacture and distribution of the vaccine BCG (bacillus Calmette-Guerin). Research will also be carried on. The State Legislature has appropriated funds for purchase of land, construction of a suitable building, and equipment.

Administrative reorganization of the Indiana University School of Medicine has involved the establishment of a Department of Microbiology headed by Randall L. Thompson (*Science*, November 14, 1947, p. 467) and the elevation of the Divisions of Orthopedic Surgery, Anesthesia, Radiology, and Gynecology to the status of Departments. George J. Garceau, professor of orthopedic surgery and chairman of the Division of Orthopedic Surgery, continues as chairman of the Department. Orthopedist to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children for the past several years, Dr. Garceau was recently elected president of the Clinical Orthopedic Society. Raymond C. Beeler, professor of radiology, is chairman of the Department of Radiology, a position he has held with the former Division of Radiology. Dr. Beeler is the immediate past president of the American Roentgen Ray Society. V. Kenneth Stoelting has been named chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology and assistant professor of anesthesia. In addition, he is serving as chief of anesthesia for the hospitals of the University Medical Center. Dr. Stoelting has done graduate work in anesthesia at the University of Wisconsin and University of Iowa in addition to four years service in the U. S. Army Medical Corps.

The Department of Entomology, Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, has recently added to its staff Howard W. Smith, formerly at the University of New Hampshire, as assistant professor of entomology and plant pathology for full-time investigations of new materials supplied by a sponsoring firm for possible uses as fungicides or insecticides; Paul A. Dahm, University of Illinois, as assistant professor for instruction and Experiment Station work; Louis C. Kuitert, University of Kansas, as assistant professor for full-time teaching and as curator of the insect collection; and W. C. Rhoades, Oklahoma A & M College, as graduate assistant. On June 1, W. W. Franklin, Kansas State College, will begin full-time research work in cooperation with the Ft. Hays Branch Experiment Station.

An instrument laboratory which will contain many complicated and expensive instruments capable of solving complex research problems that ordinarily cannot be solved by methods used in standard laboratories is being established at the University of Wisconsin. The laboratory will provide a comprehensive instrumental service which will be available not only to the various departments within the University but to Wisconsin industries which wish their complex technological problems solved without spending thousands of dollars for their own instruments. The State University Board of Regents has accepted a gift of $7,500 from the University of Wisconsin Foundation for the establishment of the service. One of the goals of the Foundation's Centennial Campaign is to raise funds for this purpose. In addition to furnishing the instrumental service to all qualified persons, the University plans to sponsor an annual institute on instrumentation, open to both students and industrial personnel. The instrument laboratory will also train skilled instrument operators. University professors in charge of establishing the service are: C. A. Elvejhem, V. W. Meloche, J. W. Williams, L. R. Ingersoll, K. M. Watson, and J. H. Mathews.

N R C News

The social structure of modern civilization is influenced to an ever greater degree by the discoveries of science and their technological applications. Science is continuously modifying the relations of man to his natural environment and is increasingly affecting the interrelationships of men in social groups. Knowledge has always been dangerous. Scientific knowledge and research offer the alternatives of improving or degrading social life; they can aid in the solution of social problems or they can make them more difficult of solution. "The fundamental issue of our time," as R. B. Fosdick of the Rockefeller Foundation recently wrote, "is whether we can develop understanding and wisdom reliable enough to serve as a chart in working out the problems of human relations; or whether we shall allow our present lopsided progress to develop to a point that capsizes our civilization in a catastrophe of immeasurable proportions."

That the social usefulness of science will depend more and more upon effective cooperation between natural and social scientists is the basic factor which has prompted a new effort to be sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York under the auspices of the National Research Council. Funds have been provided for several postdoctoral fellowships involving tech-

niques of training and study in both a natural and a social science. For natural scientists with a Doctor's degree and some measure of achievement in research, the fellowship will permit two years of supplementary training in one of the social sciences. Social science applicants with similar qualifications must plan for two years training in a supplementary natural science. The opportunity thus provided for a few mature scholars of high quality is based upon the recognition of the social problems arising from scientific and technological advances and on the conviction that social science techniques have applicability in some fields of natural science.

The fellowships will be open to U. S. citizens who hold the Ph.D. in a natural or social science and who have demonstrated their professional competence at least by their graduate records and theses and, where possible, by their achievement in postdoctoral research. The stipends will range from $2,500 to $5,000 per year. All candidates should be nominated by a responsible officer of the institution conferring the doctorate or with which there is present affiliation.

