

NEWS and Notes

G. H. Hart, head of the Division of Animal Husbandry of the University of California College of Agriculture, has been named chairman of the U. S. Committee for the 14th International Veterinary Congress, to be held in London August 9-14, 1949. Dr. Hart will organize the U. S. participation in the Congress and arrange transportation and accommodations for the 500 delegates expected to attend from the United States.

Philip M. Morse, director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory since September 1946, has resigned to return to his teaching and research activities in the Department of Physics of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He will continue to serve the Laboratory as consultant. **Leland J. Haworth**, has been appointed acting director.

Haldon A. Leedy, acting director of the Armour Research Foundation of the Illinois Institute of Technology since March 12, has been named director.

Frank M. Semans, consulting biologist, has joined the staff of the Agriform Company, Inc. (agricultural chemicals), at Santa Ana, California.

Douglas McGregor, professor of psychology and executive director of the industrial relations section of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed president of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, effective September 1. Dr. McGregor succeeds **Algo D. Henderson**, who will become associate commissioner of education in charge of higher education for the State of New York.

Stewart S. Cairns, of Syracuse University, has been appointed head of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Illinois.

Jefferson Browder, at present consulting and attending neurosurgeon to several Brooklyn and Long Island Hospitals, has been named to succeed

Emil Goetsch, who is retiring as director of the Department of Surgery, Long Island College Hospital, after serving in this position for 29 years.

Joseph F. Volker has resigned as dean of the Tufts College Dental School to become dean of the new School of Dentistry at the University of Alabama.

Detlev W. Bronk, chairman of the National Research Council, has recently returned from a brief visit to Norway and Sweden, where he delivered three addresses, one on the occasion of the dedication of the newly established Nobel Institute of Neurophysiology in Stockholm.

C. W. Andrews, of St. John's, Newfoundland, has been appointed instructor in the Department of Biology at Washington Square College of Arts and Science, New York University.

Grants and Awards

In what is in many ways a unique program for encouraging students with special aptitudes to engage in scientific careers, the University of Rochester on June 11 announced the 5th annual award of 5 Bausch & Lomb Science Scholarships, valued at \$1,500 each.

The successful candidates, shown on this week's cover, are, beginning at top left, William C. Luft, Goshen, New York; Raymond A. Santirocco, Rochester, New York; Edwin D. Becker, Jr., Columbia, Pennsylvania; Nancy Lee Greenwood, Falls Church, Virginia; and Richard F. Bakemeier, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The winners were chosen in a nationwide competition. From an original group of more than 1,100 high school seniors who made application or inquiry, 443 were selected as qualified candidates. From these, 20 finalists from 12 states were invited to go to the University of Rochester on May 21-22 for final aptitude and other tests, and interviews.

As has been the case each year since the program was initiated in 1944 by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company and the University of Rochester, the competition was so close that the University awarded 7 other

scholarships of approximately equal value to other finalists in addition to the 5 Bausch & Lomb awards. All 12 have accepted and will attend the University of Rochester as freshmen in September.

The new group will bring to a total of 45 the number of outstanding students who have attended the University in the last 5 years as a direct result of the Science Scholarship Program. Of the 45, 23, including 5 girls, have won Bausch & Lomb Scholarships, and 22 were finalists to whom the University awarded others of its major scholarships. These students came from 24 states from Maine to California, and from both cities and small towns. They are a select group, with outstanding intellectual capacities and attainments, who share special aptitudes in scientific and allied subjects and show promise of becoming leaders in their chosen fields.

Personality factors and breadth of interests are taken into account by the University's Scholarship Committee which makes the selections, in the belief that today's scientists not only must be experts in their fields, but also must be alert to broad social and political trends and to the responsibility which science owes to society.

In every instance, students holding the scholarships have combined superior academic performances with campus leadership. In addition, they have shown maturity of purpose and enthusiasm and broad interests which range from music and art to athletics, politics, dramatics, and religion. There is significance, too, in the fact that a majority of them take an active part in college religious activities. Nearly all are members of one or another of the organizations which foster this phase of student life.

