Planck's name to further their own designs by printing a telegram of adulation supposedly sent to Hitler by Planck as president of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Naturforscher und Ärzte. With the newspapers completely under government control, it was impossible for Planck to have a denial printed.

The writer last saw Planck in 1935 on the occasion of a very brief trip from Denmark to Berlin. Planck was extremely unhappy. He responded to the proposal of a visit to Denmark to breathe the air of freedom for a few days in a manner typical of his thinking. He said, "No, I cannot travel abroad. On my previous travels I felt myself to be a representative of German science and was proud of it. Now I would have to hide my face in shame." Still, at that time, Planck did not imagine the total depths of depravity, insanity, and sadism into which Hitler was to lead Germany. He lived to experience it, well informed of what was happening by his second son, Erwin Planck. (His oldest son was killed in action during the first World War.) Erwin Planck, Secretary of State under Schleicher, was a man of the highest courage and integrity and an active foe of the Hitler regime. He later was involved in the unsuccessful plot against Hitler's life and in 1945 suffered a terrible death at the hands of the Gestapo.

When Hitler plunged the world into total war, Planck shared the fate of millions of his countrymen. His beautiful home in Grunewald near Berlin, including his library and all of his personal belongings, was destroyed by bombs. He had to leave Berlin and was trapped for hours in an air-raid shelter in Kassel, which had caved in from a hit. Temporarily he found a home with friends on a big farm near Magdeburg. When the war swept over that area, he and his wife were left shelterless. Finally he was rescued by some American colleagues, members of a scientific mission to Germany, who found him bent in pain from arthritis and brought him to a hospital in Göttingen. Planck's remarkable vitality overcame many of these mental and physical sufferings. It was the execution of his beloved son, Erwin, which finally destroyed his will to live. Although his health improved under the care of his wife in Göttingen, where they now lived in the house of a niece, he was a broken man whose world was shattered. During periods of better health he still felt it his duty to accept invitations for lectures. He used some of his older manuscripts on the relations between science and philosophy which he read to his audience. Death came to him as a redemption. So the life of one of the greatest scientists, upon whom the world had bestowed its highest scientific honors, ended in grief and misery.

May his memory live on in us; he was a great scientist and a man of integrity and justice.

JAMES FRANCK

The University of Chicago

Note: This obituary was presented as a memorial lecture on January 31, 1948, at the meeting of the American Physical Society in New York City, and has been published in the *Year Book* of the American Philosophical Society for 1947, pages 284–292.

NEWS and Notes

Alexander Brunschwig, attending surgeon to the Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York, and professor of clinical surgery at Cornell University Medical College, has been elected to honorary membership in the Vienna Surgical Society. Last year Dr. Brunschwig spent two months in Austria as a member of the Medical Teaching Mission of the Unitarian Service Committee and the WHO Interim Committee, giving lectures and surgical demonstrations in the surgical clinics of Vienna, Graz, and Innsbruck.

W. Ralph Singleton, geneticist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed senior scientist in the Biology Department of Brookhaven National Laboratory, where he will conduct investigations on the effect of atomic and other types of radiation on plant material. Dr. Singleton, who is widely known for his development of sweet corn hybrid varieties, has been on the staff of the Connecticut Station for 21 years.

W. Taylor Sumerford, professor of chemistry at Louisiana State University, has resigned and on June 1 will take up his new duties with the Technical Development Division, Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, Savannah, Georgia. Dr. Sumerford will be in charge of the Chemical Investigations Branch, which is engaged in research on chemical compounds used in controlling rodent and arthropod vectors and reservoirs of communicable diseases.

Adriance S. Foster, Department of Botany, University of California, has been appointed visiting lecturer in botany at the University of Illinois for the 1948 Summer Session, which extends from June 18 to August 14. Prof. Foster is to offer a course in Plant Anatomy and a seminar in Plant Morphology.

S. P. Swenson, assistant director of the Washington Experiment Stations (Pullman) and head of the Department of Agronomy, is on a four-month trip to Germany as a technical agricultural adviser to the military government. In his absence, **S. C. Vandecaveye,** chairman of the Soils Section, is acting head of the Depart-

ment, and **Luther Smith,** associate professor of agronomy, is acting chairman of the Farm Crops Section.

