

NEWS and Notes

John Otis Brew has just been named director of America's oldest anthropological museum, the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University. Dr. Brew succeeds **Donald Scott**, who has been director since 1932. The new director, a member of the Museum staff since 1930, has participated in archaeological expeditions throughout the United States and in Ireland.

Charles K. Weichert, a member of the University of Cincinnati faculty since 1928, has been appointed head of the University's Department of Zoology, effective September 1, to succeed **Harry L. Wieman**, who will become emeritus professor upon his retirement this summer.

Russell C. Erb has been appointed professor of chemistry and head of the Department at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester.

J. Howard Dellinger, chief of the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, retired on April 30 after more than 40 years of government service. Initiating radio research at the Bureau in 1911, he was made chief of the Radio Section upon its establishment in 1919. The term, Dellinger Effect, was derived from his discovery of the simultaneous occurrence of solar eruptions and radio fadeouts.

Carl H. Milam, executive secretary of the American Library Association, has been appointed director of libraries for the United Nations. Dr. Milam took up his new duties on May 1.

William Frankena, professor of philosophy and chairman of the Department of Philosophy, University of Michigan, will be on sabbatical leave during 1948-49. Dr. Frankena, working under a Guggenheim Fellowship, plans to write a history of ethical thought and moral philosophy in Great Britain and the United States.

John F. Fulton, chairman of Yale University's Department of Physiology, will deliver the William Withering Memorial Lectures at the University of Birmingham, England, next month. His four lectures, June 7-10, will be on the physiological basis of the frontal lobotomy. On July 3 Dr. Fulton will receive an honorary D.Sc. degree from the University of Birmingham.

Charles F. Park, Jr., professor of geology at Stanford University, will fly to Brazil in June for the purpose of mapping iron ore deposits and the general geological structure at Itabiri, north of Rio de Janeiro. Dr. Park is going to the Brazilian highland country for the U. S. Geological Survey. The three-month project, financed by the State Department, is being undertaken in cooperation with the Brazilian government.

W. Harley English, formerly associate professor, Oregon State College, has been appointed assistant professor and assistant plant pathologist, and **Raymond G. Grogan**, formerly a graduate assistant at the University of Wisconsin, instructor and junior plant pathologist in the Division of Plant Pathology, University of California, Davis.

J. Christian Bay, librarian emeritus of the John Crerar Library, Chicago, will deliver the second William Allen Pusey Memorial Lecture of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago on Friday evening, May 28, at the Palmer House. His subject will be "The Search for the Vital Principle."

Grants and Awards

Natal University College, Union of South Africa, has announced the receipt of a \$15,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation for use in the college library.

The **Third Intermediate Sugar Research Foundation Award** was presented to **Leslie F. Wiggins**, of the University of Birmingham, England, at a dinner held on the evening of April 26 at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City. By winning this year's \$5,000 prize, Dr. Wiggins becomes eligible for the Grand Award of \$25,000 to be given by the National Science Fund in 1950. The first Sugar

Research Foundation prize was shared by **W. Z. Hassid**, **H. A. Barker**, and **M. Doudoroff** for the first synthesis of sugar which has made possible "tracer" studies of the metabolism of sugar in the human body. The second annual award went to **Carl F. Cori**, recent Nobel Prize winner, for his contributions to the knowledge of the manner in which the body uses starches and sugars. **Vincent du Vigneaud**, professor of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical College, speaking in behalf of the National Science Fund at the presentation dinner, termed Dr. Wiggins' research as "a milestone in the advance toward better use of cheap and abundant plant products to serve the myriad needs of civilization." **Robert C. Hockett**, scientific director of the Foundation, laid emphasis on the international character of the plan for studies of sugar as a food and an industrial material. Certain phases of the studies have been undertaken in England through the Colonial Products Development Council and the recently created Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, in Kingston, Jamaica, of which Dr. Wiggins has been appointed research director.

By utilizing sugar in various ways Dr. Wiggins has shown the possibilities of its becoming the source of many important organic chemical compounds. He has worked out an efficient conversion method for the production of levulinic acid, which has enabled the making of such varied products as sulfa drugs, nylon ingredients, and a synthetic coconut flavor. It has also been shown at Birmingham that an excellent antifreeze may be made from the calcium salt of levulinic acid.

At the annual meeting of the **American Association of Petroleum Geologists** held recently in Denver, **Arville I. Levorsen**, head of the School of Mineral Sciences, Stanford University, and past president of the Geological Society of America, received the **Sidney Powers Memorial Award** "in recognition of distinguished and outstanding contribution to, and achievements in, petroleum geology." The Association's President's Award of \$100 went to **L. L. Sloss**, of Northwestern University, and **W. M. Laird**, of the North Dakota Geological Sur-

vey, for their joint paper, "Devonian System in Central and Northwestern Montana," selected as the most significant original contribution to petroleum geology published during 1947 in the Association's monthly bulletin by authors under 35 years of age.

