NEWS and Notes

Otto Warburg, for the past six months Special Research Fellow of the National Cancer Institute, returned to Berlin-Dahlen, Germany on September 8 to continue his directorship of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Cell Physiology, established in 1931.

Charles Fore Wilkinson, Jr., associate director of the Division of Medicine of the Kellogg Foundation and assistant professor of medicine at the University of Michigan Medical School, has been appointed professor and chairman of the Department of Medicine of the Postgraduate Medical School, New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

George A. Lundberg, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Washington, is giving a series of lectures at the University of Stockholm during September and October. Dr. Lundberg's visit was arranged in cooperation with the Swedish Government Social Research Council. Upon completion of the series, he will lecture at the University of Oslo.

Perihan Cambel, formerly pathologist at the Gureba Hospital, Istanbul, and the Hygiene Institute, Ankara, has resigned his post at the Division of Cancer Research, Washington University, to become a special fellow and research associate professor at the Cancer Research Laboratory, University of Florida.

Max Astrachan, chairman of the Department of Mathematics, Antioch College, has been appointed professor and head of the Department of Statistics, U. S. Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton. Dr. Astrachan is on leave of absence from Antioch during 1949-50.

Hans Waine, physician and specialist in rheumatic diseases, has been appointed medical director of the New England Chapter of the Arthri-

tis and Rheumatism Foundation, Boston. Dr. Waine will direct the foundation's activities in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Donald B. McMullen, associate professor of preventive medicine and public health, University of Oklahoma Medical School, has returned after 26 months' leave of absence. Dr. McMullen has been working on the epidemiology and control of schistosomiasis japonica in Tokyo, where he has been senior parasitologist with the 406th Medical General Laboratory.

Edwin St. Clair Gantz, associate professor of chemistry, Purdue University, has accepted a position as head of the Analytical Branch of the Chemistry Division, Research Department, at the Naval Ordnance Test Station, Inyokern, California.

Wendell W. Moyer, director of research at the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Camas, Washington, has been placed in charge of the entire research and development activities of the company. W. M. Hearon has been appointed assistant director of research.

Edward Abrams, head of the Biology Division of the Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Virginia, and former head of the Microbiological and Microscopy Laboratories at the National Bureau of Standards, has established a new organization, Laboratories Research, at Mamaroneck, New York. Dr. Abrams will act as a consultant in the prevention of microbiological deterioration of organic and fibrous materials, stream pollution abatement, and general problems in bacteriology and biochemistry.

George W. Hartmann, Columbia University psychologist, has been appointed professor of psychology at Roosevelt College. Dr. Hartmann is the author of Educational psychology and Gestalt psychology.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Rustigan are the parents of a baby girl, born September 17, 1949. Mrs. Rustigan is the former Mildred Atwood, who resigned as executive editor of *Science* in 1948.

Visitors to U.S.

Visitors at the National Bureau of Standards during the week of September 5 included Matti U. Alhopuro, metallurgical engineer, Autokumpu Copper Mines, Inc., Kumpu, Finland; Pierre Chavance, engineer with the Centre National d'Etudes et des Telecommunications, Neuilly, France; Jean Combrisson, engineer with École de Physique et Chimie, Paris; Jacques Dedieu, research metallurgist with Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, Paris; G. M. Gad, Ceramics Division, Ministry of Industries, Egypt; Paavo J. Kajanne, research assistant, Finnish Institute of Technology, Department of Chemistry; Delia H. Simpson, professor of physics, Cambridge University; Jacob Sklarewitz, research worker, Hebrew Technical College, Haifa, Israel; Adolf G. Smekal, professor, Technical University at Darmstadt and member of German Society of Glass Technology; Albert Sundren, director of the Peat and Oil Research Laboratory of the State Institute for Technical Research, Helsinki; and M. D. Waldhorn, research worker with the Weismann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.

F. C. William, consultant with the Manchester University, England, delivered a series of lectures on the cathode ray memory tube at the National Bureau of Standards Institute of Numerical Analysis at Los Angeles during the week of September 13.

Grants and Awards

The National Heart Institute has allocated \$485,000 for heart research at New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. The fund will be devoted to the construction of laboratories and equipment for the center's Institute of Cardiovascular-Renal Disease. The institute's research program will be coordinated by the center's Scientific Committee on Cardiovascular-Renal Disease under the chairmanship of Homer W. Smith, physiologist.