Candidates for these fellowships must supply a proposed program of study and research in a designated field of the social or natural sciences. The program, to be acceptable, should envisage a two-year period devoted to the proposed effort. The institution in which it is proposed to prosecute the study should also be indicated. Fellows will be encouraged to undertake their fellowship work in institutions other than those in which their original training was secured. It is expected that the Joint Fellowship Board in charge of the program will also act in an advisory capacity by assisting the fellows in planning their study and research.

To receive consideration at the next meeting of the Joint Fellowship Board, applications must be filed on or before February 1. The first awards will be announced about March 15. Applications or inquiries should be addressed to the Fellowship Office of the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

In addition to its chairman, the Board in administrative charge of the program consists of Detlev W. Bronk (*ex officio*), National Research Council; Carlyle F. Jacobsen, State University of Iowa; Robert K. Merton, Columbia University; E. G. Nourse, Council of Economic Advisers; J. Robert Oppenheimer, Institute for Advanced Study; and Donald Young (*ex officio*), Social Science Research Council. (HUGH S. TAYLOR, *Princeton University, Chairman.*)

The availability of RCA Fellowships in Electronics for the year 1948–49 has been announced by the Council. This recently inaugurated fellowship program, supported by the Radio Corporation of America, purposes to give special training and experience to young men and women who have demonstrated marked ability in the general field of electronics, whose preliminary experience may have been either in electrical engineering or physics, and who have demonstrated marked ability in one or more years of graduate work. The fellowships, open only to U. S. citizens, carry stipends ranging from $1,600 to $2,100 per year. Appointments are for one year, but may be renewed for a second year and, in exceptional cases, for a third. The fields of study to be undertaken are in the sciences underlying the general science of electronics. Applications must be filed by February 1. Further details may be obtained upon request from the National Research Council Fellowship Office, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

Meetings

"A Progress Report to the Nation" will be the theme of the Chicago Technical Conference to be held in conjunction with the annual Chicago Production Show on March 22–24 at the Stevens Hotel. New processes, discoveries, techniques, and materials will be described to the general public in nontechnical language. Registration for the sessions is expected to be in the neighborhood of 10,000 persons. This Conference is being sponsored by the 51 scientific, engineering, and technological societies affiliated with the Chicago Technical Societies Council, of which Gustav Egloff, director of research, Universal Oil Products Company, is president. According to Royal L. Stapleton, vice-president of the Council in charge of the Conference, plans include radio and television coverage in the Greater Chicago Metropolitan Area.

A Symposium on the Diagnosis of Viral and Rickettsial Infections will be held at the New York Academy of Medicine, beginning the evening of January 29 and continuing through the afternoon and evening of January 30. The program will include: "Influenza," George K. Hirst; "Mumps," Werner Henle; "Psittacosis-Lymphogranuloma Group of Viruses" (including trachoma and inclusion blennorrhea), Geoffrey W. Rake; "Primary Atypical Pneumonia," Frank L. Horsfall, Jr.; "Neurotropic Virus Infections" (including the viral encephalitides, lymphocytic choriomeningitis and poliomyelitis), Jordi Casals; "Herpes Virus," T. F. McNair Scott; "Rabies," Harald Johnson; "Dengue," R. Walter Schlesinger; "Infectious Mononucleosis," John R. Paul; "Epidemic, Murine, and Scrub Typhus as Well as Q Fever," Joseph E. Smadel; "Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Rickettsial Pox," Herald R. Cox; and "Infectious Hepatitis," W. Paul Havens, Jr. Chairman of the Symposium is Frank L. Horsfall; and chairman and secretary of the Section are Gregory Shwartzman and Harry Most, respectively.

The Interamerican Society of Cardiology has authorized the meeting of the III Interamerican Cardiological Congress, to be held at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, June 13–17. The meeting will take place just prior to meetings of the American Heart Association (June 18–19) and the American Medical Association (week of June 20). Inquiries regarding the Congress may be addressed to the offices of III Interamerican Cardiological Congress, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

The 12th Christian Fenger Lecture of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago and the Chicago Pathological Society will be delivered at the Palmer House on Monday evening, January 12, by E. V. Cowdry, professor of Anat-

omy, Washington University School of Medicine, and director of research, Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Louis. Dr. Cowdry's subject will be "Expectations in Cancer Research."

Elections

The Emory University Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, at a business meeting November 24, elected the following officers for the coming year: R. T. Lagemann, president; C. T. Lester, vice-president; A. V. Beatty, secretary; Winfrey Winn, treasurer; A. C. Munyan, custodian; and G. T. Lewis and H. M. Phillips, Executive Committee.

Rear Adm. R. E. Bakenhus, USN (retired), has been elected secretary of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, with offices at 75 West Street, New York 6, New York.