The Science Scholarship Program grew out of the Bausch & Lomb Honorary Science Award Plan introduced in 1932 and now conducted in more than 4,800 secondary schools of the country, under which a medal is given annually in each participating school to the graduating student who has maintained the highest standing in scientific subjects. As an extension of this plan, the company introduced the scholarship awards in 1944. Only

those students who have won the Honorary Science Award medal are eligible to compete for the scholarships.

The sole purpose of the program is to encourage scientific training for students who have proved their ability to make good use of it. M. Herbert Eisenhart, president of the company and also chairman of the University of Rochester Board of Trustees, and his associates are convinced that this Nation's future development will depend in large measure upon its scientific advances and that it faces a serious shortage of scientists. Bausch & Lomb as an optical industry is highly dependent upon science and for that reason is keenly aware of the need for providing education and opportunity for the priceless national asset of young men and women of promising talent.

Educators have long emphasized, and the war made it even more urgent, that there must be many more trained young persons in scientific fields. In the combined medal award and Science Scholarship Program, Bausch & Lomb has found a practical tie-up between the schools and industry, the academic and the practical, which will assist in assuring an increased flow of trained minds into vital industries, fields of research, and teaching.

Lalor Foundation Fellowships at the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory for the current summer have been awarded to nine investigators. Four former fellows have been reappointed: Irving Klotz, Northwestern University; Arnold Lazarow, Western Reserve University; Benjamin Libet, University of Chicago; and Claude Vilee, Harvard University. New appointments include: Avram Goldstein, Harvard University; Joseph Lein, Syracuse University; Harold Persky, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago; and Warren H. Yudkin, Yale University. In addition, a special fellowship has been awarded to Ernest Baldwin, of the University of Cambridge, England, comparable to that awarded last year to Jean Brachet, from the University of Brussels.

The Lalor Foundation Fellowships are awarded in the fields of biochemistry, biophysics, and biological chem-

istry and are designed primarily to aid young investigators by providing laboratory facilities and the opportunity to associate at Woods Hole with distinguished investigators in these fields.

A Frederick Gardner Cottrell Grant of \$8,500 for use in special research in physics has been made to Carleton College by the Research Corporation, New York City, according to an announcement by Dr. Laurence M. Gould, president of the college.

The grant is made to the Department of Physics for the term of one year for research on the application of nuclear resonance absorption techniques to study of gases and gas-liquid phase changes. Funds are immediately available for the procurement of equipment and for providing fellowships for technical assistants.

Research under the new grant will be directed by Frank Verbrugge, chairman, and Robert L. Henry, assistant professor in the Department of Physics.

Meetings

A Conference on the Biological Applications of Nuclear Physics scheduled for July 26-30 has been announced by the Biology Department of the Brookhaven National Laboratory. The 5-day program has been planned as follows: Monday, July 26, session on health physics with B. S. Wolf, Atomic Energy Commission, New York, C. R. E. Merkle, of Brookhaven, G. Failla, of Columbia, and F. P. Cowan, of Brookhaven, participating; Tuesday, July 27, applications of radiocarbon, radioiron, and radiophosphorus compounds, with W. M. Miller, L. M. Sharpe, and J. Sacks, of Brookhaven, participating, together with N. R. Radin, of Columbia University, and A. S. Keston, of New York University. The final 3-day period will be devoted to a symposium on radioiodine. The Wednesday session will consider physiology. W. T. Salter, of the Yale School of Medicine, will be chairman of this meeting, at which R. Rawson, of the Memorial Hospital, New York City, B. Skansa, of Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and E. B. Astwood and M. M. Stanley, of the Pratt Diagnostic Hospital, Bos-