The Howard N. Potts Medals of the Franklin Institute will be presented on October 19 to John W. Mauchly, physicist, and J. Presper Eckert, Jr., electronic engineer, for their work in the design and construction of the digital electronic computing machine, ENIAC. The design for EDVAC, the electronic computer developed by the University of Pennsylvania, was also suggested by the two scientists.

Fellowships

The National Research Council of Canada will offer 31 postdoctorate fellowships for the year 1950-51, 18 of which will be awarded in chemistry, 3 in atomic energy research, and 10 in physics. The stipend of \$2,820 per annum is supplemented by travel grants for successful candidates from abroad. While appointments in the atomic energy project are restricted to Canadian citizens and British subjects, applicants of all nationalities are welcome in the chemistry and physics divisions. Application forms and further information may be obtained from The Secretary, Laboratories Awards Committee, National Research Council, Ottawa. Applications should be received not later than February 15, 1950.

The School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study will allocate a small number of stipends to mathematicians and mathematical physicists for study and research at Princeton during the academic year 1950–51. Candidates must show ability in research comparable with that expected for the Ph.D. degree. Application blanks may be obtained from the School of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J., and are returnable by February 1, 1950.

Colleges and Universities

Wayne University has received a grant of one million dollars from the Kresge Foundation to erect the Kresge Science Library which will house the university's Kresge-Hooker scientific collection, one of the most comprehensive chemical libraries in the world, as well as other science books and periodicals. There will be stack space for 50,000 science volumes and 800 science periodicals and future accessions; seminar rooms, a

lecture hall, and a complete microfilm laboratory. It is expected that the library will be completed in 1951.

The Chemistry Department of the University of Notre Dame has announced its Nieuwland and Peter C. Reilly Lectures in Chemistry for the coming academic year. Eric K. Rideal, director of the Davy Faraday Research Laboratory, the Royal Institution, London, as Nieuwland lecturer, will talk on "Some Aspects of Surface Action," giving two lectures on liquid monolayers October 11 and two on solids October 13.

Lecturers for the Peter C. Reilly series are: Richard A. Ogg, Jr., of Stanford University, on leave as visiting lecturer at Harvard, who will talk on an unannounced topic during the week of October 31; Frederick D. Rossini, chief, Section on Thermochemistry and Hydrocarbons, National Bureau of Standards, who will deliver six lectures on "Chemical Thermodynamics and Purification of Hydrocarbons" during the two weeks beginning November 28; and V. Prelog, of the Eidge. Technische Hochschule, Zurich, who will visit the university for seven weeks beginning February 12, 1950, to discuss work in progress in his laboratories on "Ring Formation and Ring Properties," and various natural products.

The newly established New South Wales University of Technology, Sydney, Australia, is now offering undergraduate degrees in civil, electrical, mechanical, and mining engineering, applied chemistry, and chemical engineering, and graduate work in electronic engineering. Further degree courses will be established in 1950. The first university building is now being erected at Kensington. The following appointments to foundation chairs have already been made: chemical engineering, J. P. Baxter; mining engineering, D. W. Phillips; electrical engineering, H. J. Brown; architecture, F. E. Towndrow, and applied chemistry, A. E. Alexander.

Meetings and Elections

The American Psychological Association held its 1949 meeting in Denver, Colorado September 5-10.

Morning and afternoon sessions were mainly devoted to research papers and symposia. These demonstrated the wide variety of research interests of psychologists, since they ranged in title over such topics as "Brain Functions," "Personality and Psychotherapy," and "Methodology in Social Psychology." The increased demand for psychologists and the necessity for training greater numbers of students to the Ph.D. level resulted also in many programs on the professional aspects of psychology.

Ernest R. Hilgard, of Stanford University, gave his presidential address on "Human Motives and the Concept of the Self." He suggested that psychologists begin formal research on the problems of personality and that one method of attaining this goal would be the establishment of "psychodynamic laboratories." There has been a lack of systematic treatment of psychodynamic problems, he stated, and "when there is no effort to be systematic, problems are not sharply defined."

Other evening addresses were delivered by Douglas McGregor, president of Antioch College, on "Labor-Management Relations: A Challenge to the Social Scientist," and William Menninger, past president of the American Psychiatric Association, on "Relations between Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology."

An innovation in the 1949 program was an evening free of formal sessions. About half of the 1,850 registrants took advantage of the opportunity to attend a buffalo barbecue at the Red Rocks Theater, in the Rockies a few miles west of Denver, during this time.