The American Academy of Tropical Medicine, at its 14th annual meeting, held December 3, in Atlanta, Georgia, in conjunction with the meetings of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and the National Malaria Society, elected the following officers: George T. Shattuck, Boston, president; Lowell T. Coggeshall, Chicago, vice-president; Ernest Carroll Faust, New Orleans, secretary; Henry E. Meleney, New York, treasurer; Paul F. Russell, New York, councillor for a 5-year term; and Fred L. Soper, Washington, D. C., councillor for a 2-year term. At the dinner session, the presidential address, "United Attack on Tropical Research," was presented by George K. Strode, Division of International Health, Rockefeller Foundation, New York. The 1947 Theobald Smith Gold Medal was presented to Clay G. Huff, George Washington University, who delivered an acceptance address on "Exoerythrocytic Stages of Malaria Parasites."

The Royal Society, at its 285th Anniversary Meeting in London on December 1, elected Sir Robert Robinson, winner of the 1947 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, as its president for the coming year. At the same time Sir Thomas Merton was elected treasurer; Sir Alfred Egerton and Sir Edward Salisbury, secretaries; and E. D. Adrian, foreign secretary. Members of the Council include J. D. Bernal, W. Brown, S. Chapman, A. C. Chibnall, C. A. Lovatt Evans, W. E. Garner, A. C. Hardy, Sir Norman Haworth, H. D. Kay, C. H. Kellaway, M. L. E. Oliphant, C. F. A. Pantin, H. H. Read, A. E. Trueman, B. N. Wallis, and J. H. C. Whitehead.

The California Academy of Sciences will soon publish a new popular magazine, *Pacific Discovery,* which will be a journal of nature and man in the Pacific World. The new journal, to be published bi-monthly in San Francisco, will be edited by a Board of Editors consisting of Robert C. Miller, director of the Academy, as managing editor; Don Greame Kelley as editor and art editor; and, as associate editors, Wilbert M. Chapman, director, School of Fisheries, University of Washington, Seattle; John L. Kask, curator of aquatic biology at the Academy; A. Starker Leopold, assistant professor of zoology, University of California, Berkeley; Robert T. Orr, Academy curator of birds and mammals; Edward S. Ross, Academy curator of insects; and Ira L. Wiggins, professor of botany, Stanford University. The first issue, dated January–February, 1948, includes the following articles: "Hummingbirds of the Mist," William Beebe; "What Do We Have in Jackson Hole?" Olaus J. Murie; "Evening Skies in Winter," Earle G. Linsley; "Bats: Navigators of the Night," Robert T. Orr; "The Threat to Our Western Ranges," A. Starker Leopold; and "The Mystery of the Disappearing Sardine," Robert C. Miller. Academy members may receive the magazine without additional charge; nonmembers may subscribe at $3.00 per year. *Pacific Discovery* will be the Academy's first periodical publication directed to the general public.

At a meeting of science educators at Harvard University on December 13 establishment of a new organization, the New England School Science Council, was announced. As a first step in its program the Council, which is under the auspices of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Boston Museum of Science, will sponsor a series of science fairs and exhibitions in local secondary schools to stimulate student interest in science and to call public attention to the role of the science teacher in secondary schools. According to Fletcher Watson, of the Harvard School of Education, who is director of the Executive Committee, the purpose of the organization is "to discover New England scientists of tomorrow and assist them toward the advanced training so important for their future and the future of the country." Winners in local fairs and exhibitions around New England will meet in Boston next May for a final regional contest, and winners of this contest will receive certificates of achievement and an opportunity to meet with the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Assisting Prof. Watson on the Executive Committee are Norman Harris, Boston Museum of Science, executive secretary, and Ralph Burhoe, of the American Academy, treasurer. Headquarters are at 28 Newbury Street, Boston.

Two giant radar mirrors, each approximately 25 feet in diameter, will be utilized by the National Bureau of Standards to intercept and record radio noise generated by the sun, a project complementing studies of cosmic radio noise already in progress. The reflectors are to be located at the Bureau's Radio Propagation Laboratory at Sterling, Virginia, where, by automatic control, they will be directed at the sun constantly throughout the day. Use of increasingly higher frequencies in communication and radar equipment has pointed up the importance of solar and cosmic noise. A report from the Bureau indicates that, as far as radio reception is concerned, three general types of external noise are of scientific interest. One is atmospheric noise, commonly known as "static," originating within the earth's atmosphere. Above 15 megacycles or so, cosmic noise, the second type, becomes noticeable as a low, steady hiss. Cosmic noise, the report states, is generated in the constellation Sagittarius in the Milky Way, its intensity changing slowly as the position of the earth changes with respect to the constellation. Solar noise on the other hand, appears at ultrahigh frequencies, its components being a steady hiss and undulation. It has been found that the variations are some-

times very rapid, taking the form of "puffs" and "swishes" of very short duration. Overlapping swishes result in a grinding noise which affects television reception and, when prolonged, radar operation. The report lists some interesting ways in which data on radio waves of celestial origin might be applied. For example, by analyzing direction and intensity of cosmic noise, it may be possible to study the Milky Way more intensively than is now the case with a telescope. Another application might be in navigating by the sun, without the use of ground stations and on overcast days, by means of a specially built radio sextant which would determine position from the direction of arrival of solar noise.