Raymond B. Seymour has resigned his position as director of the Industrial Research Institute, University of Chattanooga. Before joining this organization three years ago, Dr. Seymour was research group leader with the Monsanto Chemical Company, chief chemist for Atlas Mineral Products Company, and research chemist for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

Gerald Goertzel, of the Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Washington Square College, New York University. He will take up residence in September.

W. W. Mutch will be on leave of absence from Knox College next year to serve as acting head of the Physics Department at Wabash College. He replaces **Duane Roller,** who will be at Harvard University on a visiting appointment.

H. R. Morgan, for many years head of the 9-inch transit circle division of the U. S. Naval Observatory, recently retired, is now research associate in astronomy at Yale University, where he is carrying out investigations of fundamental star catalogues. This work is a part of a long-range project on the motions of the principal planets that was undertaken by the U. S. Naval Observatory, Yale University, and the Watson Scientific Computing Laboratory, with the support of the Office of Naval Research. **Raynor L. Duncombe,** associate astronomer at the U. S. Naval Observatory, has temporarily been assigned to duty at the Yale Observatory for work on this project.

Otto Loewi, research professor of pharmacology, New York University College of Medicine, and, with Sir Henry Dale, Nobel Prize winner in medicine in 1936, is the current visiting scholar of the Richmond Area University Center. For the duration of his visit (May 10–28), he is giving a series of three technical lectures and five lectures of a more general nature at the various institutions affiliated with the Center. In addition to the lectures, Dr. Loewi is discussing informally with students and staff research problems in experimental biology.

George H. Acheson, who has been a member of the staff of Harvard Medical School since 1939, will become head of the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Cincinnati on July 1. He succeeds **Dennis E. Jackson,** who plans to retire.

Julius Sendroy, Jr., professor of chemistry and chairman of the Department of Experimental Medicine at the Loyola University School of Medicine (Chicago), has been appointed to the newly created post of associate research executive, in charge of chemistry, at the Naval Medical Research Institute, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

Harold J. Conn, professor of bacteriology in the Division of Food Science and Technology, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York, retired May 1 in order to devote full time to the affairs of the Biological Stain Commission. Dr. Conn has been a member of the Station staff since 1911 and this year is president of the Society of American Bacteriologists.

William A. Nierenberg, at present an instructor of physics at Columbia University, has been appointed assistant professor at the University of Michigan beginning with the 1948–49 academic year.

Visitors to U.S.

C. C. Cheo, of the National Tsing Hua University, Peiping, China, arrived in this country on April 12 from England, where for the past two years he has been studying plant virus pathology at Cambridge University with Kenneth M. Smith. During his several months stay in the United States he is conferring with specialists in various research institutions. He will return home from San Francisco.

Holger Hydén, of the Institution for Cell Research, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, recently lectured on "Nucleoproteins, Cell Growth and Function" before the General Physiology Seminar at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Hydén was the third in a series of speakers which has included Saul Spigelman, Washington University, St. Louis, and Henry Bull, Northwestern University. The seminar, which runs throughout the year, is sponsored jointly by the Departments of Zoology and Botany, and the Departments of Physiology and Physiological Chemistry of the Medical School.