An award offered by an anonymous donor for the best paper published during 1948 in one of the association's journals was presented to L. L. Thurstone of the University of Chicago, for his paper in the American Psychologist entitled "Psychological Implications of Factor Analysis." Honorable mentions were given four papers by Thales Martins and J. R. Valle, Neal E. Miller, Edward C. Tolman, and Herman A. Witkin and Solomon E. Asch.

The annual Edward L. Bernays award was presented by Mr. Bernays

to the Commission on Community Interrelations of the American Jewish Congress for their studies on bigotry. The award was accepted for the commission by Stuart W. Cook, director of research, and Alfred Marrow, chairman of the Research Board.

J. P. Guilford, of the University of California, is the new president of the American Psychological Association, Robert R. Sears, of Harvard University, was elected presidentelect, and Dorothy Adkins, of the University of North Carolina, recording secretary. New members of the Board of Directors are John G. Darley, University of Minnesota: J. McV. Hunt, Institute of Welfare Research, Community Service Society of New York; and E. Lowell Kelly. University of Michigan. At the annual business meeting, the 1951 and 1952 meetings were scheduled for Chicago and Washington, D. C. respectively. Next year's meeting will be held on the campus of Pennsylvania State College September 3-9. DAEL L. WOLFLE

It may truly be said that the science of biochemistry came of age when the First International Congress of Biochemistry met August 19-25 in Cambridge, England.

A year or two ago the Biochemical Society of England queried leading biochemists to obtain their reactions to the proposal to hold such a congress, and on the basis of response they decided to hold the congress in Cambridge under the presidency of A. C. Chibnall, F.R.S., professor of biochemistry of the university. An executive committee was set up and plans laid. By the summer it was clear that attendance would be large: it ultimately reached 1,750 individuals from 42 nations. There was a large and imposing American delegation and very large French and South American attendance. Scandinavia was also well represented.

As Cambridge has only five hotels, arrangements were made with the colleges for use of their rooms. We heard many comments on the spartan life of the undergraduates. Most participants, however, found their experience of student life at an old university interesting.

The opening ceremony, held in the historic Senate House where Winston Churchill was given an honorary degree, was packed, with many members standing. In the same hall, the degree of Doctor of Science Honoris causa was conferred on half a dozen of the world's leading biochemists including Carl Cori, Nobel Laureate and professor at Washington University. The old-fashioned ceremony. conducted entirely in Latin, preceded and followed by the Procession of Doctors through the town, will be long remembered by those privileged to see it.

After the degree ceremony there was a garden party in the grounds of St. John's College. The British Government invited all members to an evening reception on the grounds of Trinity College. It was also in the Great Hall of Trinity that the president's dinner was held for distinguished overseas members.

The 12 sections of the congress were in almost continuous session and over 500 papers were read and discussed. The highlights of the scientific meetings, however, were the three congress lectures. The first was given by C. T. Cori on "The influence of hormones on enzymatic reactions," the second by M. Florkin on "Biochemical aspects of some biological concepts," and the third by Sir Robert Robinson, also a Nobel Laureate, on "Tryptophan and its structural relatives."

At the formal closing session in the Senate House, the president thanked those who had worked so hard and the authorities of the university. He invited Sir Charles Harington, director of the National Institute for Medical Research and chairman of an ad hoc international committee, to report on the findings of the committee set up to consider the future of the congress.

The committee unanimously recommended that the Second International Congress of Biochemistry meet in Paris in 1952 at the invitation of the Société de Chimie Biologique and that immediate steps be taken to establish an International Union of Biochemistry under the wing of the International Council of Scientific Unions. Both these recommendations were passed.

The congress was privileged to witness a demonstration of Scottish sword dancing and reels to the music of Pipe-Major Robert Hill in his magnificent tartan and kilt.

FRANCIS J. GRIFFIN

Over 30 delegates from five foreign countries and the U. S. attended the First International Sesame Conference held at Clemson College, South Carolina, August 15-16.

A paper of preliminary work with sesame in El Salvador by Juan Cano. of Centro Nacional de Agronomia. was presented at the opening session by James Watkins, of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations mission in El Salvador who stated that sesame production in El Salvador has increased from 9.545 bushels in 1945 to 201,000 bushels in 1948. Much of the seed was exported last year to Italy and Austria under the Marshall Plan. The improvement of the sesame crop in India was discussed in a paper by N. Parthasarthy, head of the Division of Botany, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, presented by N. K. Sen, Division of Genetics of the University of California.

Significant advances in sesame breeding in Venezuela were reviewed by D. G. Langham, who discovered the first nonshattering sesame plant as a result of some of his crosses of breeding lines. Dr. Langham is head of the Department of Genetics and Agronomy of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture.