ton, will present papers. The Thursday morning session, on laboratory topics, will be led by L. F. Nims, of Brookhaven, and will include papers by S. Feitelberg, of Mt. Sinai Hospital, Edith Quimby, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Eleanor Oshry, of Montefiore Hospital, and Charlotte Schmidt, Presbyterian Hospital, all of New York. At the Thursday afternoon session, under the chairmanship of S. Hertz, of the Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, hyperthyroidism will be discussed by E. M. Chapman, of Massachusetts General Hospital, M. Soley, of the State University of Iowa, and S. C. Werner, of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York. The Friday morning session, on pathology and allied topics, with L. Craver, of Memorial Hospital, New York, presiding, will include papers by P. J. Fitzgerald, and L. D. Marinelli and Ruth Hill, of the Memorial Hospital, and T. C. Evans, of the University of Iowa. At the final afternoon session on July 30, cancer will be discussed by S. M. Seidlin, of the Montefiore Hospital, and J. B. Trunnell, of the Memorial Hospital, New York; B. Parsons of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York will be chairman of this meeting.

Applications for registration and inquiries regarding the conference should be addressed to Ellen Matteson, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York. Reservations for attendance at the conference will be filled in order of their receipt.

The Fifth Annual Seminar for the Study and Practice of Dental Medicine will be held at the Desert Inn, Palm Springs, California, October 17-21, Dr. Hermann Becks, Seminar president, has announced. One of the foremost topics to be discussed will be the topical application of fluoride. This subject will be reviewed in great detail, and various methods recommended for its administration for the prevention and control of dental caries will be evaluated. In addition, 9 leading authorities in the fields of dental caries, inflammation, paradentosis, clinical oral pathology, and experimental biology will submit papers and lectures during the session this year. Further information may be secured by writing to Marion G. Lewis,

Executive Secretary, 1618 Ninth Avenue, San Francisco 22, California.

UNESCO Sponsors Two Conferences on Scientific Abstracting

The first meeting of the Interim Coordinating Committee on Medical and Biological Abstracting took place on April 5-6. The establishment of this Committee under the Division of Natural Sciences of UNESCO was recommended by a Conference on Abstracting held in Paris last October, and the same chairman and vice-chairman—Dr. Hugh Clegg, of the British Medical Association, and Mrs. Eileen R. Cunningham, of Vanderbilt University Medical School and the Medical Library Association—were reappointed. Other members present were: Dr. F. Donker Duyvis, secretary-general of the International Federation for Documentation; Dr. G. M. Findlay, editor of *Abstracts of World Medicine*; Dr. Leslie Lampitt and Prof. Samson Wright, of *British Abstracts*; Prof. M. W. Woerdeman, editor of *Excerpta Medica*, Amsterdam; and Dr. A. Hahn, of the International Federation of Library Associations. Dr. John E. Flynn, editor of *Biological Abstracts*, also on the Committee, was unable to attend because of illness.

Observers present included Mr. Louis Gros, of the United Nations; Dr. E. J. Crane, editor of *Chemical Abstracts*; Dr. Howard-Jones and Mr. Z. Deutshman, of the World Health Organization; and Prof. E. Velerander of the Ingeniors Svetanskaps Akademien, Stockholm.

Members of the UNESCO Secretariat present were: Dr. J. Needham, Prof. Pierre Auger, Dr. I. M. Zhukova, and Mr. J. B. Reid; Mr. E. J. Carter and Mr. A. Møller, of the Libraries Section; Dr. Thompson, UNESCO representative in Germany; and Mr. F. Hepp, of the Copyright Section.

After greetings from Dr. Walter Laves, deputy director-general, and from Dr. Needham, chief of the Natural Sciences Section, a summary report was made by Dr. Zhukova. Among the constructive gains reported since the Conference held last October were:

(1) Authorization by the General Conference of UNESCO to set up the

Coordinating Committee on Medical and Biological Abstracting under the Natural Sciences Section and to ask the cooperation of the World Health Organization in the project.