The 1947-48 Joseph W. Lippincott Award will be made at the Atlantic City Conference of the American Library Association, June 13-19. The award, which was temporarily discontinued in 1941, will be given for distinguished library service during the year which constituted a contribution of enduring value to the philosophy or methods of librarianship. It consists of a \$500 gift and certificate. John MacKenzie Cory, University of California, Berkeley, is chairman of the Committee on Awards.

D. W. Woolley, associate member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, is the recipient of the first Research Award of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. The award was made at the Association's recent Havana meeting. Dr. Woolley's special interests are in the field of nutrition as related to biochemistry and bacteriology; isolation, characterization, and investigation of mode of action of vitamins and bacterial growth factors; and analogues, or compounds structurally similar to vitamins but antagonistic to them.

Fellowships

The Conway MacMillan Memorial Research Fellowship in Botany is available at the University of Minnesota for the year 1948-49. This Fellowship, established in 1946 by Charles J. Brand, of Washington, D. C., in honor of the late Prof. MacMillan, is awarded annually to doctoral students of promise and ability in the field of botany in its broadest sense. Applicants should have a Master's degree from the University of Minnesota or an institution of learning of similar standing, or equivalent experience in their fields of concentration. According to the terms of the gift, special mention is made of those from the University of Chile and the Catholic University of Chile. The

recipient receives a stipend of \$1,200 for the academic year and is exempted from tuition in the Graduate School. Applications should be made by June 10. All inquiries should be addressed to: A. O. Dahl, Chairman of the Conway MacMillan Fellowship Committee, Department of Botany, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

A Standard Oil Company of California Graduate Fellowship in Chemistry has been established at the University of Southern California for the academic year 1948-49. No specific restrictions are placed upon the nature of the research to be pursued. The stipend is \$1,250, plus tuition if the recipient is not eligible for benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act. On the basis of merit, the award for 1948-49 has been made to Hershel L. Herzog, candidate for the Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry.

Meetings

The Special Libraries Association will convene June 6-11 at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C. According to Jane Brewer, convention chairman, preliminary plans have been made for the nearly 1,000 librarians expected to attend the meeting. A guided tour to places of interest near Washington, D. C., has been arranged for June 6, and the following day will begin a two-day Federal Library Institute, under the direction of Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress. The Institute will offer an opportunity for study of special library methods in libraries of the Federal departments and bureaus. The following speakers will participate in the Institute: Fred W. Cromwell, Superintendent of Documents; Col. Joseph McNinch, director of the Army Medical Library; the Hon. Charles F. Brannan, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Alexander Wetmore, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and J. C. Capt, director of the Bureau of the Census.

Meetings of subject-interest groups are scheduled for June 10. These will be addressed by experts in fields of knowledge used in advertising, business, finance, insurance, science-technology, social sciences, transportation,

education, legislative research, and fine arts.

Summer field meetings will be held in New Jersey, June 15-19, by the Northeastern Section of the Botanical Society of America in cooperation with the Ecological Society of America, the Torrey Botanical Club, the American Society of Plant Taxonomists, and the Sullivant Moss Society. The objectives of the meetings will be (1) a survey of the vegetation of New Jersey and its ecological basis and (2) the ecology of New Jersey's oyster beds. June 15 will be spent in northern New Jersey. That evening there will be two talks at New Brunswick: "The Geology of New Jersey," by Peter Wolfe, of Rutgers University, and "New Jersey Pollen Sequences as Seen From New England," by E. S. Deevey, of Yale University. June 16 will be spent at New Brunswick. Three talks are scheduled for the morning: "Climate of New Jersey," by C. W. Thornthwaite, Seabrook Farms; "Profile Characteristics of New Jersey Soils," by J. S. Joffe, and "Origin of the Pine Barren 'Plains,'" by H. J. Lutz, Yale University. In the afternoon there will be a trip to a piedmont oak-hickory forest, and in the evening W. H. Camp, of the New York Botanical Garden, will lecture on New Jersey disjuncts. On June 17 there will be visits to coastal bogs and off-shore bars, while June 18 will be spent in the pine barrens. Two alternative trips are planned for June 19: a visit to the Delaware oyster beds or a visit to the Seabrook Farms.

Persons planning to attend should inform the local committee by May 25. Correspondence should be addressed to: Dr. M. A. Johnson, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

A Symposium on Technical Journalism was held at the April meeting of the American Chemical Society in Chicago in observance of the 40th anniversary of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. Sponsored by the Society's Divisions of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry and Chemical Education, the symposium featured 12 speakers. One of these, W. Bradford Wiley, of John Wiley & Sons, spoke on "Scientific and Engineering Texts—Some Contemporary Problems

of Authors and Publishers," reporting that, with some manufacturing costs up from 80 to 100% since 1945, a technical publisher must now sell 5,000 copies of a modestly priced book to recover production costs and expect a small profit. Twenty-five years ago the sale of 1,500 copies would have achieved the same objective. He attributed the greatest expense of textbook production to the method of type-setting involved, the use of unusual mathematical symbols and tabular and formula matter requiring hand composition. To date, advances in printing technology have failed to bring large savings, but the hope was expressed that it might be possible to modify some of the new printing methods, such as those developed during the Chicago newspaper strike, to apply to technical publishing. This latter method is essentially a refinement of the photo-litho process. Although increased college enrollments, greater industrial demand, and an active foreign market have made it possible for publishers to avoid price increases proportional to increased production costs, Mr. Wiley stated that many worth-while and needed books are not being published simply because their market potential is too low.

The activities of the Library Committee of the Notgemeinschaft will be reported in an article now in preparation by F. Schmidt-Ott, 88-year-old founder of the old Notgemeinschaft der deutschen Wissenschaft (Emergency Society for German Sciences, a university association for the support of sciences in the general poverty after 1918). It is expected that this essay will be published in the *Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen*. George Leyh, librarian emeritus of the University of Tübingen, writes that the difficulties involved in organizing a new Notgemeinschaft are far greater than after World War I, largely because of the destruction of the German State as a political entity. He feels that the first task for the reconstruction of German research libraries is to fill in gaps in periodicals and serials from 1939 until now and, the second, to restore book losses with a view to the history and special strong points in

each library's collections. Those interested in sending printed matter to Germany, as either gifts or exchanges, will be interested to know that the International Exchange Service of the Smithsonian Institution now accepts such matter for transmittal in all four zones. The Service has available a folder describing the exact procedure which should be followed.

A Colonial Microbiological Research Institute, erected by the Colonial Products Research Council in Port of Spain, Trinidad, will be opened officially on Monday, July 5, by the Rt. Hon. Lord Hankey, chairman of the Council. The Council's decision to establish the Institute followed the recommendation of Sir Robert Robinson and Prof. J. L. Simonsen, who visited the Caribbean in 1944. Invitations to attend the opening, which will be followed by two days of scientific meetings, have been extended to Canada, the United States, the Caribbean Commission, and a number of South American Republics. A. C. Thaysen, formerly of the Chemical Research Laboratory, Teddington, will direct the Institute's activities.

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the Office of Naval Research have agreed upon a program of joint support of fundamental scientific research in physical and medical fields in which the two agencies have a common interest.

AEC will make available up to \$3,000,000 for physical research and \$1,000,000 for medical and biological research for a one-year joint program. This will make possible the extension of the present ONR projects in fields related to the national atomic energy program and the initiation of some new projects.

Nearly 750 ONR research projects, started at 130 institutions during the two years of operation of ONR, are being studied with a view to their possible selection for extension or intensification through joint sponsorship. Twenty-nine medical and biological research contracts, including cancer studies, have been selected for support entirely by AEC funds. About 30 projects in nuclear physics have been tentatively approved by AEC for joint support. All contracts selected under the joint program for

AEC partial or entire financing will be administered by ONR. The extension of an existing project in this cooperative program will, of course, be subject to the approval of the present contractor.

The work involved is unclassified, and is done in nongovernmental laboratories, hospitals, universities, and other research institutions. The cooperative program will insure coordination of research in fields in which there is a serious shortage of qualified scientific personnel.

The physical science projects cover a wide range of investigations of a fundamental nature in nuclear and general physics, chemistry, metallurgy and ceramics, mathematics, and geophysics.

Funds for the support of the AEC-ONR research on cancer are included in the Commission's recently announced cancer research program, undertaken with Congressional authorization.

Make Plans for—

American Society of Plant Physiologists, meeting of New England Section, May 21-22, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

American Neurological Association, June 14-16, Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

American Society for Engineering Education, June 14-18, University of Texas, Austin.

Mycological Society of America, annual foray, June 15-17, Biological Station, University of Michigan, Chesham, Michigan.

Conference on Hemoglobin, June 15-18, Cambridge, England.

American College of Radiology, June 18-20, Continental Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

★ AAAS ★
Centennial Celebration
 Washington, D. C.
 September 13-17, 1948