J. A. Martin, host of the conference and an associate horticulturist of the South Carolina Experiment Station, reported on the breeding work now being done in his state. He has found that sesame is well adapted to the climate and soils of South Carolina and that high yields may be obtained by the use of certain varieties. Dr. Martin pointed out that the seed-shattering characteristic, the main obstacle to commercial production of the crop in this country, is being rapidly overcome.

Delegates were taken on a tour of the greenhouses and fields where sesame was in both the blooming and fruiting stages, and were shown the sesame introductions from foreign countries, breeding lines, yield tests, irradiated lines, weed control experiments, and disease- and wilt-resistance studies.

Properties of a solvent-extracted sesame oil were discussed by K. S. Markley, head of the Oil, Fat, and Protein Division of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, during the second session of the conference. A paper on the physical and chemical properties of the oils from varieties of sesame was prepared by Pierre Budowski and F. G. T. Menezes, of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory. Sesamol, a constituent of sesame oil, was explained by Dr. Budowski, who also described some of the research work now being done with sesame oil.

The nutritional value of sesame was discussed by Werner G. Jaffe, Sección de Quimica de Nutricion, of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture. The nutritive value of tortillas and pancakes made of corn meal may be increased tremendously by using one part of sesame meal to nine parts of corn meal. Its vitamin values were discussed by E. J. Lease, nutritionist of the South Carolina Experiment Station.

It was pointed out during the meeting that expansion of the breeding program had been greatly facilitated by the research grants-in-aid or fellowships presented by the National Cottonseed Products Association to the Texas State Research Foundation, the North Carolina Experiment Station, and the South Carolina Experiment Station. The cooperative work of F. E. Johnstone, Jr., former chief agronomist of the National Cottonseed Products Association, and Lawrence C. Curtis, chief agronomist of the association, in obtaining seed stocks of various strains and in bringing in new literature on sesame was also commended by the conference. The need for further agricultural research was stressed, along with plant exploration in those countries where sesame has been grown for centuries, to seek superior germ plasm for new breeding lines.

At the final session the delegates accepted an invitation of the government of Venezuela to hold their next annual conference there. In 1950 confarence delegates will be given the

opportunity of seeing at first hand the research work now being performed by Dr. Langham.

HANS M. SIMONS, JR.

An international symposium on high altitude biology will take place in Lima, November 23-30, under the auspices of Unesco and the government of Peru. The Governing Council of the Institute of Andean Biology, headed by Carlos Monge M., has been appointed organizing committee of the symposium. Papers will be presented on circulation at rest and during physical activity; blood and respiratory characteristics at rest and during physical activity; nervous function; and endocrine factors and reproductions. Papers dealing with general or restricted aspects of the influence of a low environmental pressure on human and animal organisms will be considered by the committee and should be received not later than October 15. Hotel reservations should also be made before October 15. Address all communications to the Organizing Committee of the International Symposium on High Altitude Biology, Dr. Carlos Monge M., Director, Institute of Andean Biology, Lima, Peru.

The Tenth International Ornithological Congress, by invitation of the Swedish Ornithological Society, will be held at Upsala, Sweden from June 10 to 17, 1950. Attendance is open to persons of all countries interested in any phase of ornithology. According to the preliminary program the congress will convene in a general session on Saturday, June 10 at 2:00 p.m. Several excursions from Lund are planned for June 3-9, and others will leave from Upsala June 20-July 3. Alexander Wetmore, secretary, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., is president of the congress and Sven Hörstadius, Zoologiska Institutionen, Upsala, is secretary. Applications for registration should be addressed to the Tenth International Ornithological Congress, Upsala, Sweden, before February 28, 1950.

The Virginia Academy of Sciences elected the following officers

for 1949-50 at its 27th annual meeting held in Richmond this spring: Boyd Harshbarger, president; Guy W. Horsley, president-elect; Foley Smith, secretary-treasurer; and E. C. L. Miller, secretary-treasurer emeritus. Ladley Husted and John N. Buck were elected to the council. The Academy voted to reestablish The Virginia Journal of Science, which was discontinued at the beginning of the war.

The American Neurological Association elected the following officers for 1949-50 at its 74th annual meeting held in June in Atlantic City: president, Henry W. Woltman; first vice president, Johannes M. Nielsen; second vice president, E. Jefferson Browder; secretary-treasurer, H. Houston Merritt; and assistant secretary, Charles Rupp.