(2) Initiation and increase of cooperation between various British abstracting services by means of the exchange of abstracts and information, and between these services and *Biological Abstracts* and *Chemical Abstracts*.

Excerpta Medica has now completed the legal formalities necessary to enable it to operate under Dutch law governing nonprofit organizations and expects Government approval shortly; it will operate under a Board of Trustees consisting of professors of Dutch universities. A special discount price of \$250 for this publication has been granted libraries in the United States who subscribe to all sections; the usual price is \$342.50. One of the factors which made this arrangement possible was the cooperative attitude of Williams and Wilkins, the American agents for this journal. Ways and means are being studied so that a similar discount can be offered to libraries of other countries. This has been more difficult to arrange, due to the attitude of the European book agents and their methods of distribution; however, it is believed that some solution to the problem will soon be found.

From the standpoint of elimination of duplication and overlapping of services, the results have so far been disappointing. It is obvious that gains here will be slow and that much educative work will be necessary before any real pooling of resources or coordination of services can be expected. It was recognized that the Coordinating Committee, while necessarily concerning itself at present chiefly with practical details, should not lose sight of its educative functions and should keep constantly on the agenda this ultimately desirable goal.

The permission given by occupation authorities enabling the Springer Publishing Company to resume the publication of the German abstracting journals at prewar prices further complicates the picture. Authority to do so was granted through IPEX, which is a joint agency. UNESCO has been asked to inform the authori-

ties of the conclusions reached by this Committee and of its interest in the matter.

The need for *Biological Abstracts*, *British Abstracts*, and *Excerpta Medica* to come to some agreement in regard to the coverage of nonclinical subjects was stressed.

It is obvious that the slowness of publication which besets the larger comprehensive services accounts in part for the multiplicity of highly specialized abstracting services. The reluctance of the editors of such services to utilize authors' abstracts of articles published in reliable scientific journals, though this would facilitate almost simultaneous publication of both article and abstract, is another reason why it will be some time before much gain can be hoped for.

Certain recommendations were made: (1) that the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization be invited to join UNESCO in sponsoring the activities of the Committee on Medical and Biological Abstracting; (2) that a representative for the medical and biological abstracting services in France be appointed; (3) that the American Medical Association be invited to become a member; (4) that certain other abstracting services operating on a similar basis to those already admitted be invited to become members.

An Executive Committee was set up in order to facilitate the carrying on of business by correspondence.

The need for language editions of Abstracting Services is still being investigated. The World Health Organization was asked to invite the cooperation of BioMedgiz in regard to Russian literature, and UNESCO's Latin-American Field Science Co-operation Office is investigating the needs of the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries.

It was decided to find, if possible, a reputable publisher willing to undertake preparation of extensive polyglot glossaries of the Medical and Biological Sciences.

Certain practical proposals for cooperation between services were discussed. (A more detailed report will be published in the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association.)

The Expert Committee on Scien-

tific Abstracting met April 7-9 under the auspices of the Natural Sciences Section. Dr. Alexander King, of the Lord President's office in London, served as chairman and Prof. E. Velander, of the Ingeniors Svetanskaps Akademien, Stockholm, as vice-chairman. Other participants were Prof. J. D. Bernal; Sir David Chadwick, former Secretary of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, London; Dr. E. J. Crane; Prof. F. Cuta, Technical University, Prague; Mrs. Eileen Cunningham; Dr. Donker Duyvis; and Prof. Wyart, of the Centre du Documentation du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris. Members of the UNESCO Secretariat attending were Dr. Joseph Needham, Prof. Pierre Auger, Mr. J. B. Reid, Dr. I. M. Zhukova, Mr. E. J. Carter, Dr. A. Møller, and Dr. Molina.

UNESCO's interest in the problem is very direct. By its constitution it is instructed to "maintain, increase, and diffuse knowledge . . . by initiating methods of international co-operation calculated to give the peoples of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them."

The main purpose of the Conference was to plan for a larger International Conference on Science Abstracting to be held later in the year under the auspices of UNESCO. There was unanimous agreement that to hold such a conference was not only desirable but absolutely necessary. The details of arrangement and the date were to be decided by the UNESCO Secretariat, who would have the responsibility for handling it.

All were agreed that the agenda should emphasize possible methods of practical achievement. Opportunity should be given for different countries to clarify their ideas to realize the enormity of the problem and the need for simplification.

Dr. Alexander King mentioned the fact that the British Commonwealth Scientific Information Conference, to be held in London the end of June and to be limited to the Commonwealth and a few delegates from the U.S.A., would in no way take the place of the proposed International Conference on Abstracting. He felt that from the discussions of abstracting and indexing some valuable working data might

be made available to the International Conference.

It was pointed out that librarians and documentalists have hitherto been those chiefly concerned over the abstracting situation, while the scientists themselves have, to a great extent, ignored it. Many present expressed the opinion that conditions have now become so chaotic that scientists will be compelled to aid in seeking some solution.

It was also brought out again and again during the Conference that the problem was primarily that of rendering efficient service for science and that it could not be solved by any one group alone. The advantage of a representation which afforded a combination of the ideas and views of scientists, editors of abstracting services, librarians, and those concerned with documentation (as was the case during the present Conference) was obvious, and it was recommended that this combination be carried forward into the framework of the larger proposed international conference.

It was also obvious that UNESCO, with its facilities for holding conferences, its excellent interpreters and stenographic aid, and its facilities for the production and planning of agenda, working papers, charts, and documents, represents for the present the ideal agency under which to nurture solutions to the problems pertaining to abstracting in the sciences. Later it may be possible to organize a World Council of Scientific Abstracting, possibly closely associated with the International Council of Scientific Unions.

UNESCO's excellent policy of calling in various international organizations to aid in certain specific phases of the work assures that expression will be given to many types of opinions and that the work will receive different types of aid. An example of this was evidenced by the very helpful contribution made by the International Federation of Documentation in its preliminary list of existing abstracting services and a report which it submitted. It was recommended that a revised and evaluated form of this list be used as a working paper for the future conference.

High praise is due the UNESCO Secretariat, who lay every facility of

an excellent organization at the disposal of delegates to conferences, are ever ready to answer questions, are prompt to give aid on request, and yet miraculously manage to turn the conference, itself, over to the delegates and even refrain from expressing decided opinions.

Thanks to the alert library service of UNESCO, examples of many different types of abstracting journals were available. Bibliographies of articles on abstracting and a film illustrating the use of the Bush electronic selector for references, which is still in an experimental status at the Department of Agriculture Library in Washington, were made available to delegates. (EILEEN R. CUNNINGHAM, *Chairman, Committee on a Coordinated Abstracting Service for Clinical Medicine, Medical Library Association.*)

Deaths

Oscar Edward Meinzer, 71, president of the American Geophysical Union and internationally known geologist, died June 14 at his home in Washington, D. C. From 1912 until his retirement in 1947, Dr. Meinzer had also served as chief of the ground water division, U. S. Geological Survey.

William Edgar Lower, 81, a founder of the Cleveland Clinic Hospital and former associate professor of surgery at Western Reserve University, died June 17 in Cleveland, Ohio.

George A. Soper, 78, sanitary engineer and epidemiologist, died June 17 at the Southampton Hospital, Southampton, L. I., New York. Dr. Soper was the discoverer of the typhoid carrier, "Typhoid Mary."

Frederic B. Knight, 56, head of the Purdue University Division of Education and Applied Psychology since 1937, died June 19 at Lafayette, Indiana.

Harry Diamond, 48, chief of the electronics division of the National Bureau of Standards, died suddenly June 21 in Washington, D. C., as the result of a heart attack. Dr. Diamond was one of the group responsible for the development of the radio proximity fuse.