Grants and Awards

The Nutrition Foundation, Inc., has announced the authorization of the following grants-in-aid: $7,950 annually for 2 years to the University of Toronto (C. H. Best), for continuation of studies of the physiological lipotropic factors; $9,000 to Harvard University (F. J. Stare), for continuation of studies on the effect of diabetes upon nutritional requirements and the experimental production of hardening of the arteries, and the effect of nutritional deficiencies upon heart muscle; $5,000 to the University of Rochester (K. E. Mason), for a study of the chemical nature and metabolic significance of a pigment associated with vitamin E deficiency; $14,000 to Columbia University (C. G. King), for a study of the functions of vitamin B_c and C; $3,500 annually for 3 years to the University of Wisconsin (C. A. Elvehjem and P. H. Phillips), for a study of the relation of nutrition to dental caries; $3,500 annually for 2 years to the University of Wisconsin (C. A. Elvehjem), for continuation of studies on the effects of other dietary components on the quantitative requirements of amino acids; $2,500 annually for 2 years to Johns Hopkins University (E. V. McCollum), for a study of new procedures for separating amino acids; $2,500 annually for 2 years to the State College of Washington (T. J. Cunha and M. E. Ensminger), for continuation of studies of the nutritional importance of vitamin B-complex for the pig; $2,000 annually for 2 years to the University of Wisconsin (H. A. Lardy), for studies of the metabolism of fats; $850 to Stanford University (J. M. Luck and C. P. Stone), for a study of the effect of feeding glutamic acid upon the learning process in rats;

$3,500 annually for 2 years to Massachusetts General Hospital (F. Lipmann and W. Bauer), for continuation of studies of the role of acetates in the synthesis of body constituents; $3,000 annually for 2 years to Iowa State College (R. R. Sealock), for a study of the metabolic role of vitamin C; $1,800 annually for 3 years to the University of Rochester (F. C. Steward), for a study of separation and determination of nitrogenous constituents of plants; $3,600 to Oregon State College (V. H. Cheldelin), for a study of assay methods and the functional role of vitamins of the B-complex; $800 annually for 2 years to the University of Tennessee (J. L. Wood), for a study of the role of alpha keto acids in intermediary metabolism; $2,000 to Columbia University (H. C. Sherman), for continuation of studies of the quantitative relation of vitamin A intake to bodily store and well-being at different ages; $1,500 to the University of Pittsburgh (E. M. Scott), for continuation of studies on self-selection of diets; and $3,800 annually for 3 years to Harvard University (F. J. Stare), for research in nutrition education.

According to George A. Sloan, president of the Foundation, 158 grants-in-aid totaling $1,635,130 have been made to 60 universities and medical centers since the Foundation's organization in 1942.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences announces the awards of the following grants-in-aid from the Permanent Science Fund: to Lincoln Constance, University of California, visiting professor at Harvard University and acting director of the Gray Herbarium, for travel for field study in Texas on the mode of origin of certain wild plant species, $350; to Kenneth J. Conant, School of Design, Harvard University, for aid in a three-dimensional study of a medical monastic group which formerly existed at Cluny in Burgundy, $425; to Hallam L. Movius, Jr., Peabody Museum, Harvard University, for a supplementary grant for his study of Paleolithic culture in the USSR, publication of which has been assured from another source, $750; to Bernard F. Riess, Department of Animal Behavior, American Museum of Natural History, for aid in a study of relation of diet to susceptibility to audiogenic and stress shock, $1,000; to Alexander Forbes, Harvard Medical School, for continuation of study of refractory phase in cerebral mechanism, $300; and to William M. Ingram, Department of Zoology, Mills College, for completion of a study of "Fossil and Recent Cypraeidae of the Eastern Regions of the Americas," $360.

Income from the Fund is available for encouragement of research in any field of physical, mathematical, or social science whatsoever, the results of which shall be made fully available to the public. An award normally does not exceed $1,500, but a few grants of substantially larger amount will be available for especially meritorious projects from the income accumulated and unexpended during the war years.

The next meeting of the Permanent Science Fund Committee, in October 1948, will consider applications received up to October 1 on forms which may be secured from the Chairman, John W. M. Bunker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts.

A $700,000 Rockefeller Foundation grant ($100,000 a year for 7 years) has just been made to California Institute of Technology in support of its long-range program of basic research in biology and chemistry. The new basic knowledge in these two fields which CalTech scientists hope to discover is expected to aid in developing future treatments for cancer, poliomyelitis, and other of the most serious ailments.

The Arctic Institute of North America has announced that a total of approximately $5,000 is available for several senior grants-in-aid for scientific work in the North American Arctic and Subarctic during 1949. Research must include field investigations in Alaska, northern Canada, Labrador, Newfoundland, or Greenland. Applications for these grants, which are open to anyone who has demonstrated his ability to carry out research work of superior quality in some field of science, must be received by November 1, 1948. Forms are obtainable from the Institute's offices at 805 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Canada, or Audubon Terrace, Broadway and 156th Street, New York City 32.