A program known as "Excursions in Science" is currently under way in Monroe County, New York, under the aegis of a committee organized through the efforts of the Rochester Academy of Science. Primary objective of the program is to acquaint the young people of the county with the various fields of science and the opportunities which they afford. Assisting the chairman of the committee, R. L. Roudabush, head of the Microscopic Department, Ward's Natural Science Establishment, are representatives of the leading civic organizations, educational institutions, and scientific societies of Rochester. According to Dr. Roudabush, monthly meetings are being scheduled and, for the first year, the program will be based on experiences of local scientists and scientific groups. Local institutions provide meeting places. At the first such meeting, held on November 1, the young people were conducted through the new Hall of Optics at the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences and, in addition, saw "To Greater Vision," a motion picture furnished by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. At the December meeting, held at the Rundel Memorial Library, Arthur Schoen, of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratory, gave an illustrated lecture on "The Use and Function of the Electron Microscope."

The Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, has prepared an index to 831 of the most significant aeronautical research papers of German scientists published between 1939 and 1944, based on the yearbooks published by the two major German aeronautical research organizations, the German Academy for Aeronautical Research and the German Dissemination Center for Scientific Communications on Aeronautics Research. The index also covers papers in related research in electronics, communications, photography, optics, mechanics, chemistry, meteorology, and medicine. Mimeographed copies of the 106-page index, PB–78255, *Report index on German aeronautical research documents,* may be obtained from the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. for $2.75. Some of the yearbooks and papers listed are available from OTS, and other American depositories are named.

The Electrochemical Society has announced that starting this month it will publish the *Journal of the Electrochemical Society,* which will contain technical papers formerly distributed to members in preprint form and news and affairs of current interest which used to appear in the Monthly Bulletin. The cost of yearly subscription is $7.50, but all members will receive the journal with their memberships. The "Transactions" of the Society will continue to be published and will contain the proceedings, the technical papers issued in the *Journal* and the discussion of these papers which will not be printed in the monthly *Journal.* The cost of "Transactions" this year has been raised to $4.00.

The Division of Rubber Chemistry, American Chemical Society, has established a nation-wide library service to promote scientific investigation in the rubber industry. It will be located at the Bierce Library, University of Akron, where a vast amount of pertinent literature is being centralized and will be made available to cooperating libraries throughout the country, beginning this month. The service will be administered by a committee representing the leading companies in the rubber and chemical industries. Publications may be obtained through the service by applying to any cooperating library, which in turn will obtain the desired material from the University of Akron on a loan basis. The University of Akron may lend a specific journal directly, or may arrange the loan through one of the cooperating libraries. Journals may be supplied either in the original or on microfilm. The initial list of publications has been assembled with the assistance of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, the General Tire and Rubber Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the United States Rubber Company, and the University of Akron. Other libraries having sections devoted to the rubber and plastics field are invited to cooperate, in order that the collection may be as all-inclusive as possible. Libraries interested in participating may write either to the librarian, University of Akron, or to Dr. B. S. Garvey, Jr., Sharples Chemicals, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, chairman, Rubber Division's library committee.

Correction

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature desires to draw attention to an error in the material it recently issued with respect to proposals submitted to the Commission for the suspension of the *Règles Internationales* (*Science,* November 21, 1947, pp. 487–488). On page 488 (item 11), it was erroneously stated that one of the proposals was for the validation of the name *Raphistoma* Rafinesque, 1815 (Pisces). The application in question was, in fact, that the Commission should suppress the above name and validate the name *Raphistoma* Hall, 1847 (Gastropoda). The Commission greatly regrets any inconvenience which may have been caused by the erroneous entry referred to above. (FRANCIS HEMMING, *secretary to the Commission.*)

Make Plans for—

Society of Automotive Engineers, January 12–16, Detroit, Michigan.

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, January 24–29, Chicago, Illinois.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Winter General Meeting, January 26–30, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

American Society for Horticultural Science, January 29–30, Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois.