

From time to time the action of the local membership committees will be reported in *Science*. All those serving on these committees are volunteers, who have indicated a desire to help promote the objectives of the Association by participating in the membership drive. The value of the personal approach to stimulate interest in the Association cannot be overestimated, and in large communities several committees are independently soliciting new members in order to cover effectively each campaign area. When three or more committees have been organized in one locality, the chairmen are asked to meet and elect

an area chairman to coordinate the local program. Members of the Association who wish to take an active part in this worth-while endeavor to increase the AAAS membership—15,000 new members in 1948—may secure the name and address of their local committee chairman by writing to the Washington office of the Association.

Now available for the use of members only are special Centennial Membership Application Forms to be used for the personal solicitation of members among friends and colleagues. These forms will be furnished promptly upon request.

NEWS and Notes

W. V. Lambert has resigned as administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration, USDA, to become dean of the School of Agriculture and director of the Experiment Station at the University of Nebraska. He will take up his new duties October 1. Other departmental changes recently announced include the appointments of **Frank H. Spencer**, assistant chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, as the assistant administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration, and **Edmund Stephens** as the new assistant chief of the Bureau.

Roger Revelle, who was in charge of the oceanographic section in the Bikini atomic bomb tests, has been named associate director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California. Dr. Revelle is an authority on marine sediments.

Clayton M. Zieman has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Wabash College, effective in September.

Samuel Goldich, of the Texas Bureau of Economic Geology and the U. S. Geological Survey, has been made associate professor of petrography and petrology in the Department of Geology at the University of Minnesota, effective September 15. Dr. Goldich succeeds **F. F. Grout**, who has recently retired.

Hubert O. Jenkins has been appointed professor of biological sci-

ences at the newly formed Sacramento (California) State College. For the past 17 years he has been associated with the Sacramento Junior College.

Francis W. Stengle, Technical Services Division, Chemical Corps Technical Command, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, formerly curator of the Chemical Warfare Materiel Museum, is now serving as technical editor with the Editorial Branch of the Division.

Lowell Besley, professor of forest management, West Virginia University, has resigned to become head of the Department of Forestry at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

John Field, physiologist at Stanford University, will leave shortly for the Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska, to begin a study on the mechanisms by which small cold-blooded animals adapt themselves to climatic extremes of heat and cold. Working under a contract with the Office of Naval Research, Dr. Field will study related forms of life in Alaska, in the more temperate areas of the Pacific Coast, and in the tropical zone of Panama. **Clarence N. Peiss**, of Palo Alto, California, will serve as research assistant in the project, remaining at Point Barrow until next March.

Neil W. Stuart, plant physiologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, USDA, **C. J. Willard**, professor of agronomy at Ohio State University, and **J. L. Lush**, professor of animal genetics at Iowa State College, recently arrived in England for a 3-month survey of agricultural research while serving on the staff of the U. S. Mission on Science

and Technology, which is surveying and evaluating research in Great Britain on medicine, public health, engineering, and agriculture.

James G. Retallack, of the University of California, Berkeley, and **Robert W. Thompson**, research associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have recently been appointed assistant professors of physics at Indiana University.

James Murray Luck, professor of biochemistry at Stanford University, represented the National Academy of Sciences at a conference on scientific information held last week by the Royal Society in London.

M. John Boyd, associate professor of biological chemistry in the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, will become professor of chemistry and head of the Hahnemann Medical College Division of Chemistry beginning September 1. His wife, **Marion Abbott Boyd**, plans to resign her present position as associate professor of hygiene at Cincinnati to accompany Dr. Boyd to Philadelphia.

Visitors to U. S.

Karl Frederick Bonhoeffer, formerly of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, has recently arrived to serve as the first Reilly Lecturer in Chemistry at the University of Notre Dame. He will lecture to the staff and graduate students throughout the summer session, ending August 13.

Ian W. Wark, chief of the Chemical Division of the Australian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, expects to arrive from England the first

week in August. His work, which was published mainly in the United States, has been in the fields of surface chemistry and the theory of the flotation process. Until October, when he returns to Australia, Dr. Wark may be reached through the Scientific Research Liaison Office of the Australian Embassy, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Grants and Awards

The Royal Society has announced the election of one new fellow and four foreign members. They are, respectively, Sir Stafford Cripps, Member of Parliament; Detlev W. Bronk, foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences (U.S.A.), chairman of the National Research Council, and director of the Johnson Foundation, University of Pennsylvania; Luitzen E. Jan Brouwer, professor of mathematics in the University of Amsterdam; Maurice J. G. C. Caullery, professor in the Faculty of Biological Science, Paris University; and Linus C. Pauling, professor of chemistry at the California Institute of Technology.

The Medal for Merit has been given to 65 scientists and engineers of the wartime office of OSRD, in recognition of their outstanding services to the armed forces. Vannevar Bush presented the award to the 7 Washington, D. C., recipients of this honor: Leason Heberling Adams, John Swalm Burlew, and Richard Brooke Roberts, all of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; Roger Sherman Warner, Jr., and Carroll Louis Wilson, of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission; Edward F. Knipping, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and Alan Tower Waterman, of the Office of Naval Research.

Other recipients of the Medal for Merit include: Roger Adams, Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois; Homer B. Adkins, Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin; Henry Butler Allen, Franklin Institute; Luis Walter Alvarez, Department of Physics, University of California; Bennett Archambault, M. W. Kellogg Company; James Gilbert Baker, Harvard College Observatory; Edward Lindley Bowles; John Ely Buchard and Samuel Hawks Cald-

well, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Harris Marshall Chadwell, Rockefeller Foundation; Robert D. Coghill, Abbott Laboratories; Edwin J. Cohn, Harvard University; Ralph Alexander Connor, University of Pennsylvania; Alphonse R. Dochez, Columbia University; Lee Alvin DuBridge, California Institute of Technology; Melville Eastham, General Radio Company; Alexander Ellett, Zenith Radio Corporation; Raymond Henry Ewell, California Research Institute; Horace Sayford Ford, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William Alfred Fowler, California Institute of Technology; Ivan Alexander Getting, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Lars Olai Grondahl, Union Switch and Signal Company; Paul Magnus Gross, Duke University; Albert B. Hastings, Harvard University; Clarence N. Hickman, Bell Telephone Laboratories; Hoyt C. Hottel, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frederick Lawson Hovde, Purdue University; Walter Samuel Hunter, Brown University; Herbert Eugene Ives, Bell Telephone Laboratories; Zay Jeffries, General Electric Company; Charles S. Keefer, Boston University; Paul Ernest Klopsteg, Northwestern University; Irving Langmuir, General Electric Company; Warren Kendall Lewis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Alfred L. Loomis, Loomis Laboratories; Stanley Platt Lovell, Beckwith Manufacturing Company; Duncan Peck MacDougall; Max Mason, California Institute of Technology; Robert Reynolds McMath, University of Michigan; Edward Leyburn Moreland, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William Albert Noyes, Jr., and Brian O'Brien, both of the University of Rochester; Linus Carl Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Isidor Isaac Rabi, Columbia University; Harold Bours Richmond, General Radio Company; Louis Nicot Ridenour, University of Illinois; Hartley Rowe, United Fruit Company; Bruce Hornbrook Sage, California Institute of Technology; James A. Shannon, E. R. Squibb and Sons; Thomas K. Sherwood, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Homer W. Smith, College of Medicine, New York University; Earl P. Stevenson, Arthur D. Little, Inc.; Irvin Stewart, University of West Virginia; Chauncey Guy

Suits, General Electric Company; Frederick Emmons Terman, Stanford University; Warren Weaver, Rockefeller Foundation; Clyde E. Williams, Battelle Memorial Institute; and Edgar Bright Wilson, Jr., of Harvard University.

The American College of Physicians will provide a limited number of fellowships in medicine from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950. Carrying stipends of from \$2,200 to \$3,200, the fellowships will provide an opportunity for research training either in the basic medical sciences or their applications to clinical investigation. They are designed to benefit physicians in the early stages of their preparation for a teaching and investigative career in internal medicine. Assurance must be given that the applicant will be acceptable in the laboratory or clinic of his choice, and that he will be provided with the necessary research facilities.

Application forms may be secured from The American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine Street, Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania, and must be submitted in duplicate not later than November 1, 1948.

Grants totaling over \$2,632,000 for cancer research and related projects were recently announced by Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator. The distribution of funds was recommended by the National Advisory Cancer Council, an independent board of six U. S. cancer authorities, which met at the National Cancer Institute June 8-9, and was approved by Leonard A. Scheele, surgeon-general of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Non-federal institutions received \$919,310, the largest federal grant ever made for cancer research. These funds will support individual projects in over 50 hospitals, universities, and other institutions in the United States and in one foreign institution, the Biological Institute of the Carlsberg Foundation, Copenhagen. The largest single grants in this group went to the University of California Medical School, San Francisco, for a study of the physiology of patients with cancer and experimental chemotherapy of cancer; the National Research Council,

Washington, D. C., for correlation of structure with biological action of chemical compounds; the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine, for a genetic investigation of cancer and abnormal growth; the Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York City, for steroid hormone research; and the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, for serological studies in neoplastic growth, with special reference to the preparation of suitable antigens for complement-fixation tests.

Teaching grants amounting to \$416,335 will be distributed among 18 medical schools and 5 dental schools. In the medical schools, the funds will be used to expand the arrangements for teaching diagnosis and treatment to undergraduates and, in the dental schools, the emphasis will be placed on the detection of oral cancer.

Nine cancer control projects have been allotted \$162,073. The largest single grant in this category was made to the California Department of Public Health to establish a training center in the cytologic test for cancer at the University of California, to be under the direction of Herbert F. Traut and George N. Papanicolaou. A second grant was made to the same agency for conducting a cancer symposium for physicians in nonmetropolitan areas of California. Other recipients were: the American Pharmaceutical Association, Washington, D. C., for a cancer education program for registered pharmacists; the American College of Surgeons, Chicago, for a survey of cancer clinics; the Illinois State Department of Health, Chicago, for operation of a cancer mobile unit in the rural areas of Kentucky; the University of Minnesota, for a cancer detection center; the University of Nebraska Hospital (College of Medicine), Omaha, for improved service to cancer patients; the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, for a special cancer control project; and the Wyoming State Department of Public Health, Cheyenne, for tumor clinics and a detection center.

The three grants for aid in the construction of facilities for cancer research totalled \$1,134,368. The largest of these went to Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, for use in its pro-

jected Medical Research Building. The others were awarded to the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, to provide a new wing on the School of Medicine and Dentistry, and the University of Texas-M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research, for the construction of a laboratory.

Colleges and Universities

The new Institute of Geophysics at the University of California, Los Angeles, sponsored its first annual conference in Berkeley in the latter part of May. Papers were presented on the program which allotted equal amounts of time to meteorology, oceanography, and earth physics. The featured address of the program was presented by J. Gilluly, professor of geology on the Los Angeles campus of the University, who discussed "Distribution of Mountain Building in Geologic Time."

The Institute has only recently begun to function. In addition to the director, Louis B. Slichter, the resident staff includes Robert E. Holzer, professor of geophysics and electric-storm specialist, who will be engaged in high atmosphere studies, and David T. Griggs, formerly of Harvard University and the U. S. Geological Survey, who will conduct research in earth physics. The first objective of the organization is fundamental research in the dynamics of the earth, and second, applied geophysics. The Institute hopes to stimulate and coordinate research in geophysical sciences on all of the campuses of the University. Besides the faculty members who serve the Institute on a part-time basis, the staff will this year include the following visiting professors: C. E. Palmer, tropical meteorologist from Australia; R. C. Stoneley, of Cambridge University, England, specialist in earthquake waves and tides; and Eric Palmén, meteorologist and oceanographer, of the University of Helsinki, Finland, and the University of Chicago.

A series of six lectures on radiations and radioactive substances in biology and medicine was opened July 7 at the University of Chicago by an address on "Significance of Radiosubstances and High Energy

Radiations in Biology and Medicine," by Raymond E. Zirkle, of the Institute for Radiobiology and Biophysics. The lectures are open to the public and will be presented each Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 for six weeks in the University's Social Science Building. The five other addresses of the series are: July 14, "Effects of Radiation on the Cells of the Body," by William Bloom, professor of anatomy; July 21, "Effects of Radiation Exposure on Populations," by Robert D. Boche, assistant professor of zoology; July 28, "Care of Persons Exposed to Radiation," by J. Garrott Allen, assistant professor of medicine; August 4, "Techniques of Using Isotopes as Tracers," by Konrad Bloch, assistant professor of biochemistry; and August 11, "Uses of Radioactive Substance in the Treatment of Disease," by James W. J. Carpenter, assistant professor of roentgenology.

The University of New Hampshire has announced the following appointments to its Zoology Department: Lorus J. Milne, of the University of Vermont, associate professor; Margery J. Milne of the University of Vermont, assistant professor; M. Jean Allen, of Flora Stone Mather College, Western Reserve University, instructor; Wilbur L. Bullock, of the University of Illinois, instructor; John D. Ifft, of Simmons College, visiting lecturer in embryology during the summer term; Auley A. McAuley, of Michigan State University, visiting lecturer in zoology during the summer term; and George M. Moore, acting head of the Department for the past year, head of the Department.

Meetings and Elections

Final plans have been completed for the first International Poliomyelitis Conference, which begins in New York City next Monday. The officers and members of the Advisory Committee for the Conference are shown on this week's cover as they completed last-minute details. They are: (seated, left to right) Thomas M. Rivers, director, Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Hart E. Van Riper, medical director of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and Conference general chairman; Irvin Abell, clinical profes-

sor emeritus of surgery, University of Louisville; Morris Fishbein, editor, *Journal of the American Medical Association*; and Frank R. Ober, professor emeritus of orthopedic surgery, Harvard University; (standing, *left to right*) Rustin McIntosh, professor of pediatrics, Columbia University; Kenneth F. Maxey, professor of epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University; David P. C. Lloyd, associate member, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; and Stanley E. Henwood, executive secretary.

The Northeastern Division of the American Phytopathological Society will meet at Ithaca and Geneva, New York, July 22-23. Those planning to attend are requested to communicate with L. J. Tyler, Department of Plant Pathology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, before July 18.

The Society of Systematic Zoologists was organized in Chicago on December 29, 1947, at a meeting attended by 66 systematists. Waldo L. Schmitt was elected president, and Richard Blackwelder, Alfred E. Emerson, E. Raymond Hall, C. F. W. Muesebeck, Orlando Park, Alfred S. Romer, and Hobart M. Smith, council members.

The objective of the new society is to promote the interests of taxonomy and systematic zoology. To carry out this objective it has been proposed that the society obtain a voice in national scientific circles; it exert its influence on taxonomic matters in national and international meetings; it sponsor discussion or study groups to increase interest in the fundamental aspects of taxonomy; it serve as a clearinghouse to obtain discussion, study, and support of projects of interest or importance to taxonomists; and it help bring taxonomists together for mutual benefit by issuing directories and news letters, encouraging the exchange of ideas, and holding an informal annual meeting for personal contact.

At present 286 charter members have been enrolled in the society. At the organizational meeting it was decided to enroll charter members until the time of the next meeting. Any one interested in systematic zoology is urged to request application blanks from the secretary, G. W. Wharton,

Department of Zoology, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

The next meeting of the society will be held at 10:00 A.M., September 12, 1948, in Washington, D. C.

An International Congress of Mathematicians will be held in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1950 under the auspices of the American Mathematical Society. The Society originally planned to act as host for a Congress in September 1940, which was also scheduled to meet in Cambridge. At the 1936 Congress in Oslo, Norway, the invitation for the 1940 Congress was issued by the American delegation in the name of the American Mathematical Society. Plans for this Congress were practically completed when the outbreak of World War II, in September 1939, made it necessary for the Society to postpone the Congress to a more favorable date. An Emergency Committee was established to carry on in the interim and, on recommendation of this Committee, the Council of the Society voted to hold the Congress in 1950.

The 1950 Congress will be the third International Congress of Mathematicians to be held on the continent of North America. The first was held at Northwestern University in 1893, and the second at the University of Toronto in 1924. International Congresses were held at intervals of approximately four years, except when war intervened, until 1936. There has been no international gathering of mathematicians since that time, and it is the sincere hope of the Organizing Committee that the gathering in 1950 will be a truly international one, that the American mathematicians will attend in large numbers, and that all other countries will be well represented. The Council of the American Mathematical Society has voted unanimously to hold a Congress which will be open to mathematicians of all national and geographical groups.

The dates for the Congress have been fixed as August 30-September 6, 1950. Harvard University will be the principal host institution. A number of other institutions in metropolitan Boston will join in the entertainment of visitors by arranging special features on their campuses.

In recent years mathematicians have been much impressed by the success of the conference method for presenting recent research in fields where vigorous advances have just been made or are in progress. In view of the success of mathematical conferences on special topics which have been held in Russia, France, Switzerland, and, more recently, at the Princeton Bicentennial Celebration, the 1950 Congress will include conferences in several fields. For the 1940 Congress, conferences in four fields had been planned. The number of conferences was thus restricted lest the introduction of a promising and novel feature result in failure through the dissipation of interest and energy. A subcommittee of the Organizing Committee, under the chairmanship of A. A. Albert, is now studying the question of the number and the fields of the conferences to be included in the 1950 Congress, and the results of the committee's deliberations will be reported at a later date.

Following the established custom, the Organizing Committee plans to have a number of invited hour addresses by outstanding mathematicians. In addition, sectional meetings for the presentation of contributed papers not included in conference programs will be held in the following fields: I, Algebra and Theory of Numbers; II, Analysis; III, Geometry and Topology; IV, Probability and Statistics, Actuarial Science, Economics; V, Mathematical Physics and Applied Mathematics; VI, Logic and Philosophy, History and Education.

The official languages of the Congress will be English, French, German, Italian, and Russian.

Plans for the Congress are under the supervision of an Organizing Committee which was elected by the Council of the American Mathematical Society in February 1948. The chairman is Garrett Birkhoff of Harvard University, and the vice-chairman is W. T. Martin of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Other members of the Committee are: J. L. Doob, G. C. Evans, J. R. Kline, Solomon Lefschetz, Saunders MacLane, R. G. D. Richardson, J. L. Synge, Oswald Veblen, J. L. Walsh,

D. V. Widder, Norbert Wiener, and R. L. Wilder.

Many of the subventions promised for the 1940 Congress are still available. A Financial Committee under the chairmanship of John von Neumann is endeavoring to secure additional funds. Besides support from Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, generous subventions have been subscribed for the Congress by the Carnegie Corporation, the Institute for Advanced Study, the National Research Council, and the Rockefeller Foundation.

An Editorial Committee under the chairmanship of Salomon Bochner will assume responsibility for publication of the *Proceedings*.

J. R. Kline, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been named secretary of the Congress and R. P. Boas, executive editor of *Mathematical Reviews*, has been designated associate secretary.

Harvard University has offered the use of its dormitories and dining rooms for mathematicians and their guests for the period of the Congress. The Organizing Committee hopes that it will be possible to furnish room and board without charge to all mathematicians from outside continental North America who are members of the Congress. Congress membership fees and rates for room and board will be announced well in advance of the opening of the Congress.

The Entertainment Committee, of which L. H. Loomis, of Harvard University, is chairman, is planning many interesting features, including a reception, garden party, symphony concert, and banquet. It is hoped that American mathematicians will be able to assist in the entertainment by putting their automobiles at the disposal of the Entertainment Committee for trips to be made out of Cambridge.

Every effort will be made to facilitate the travel at reasonable cost of foreign participants while in the United States. Previous to the Congress, opportunity will be given them to see New York City under the guidance of some mathematicians.

Detailed information will be sent in due course to individual members

of the American Mathematical Society and to foreign mathematical societies and academies. Others interested in receiving information may file their names in the Office of the Society, and they will receive from time to time information regarding the program and arrangements.

Communications should be addressed to the American Mathematical Society, 531 West 116th Street, New York City 27, U.S.A.

Deaths

Joyce C. Stearns, former director of the Metallurgical Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, and dean of faculties at Washington University, died June 11 in St. Louis, Missouri.

François E. Matthes, 74, former member of the U. S. Geological Survey and one of its authorities on glaciers, died June 21 in Berkeley, California.

A. Felix du Pont, 69, director and former vice-president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, died June 29 in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware.

James M. Godfrey, 67, professor emeritus of anesthesia at Hahnemann Medical College, died June 30 at Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania.

Arthur Mullin Wright, 68, former chairman of the Department of Surgery, New York University College of Medicine, died of a heart attack as he was addressing the University Club in New York City.

Taliaferro Clark, 81, retired assistant surgeon-general of the U. S. Public Health Service died July 3, in New York City.

Richard Strong, 76, professor emeritus of tropical medicine at Harvard Medical School, died July 4 in Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Strong was credited with the discovery of tick transmission of disease germs and viruses.

An archeological study of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago will be conducted this summer by Henry B. Collins, Jr., of the Smithsonian Institution, and his assistant, Colin

Thacker, of the National Museum of Canada. The headquarters for the expedition will be on Cornwallis Island, where a joint Canadian and U. S. meteorological station has recently been established. Until the airstrip was constructed at the station, the region under investigation, lying mostly above the 75th parallel, was essentially inaccessible for research of this kind. The area concerned will be the Parry and Sverdrup Island groups, upon which numerous exploration parties have reported old village sites and ruins of houses constructed of stone and whalebone. This type of house is characteristic of the Thule culture of the prehistoric Canadian and Greenland Eskimo, which is thought to be an outgrowth of the earliest Eskimo culture of the Bering Sea region. Dr. Collins believes it most likely that the Eskimo migrations eastward to Greenland passed over the Parry and Sverdrup Islands, and, among the things he hopes to discover in this study, is the rate of such migrations.

The Max Planck Society for Advancement of Science, a new German scientific society honoring the memory of the late Max Planck has recently been formed, according to *Chemical and Engineering News*. The new society, replacing the disbanded Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute and headed by Otto Hahn, Nobel Prize winner, hopes to instill new spirit into German scientists engaged in fundamental research.

The British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has announced the organization of the Interdepartmental Committee on Overseas Scientific Relations to consider and advise on questions of United Kingdom Government policy regarding overseas scientific relations. The committee, headed by Sir Edward Appleton, will include representatives of government departments, the foreign secretary of the Royal Society, representatives of the British Council and of the Conference of Research Associations, and 2 university scientists. Communications should be addressed to the secretary: Mr. H. L. Verry, Overseas Liaison Division, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 142 Piccadilly, London, W. 1, England.