The Johannes Schmidt Medal in Gold was awarded on April 17 to Henry B. Bigelow, professor at Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology, in acknowledgment of his very significant contributions to physical and biological oceanography. The medal was awarded by the Professor, Dr. phil. Johannes Schmidt's Foundation for Oceanography, Denmark.

Robert L. Usinger, assistant professor of entomology at the University of California, Berkeley, has been awarded a National Institute of Health Special Research Fellowship for the academic year 1948–49. Dr. Usinger will spend the year on sabbatical leave studying Hemiptera in Brussels, Paris, Stockholm, and London, with headquarters at the British Museum (Natural History), London.

The Hanlon Award, the highest received in the natural gasoline industry, was presented to Col. George A. Burrell, president of Burrell Technical Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, during the recent annual meeting of the Natural Gasoline Association of America at Fort Worth, Texas. Col. Burrell was responsible for the development of a process which led to the first separation and recovery of liquefied petroleum gases, and also pioneered in the application of low-temperature methods to the fractional distillation of light hydrocarbon gases. The Hanlon Award is made each year for outstanding service to the natural gasoline and cycling industries.

Summer Programs

The Duke University Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, North Carolina, will offer a course in marine zoology from June 15 to July 24, and a course in structure and classification of the algae from July 26 to September 3. The former will be taught by I. E. Gray, chairman of the Department of Zoology at Duke; the latter, by H. L. Blomquist, chairman of the Department of Botany.

Opportunities to do research or pursue special problems will be offered

graduate students by members of the laboratory staff. Facilities for investigators are still available for the latter half of the summer.

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission has instituted fellowships to be granted to well-qualified investigators who wish to work with radioactive isotopes at the Marine Biological Laboratory this summer. Each Fellow will receive $250 and round-trip traveling expenses from his university. Laboratory fees will be paid by the Commission. The work with isotopes will be under the general supervision of G. Failla, of the Department of Radiology, Columbia University. Applications for these fellowships should be addressed to: Dr. Charles Packard, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

Establishment of a Marine Research Laboratory at Ocean Springs, on the Mississippi Sound, has recently been authorized by the Mississippi legislature. The Laboratory, which is sponsored by the Mississippi Academy of Science, will have R. L. Caylor, Delta State College, Cleveland, Mississippi, as its acting director. Courses in marine zoology, taxonomic botany, and geology (marine sedimentation) will be offered this summer, and some facilities for research will also be available.

Industrial Laboratories

Charles W. Deane, who for the past 7 years has been head of the Chemical Engineering Department and principal process engineer with Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, has been appointed chief engineer of E. R. Squibb & Sons. Dr. Deane will head all Squibb engineering activities, both domestic and foreign.

Alexander N. Winchell, resident consultant at the Stamford Research Laboratories of the American Cyanamid Company for the past three years, has resigned and will renew his activities as a consulting geologist and crystallographer. His new headquarters are located at 88 Vineyard Road, New Haven 14, Connecticut.

Albert B. Scott, formerly director of research and development of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. (and Eaton Laboratories), has joined the scientific staff of Merck & Co., Rahway, New Jersey.

Eastman Kodak Company recently announced the successful recording of electron tracks by use of a new photographic emulsion developed by scientists in the company's laboratories. These tracks, first obtained at Kodak's laboratories at Harrow, England, and later at Rochester, New York, have been produced by directing X-rays toward the emulsion through a sheet of lead. As the X-rays pass through this lead filter, they knock loose secondary photo-electrons. One of these, speeding into the emulsion, strikes and affects silver grains, producing a dotted line of the affected grains. Upon development, the plate shows an identifiable track—the path of the electron through the emulsion. From the length of the track (only about two thousandths of an inch, or two-thirds the thickness of a sheet of paper), its curvature, and the spacing of the grains along it, it is possible to obtain information concerning the speed of the electron and other characteristics. Eastman scientists hope that the new procedure will provide a valuable tool for studies of atomic disintegration, of cosmic rays, of radioactive isotopes as applied in medical research, and in autoradiography.

Meetings and Elections

The annual Field Conference of Pennsylvania Geologists is to be held in Harrisburg May 28–30, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey serving as host. S. H. Cathcart, director, is chairman of the local committee.

A feature of the meeting will be an all-day excursion on May 29 over the Pennsylvania Turnpike to the Allegheny Front, under the leadership of A. B. Cleaves, of Washington University, St. Louis, former geologist for the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. During the three-day meeting excursions will also be made to the South Mountain area, the Cornwall magnetite deposit, and along the Susquehanna-Juniata Rivers, with G. L. Adair, R. M. Foose, D. M. Fraser, F. W. Swartz, and B. Willard participating as leaders.

At a smoker on Friday evening, a program on the airborne magnetometer and applications of aerial photographs to geology will be presented by the Aero Service Corporation, Philadelphia, which will also sponsor a social hour. On Saturday evening there will be a dinner, followed by a short business meeting and motion pictures.

Registration for the Conference will be held in the Survey Offices, 604 South Office Building, Harrisburg, on the morning of May 28. Additional information may be obtained from M. N. Shaffner, secretary-treasurer of the Conference, c/o Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey, Harrisburg.

The spring meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology will be held at University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, May 28–30. On Friday there will be two sessions, one on Theory and Method, which will consist of a round-table discussion on Personality Structure and Social Organization, and the other on Industry, at which Development and Maintenance of Group Equilibrium in Industry will be discussed. On Saturday there will also be two major sessions. That on Social Psychiatry will deal with Mental Health and World Citizenship (with particular reference to the International Conference on Mental Hygiene, to be held in London next August), while the session on Resettlement and Regional Rehabilitation will be devoted to reports on the Latin-American Program of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations (USDA), the Program of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences in Costa Rica, and the Programs of the Kellogg Foundation and the Rural Resettlement Institute. The annual dinner and business meeting will be held Saturday evening and Sunday morning, respectively.

The American Psychopathological Association will hold its annual meeting June 4–5 at the Commodore Hotel in New York City. This year's symposium, the topic of which will be "Psychosexual Development in Health and Disease," will consist of four sessions: Orientation, Anthropological Approach, Clinical and Psychodynamic Approach, and Sociological Approach.

The Fourth Congress of the International Society of Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology is to be held in Amsterdam, September 13–18. The president of the Congress, Henry W. Meyerding, Mayo Clinic, 102–110 Second Avenue, S.W., Rochester, Minnesota, states that any orthopedic surgeon who may be in Europe at that time and wishes to attend the scientific and social functions of the Congress should notify him, at the above address, of time of arrival in order that proper reservations may be made.

A Symposium on Cerebral Mechanisms and Behavior, to be held in Pasadena, September 20 through 25, has been announced by the Trustees of the Hixon Fund of California Institute of Technology. The speakers will be Ward Halstead, University of Chicago Medical School; Heinrich Klüver, University of Chicago; Wolfgang Köhler, Swarthmore College; K. S. Lashley, Harvard University; R. Lorente de Nó, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Warren S. McCulloch, University of Illinois College of Medicine; and John von Neumann, Institute for Advanced Study. Further information and hotel reservations may be obtained by writing Lloyd A. Jeffress, Kerckhoff Laboratories of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena 4, California.

At the 8th annual meeting of the Association of Geology Teachers, held at Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, April 9–10, William F. Read, Lawrence College, was elected president; Leland Horberg, University of Chicago, vice-president; Katherine Greacen, Milwaukee-Downer College, secretary-treasurer; and Percival Robertson, Principia College, editor. Committees were set up to study geology curricula and standards, to promote the exchange of ideas and material, and to accumulate historical data on the teaching of geology in the United States.

Membership in the organization is open to any teacher of geology at the college or university level. Those interested are invited to communicate with the secretary of the Association.

The Eastern Psychological Association, at its meeting at Temple University, Philadelphia, April 16–17, elected Otto Klineberg, Columbia University, president for 1948–49, and Clarence H. Graham, Columbia University, and Anne Anastasi, Fordham University, directors for 1948–51. Harold Seashore, of the Psychological Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is secretary.

The National Association of Science Writers, at its semiannual meeting in Washington, D. C., on April 28, elected the following officers for 1948–49: Steven M. Spencer, of the *Saturday Evening Post*, Philadelphia, president; F. B. Colton, of the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C., vice-president; and Marguerite Clark, of *Newsweek*, 152 West 42nd Street, New York City, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

The National Academy of Sciences, at its annual meeting held in Washington, D. C., April 26–28, elected William J. Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden, treasurer for a four-year term beginning July 1. (Other officers of the Academy are: president, A. N. Richards; vice-president, L. P. Eisenhart; foreign secretary, D. W. Bronk; home secretary, F. E. Wright.) Carl R. Moore, professor of zoology, University of Chicago, and J. Robert Oppenheimer, director, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, were newly elected to membership on the Council of the Academy for a three-year term.

The following were elected to membership in the Academy:

Eric G. Ball, professor of biological chemistry, Harvard Medical School.

Lloyd V. Berkner, chairman of the Section of Exploratory Geophysics of the Atmosphere, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Felix Bloch, professor of physics, Stanford University.

Gerty T. Cori, fellow and research associate in pharmacology and biochemistry, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

Hallowell Davis, director of research, Central Institute for the Deaf, and research professor of otolaryngology, Washington University, St. Louis.

John R. Dunning, professor of physics, Columbia University.

W. Maurice Ewing, head of the Department of Geophysics, Columbia University.

Karl Folkers, assistant director of research, Merck & Co., Rahway, New Jersey.

Thomas Francis, Jr., professor of epidemiology and chairman of the department, School of Public Health, University of Michigan.

Edwin R. Gilliland, professor of chemical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Haldan K. Hartline, associate professor of biophysics, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

Ernest R. Hilgard, chairman of the Department of Psychology, Stanford University.

Frank L. Horsfall, Jr., member, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City.

John R. Johnson, professor of chemistry, Cornell University.

Raymond A. Kelser, dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

Cyril N. H. Long, chairman of the Department of Physiological Chemistry, Yale University School of Medicine.

Edward J. McShane, professor of mathematics, University of Virginia.

Donald H. Menzel, chairman of the Department of Astronomy, Harvard University, and associate director for solar research, Harvard College Observatory.

C. W. Metz, chairman of the Department of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania.

Curt P. Richter, associate professor of psychobiology, Johns Hopkins University.

Hermann I. Schlesinger, professor of chemistry, University of Chicago.

Francis O. Schmitt, head of the Department of Biology and Biological Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Glenn T. Seaborg, professor of chemistry, University of California, Berkeley.

Gilbert M. Smith, professor of botany, Stanford University.

Curt Stern, professor of zoology, University of California, Berkeley.

Chester Stock, professor of paleontology, California Institute of Technology.

James B. Sumner, professor of biochemistry, Cornell University.

Edward Teller, professor of physics, University of Chicago.

Kenneth V. Thimann, associate professor of botany, Harvard University.

Charles A. Thomas, executive vice-president, Monsanto Chemical Company, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Cori is the fourth woman to be elected to membership in the Academy. Others so honored include Florence R. Sabin (1925), Barbara McClintock (1944), and the late Margaret Floy Washburn (1931).

The Academy also elected two foreign associates: Ronald A. Fisher, Arthur Balfour professor of genetics at the University of Cambridge and one of the world's leading statisticians, and Prince Louis de Broglie, professor of theoretical physics at the University of Paris (Sorbonne).

Deaths

Emmanuel Chapman, 43, assistant professor of psychology and philosophy at Hunter College, died April 17 in New York Hospital.

Lloyd Cady Daniels, 64, assistant director of the general technical division of the American Cyanamid Company, died April 21 in New York Hospital.

Aldo Leopold, 62, chairman of the Department of Wildlife Management, University of Wisconsin, died of a heart attack April 21, near Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Ivy C. Fisher, 59, professor of philosophy and psychology at Wells College since 1919, died April 22 in Auburn, New York.

Gayle Scott, 53, professor of geology at Texas Christian University, died May 2.

William Wilson, 61, professor of physics at North Carolina State College and former vice-president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died May 6 in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Cyril O. Bratley, 44, a member of the scientific staff of the U. S. Department of Agriculture since 1928 and recently assistant to the administrator of the Department's Research and Marketing Division, died May 9 in Bethesda, Maryland. Dr. Bratley was widely known for his research on fruit and vegetable diseases.

The American Institute of Physics has recently published the first issue of *Physics Today*, a semipopular monthly magazine designed to interpret rapid strides being made in the science of physics. Most of the articles appearing in the new magazine, which is edited by David A. Katcher, physicist and science writer, will be written by scientists. The leading article in the first issue, written by Vannevar Bush, wartime director of OSRD and now head of the Research and Development Board, is entitled "Trends in American Science." Other contributors include Arthur K. Solomon, of the Harvard Medical School, who writes on "Physics and Cancer," Stephen White, science writer for the *New York Herald Tribune*, whose topic is "A Newsman Looks at Physicists," and David L. MacAdam, of Kodak Laboratories, who reports on the International Conference on Color Vision in London. *Physics Today* is divided into various departments of interest to both physicists and those working in other fields.

Microfilms of medical materials are now being loaned free to research workers as the result of a change in policy by the Army Medical Library. The films, which may be retained for 90 days, should be requested on standard order forms through local libraries, government agencies, or research institutions. Those wishing to keep the films permanently and those who desire photostats may, as heretofore, obtain them at $.50 per unit.

Although a final evaluation of the observations of the May 8–9 "annular" eclipse will probably not be available for several weeks because of the lengthy computations involved, the National Geographic Society, on the basis of reports from the 7 stations which were dotted along a 5,320-mile arc from Burma to the Aleutians (see *Science*, February 13, p. 164), has termed the results "thoroughly worth while." At two of the observation sites—Bangkok, Siam, and Rebun Jima, off the northwest tip of Japan —good observing conditions prevailed. However, members of the expeditions located in China and Korea and on Adak Island in the Aleutians were prevented from making any observations because of a heavy cloud cover, and parties at a second point on Adak and in Burma rated their results doubtful because of cloud interference. Lyman J. Briggs, chairman of the Society's Research Committee, has stated that success of the observations at Rebun Jima and Bangkok means that the greater British Indian geodetic triangulation network could be tied in with that of Japan, and possibly Korea. Although ground observations were virtually impossible at the Aleutian stations, two specially equipped U. S. Air Force Superforts which penetrated the overcast and snow storm obtained excellent photographic results. If study of the photos confirms the complete success of the B-29 mission, it may also be possible for the first time to tie in the U. S.-Canadian geodetic survey networks directly with Asiatic systems—the No. 1 objective of the entire project.

This week's cover photo was taken as the Wu-k'ang, China, station prepared for the eclipse. Conferring beside a geodetic bench mark used to locate their observation site are Rev. F. J. Heyden, S. J., director of Georgetown College Observatory, Washington, D. C., chief astronomer of the China group, and Yu-Che Chang, director of the Astronomical Research Institute, Kunming, who acted as assistant astronomer.

The National Registry of Rare Chemicals, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago 16, Illinois, lists the following wanted chemicals: 2,2′-diaminodiethyl ether; 1,4-diaminocyclohexane; ribose-1-phosphate; quinitol; phloroglucitol; mercaptopyruvic acid; mercaptosuccinic acid; *cis*-decahydro-1-naphthol; ß-eucaine hydrochloride; epicarin; 1,3-decadiene; 1,3-heptadiene; galactoflavin; stannous fluoride; 2-hydroxycaprylic acid; 1-vinyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene; 1-vinyl-1-cyclopentene; vinylanthracenes; *trans*-4-cyclohexyl-2-heptene; trans-4-cyclohexyl-2-pentene; auxin A; and auxin B.