Representatives of the atomic energy agencies of Canada, the United Kingdom, and the U.S. will hold their third declassification meeting September 26-28 at the Canadian Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Chalk River, Ontario. The uniform declassification guides, which the three nations now use in determining what information may be published, will be reviewed at the meeting in order to maintain maximum security of information held in common by the three nations. Senior reviewers for the U.S. AEC declassification system are: W. C. Johnson, chairman of the Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago; W. F. Libby, professor of chemistry, University of Chicago; J. M. B. Kellogg, leader, Physics Division, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; and R. L. Thornton, professor of physics, University of California.

The New York Academy of Medicine announces that the 1949–50 Laity Lectures will be held at the academy on the following dates: September 28: Frontiers in Psychiatry—Franz Alexander, director, Institute for Psychoanalysis, Chicago; October 26: Methuselah—Myth or Promise—David Seegal, professor of medicine, Long Island College of Medicine; November 16: Frontiers

in Genetics-Laurence H. Snyder,. dean of the Graduate College, University of Oklahoma; December 7: Machines that Work Like Men-John H. Gibbon, Jr., professor of surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; January 11: The Biology of the Antibiotics-Selman A. Waksman, professor of microbiology, Rutgers University; January 25: Concepts and Methods of Medical Research-Thomas M. Rivers, director, Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. All lectures will be held at 8:30 p.m. The public is invited to attend, admission free. The lectures will be published by the Columbia University Press, New York 27.

A committee on research in anthropology has been formed by the Division of Anthropology and Psychology of the National Research Council and includes the following members: W. M. Krogman, chairman, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania: G. T. Bowles, NRC; W. W. Greulich, Stanford University; W. W. Howells, University of Wisconsin; F. E. Randall, Climatic Research Laboratory, Lawrence, Massachusetts; A. H. Schultz, Johns Hopkins University; H. L. Shapiro, American Museum of Natural History; T. Dale Stewart, U. S. National Museum; and S. L. Washburn, University of Chicago. The committee will serve as a clearinghouse for all research projects involving procedures and techniques of physical anthropology and in this sense will act as an advisory body. Suggestions or requests for advice or aid may be sent to the chairman.

The current Progress Report of Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL-AS-2), which combines administrative and scientific progress, January 1 through June 30, 1949, is now available. Requests for this report should be directed to the Information Group, Information and Publications Division, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Representatives from the anatomy departments of the nineteen veterinary schools in the U.S. and Canada met at the recent convention of the American Veterinary Medical Asso-

ciation at Detroit and formed an American Association of Veterinary Anatomists. The purpose of the association is to promote interest in the fields of teaching, research, and publication in veterinary anatomy. Officers of the group are: president, J. A. Grossman, Ohio State; president-elect, M. E. Miller, Cornell University; secretary-treasurer, J. F. Smithcors, Michigan State College.

The First Conference of Research and Development Groups of the Fifth Army Area was held at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, August 27-28. A series of seminars in the physical, biological, and medical sciences and engineering were attended by representatives of the Army's Logistics Division and six of its technical branches, and over 200 reserve officers from 19 research and development groups in the Fifth Army area. The reserve officers were Midwestern scientists representing university faculties, industrial research organizations, and research foundations. The conference was organized at the suggestion of Lars H. Sjodahl, commanding officer of the 5008th Research and Development Group of Chicago, and rheologist with the International Printing Ink Division of Interchemical Corporation.

Deaths

José de Carvajal-Forero, 51, X-ray expert, died August 3 in New York City. Dr. Carvajal-Forero was founder and first president of the New York X-ray Technological Society. He was well known for his technical advances in blue-tinting and work with barium.

Dennis R. Hoagland, 65, one of the country's leading plant physiologists, died September 5 at his home in Berkeley, California. Professor emeritus of plant nutrition and chemistry at the University of California, Dr. Hoagland had headed the university's Division of Plant Nutrition from 1921 until his retirement last June. In 1930 he received the Stephen Hales Prize of the American Society of Plant Physiologists and in 1941 was awarded the AAAS

prize for a paper on nutriment solutions of plants, written jointly with Daniel I. Arnon.

Ralph R. Parker, 61, entomologist, died of a heart attack at his home in Hamilton, Montana, September 4. Director of the Rocky Mountain Laboratory of the National Institute of Health, Dr. Parker was codiscoverer of a vaccine for Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Recently Received—

Etude des propriétés fondamentales des actinomètres by L. Bossy and R. Pastiels. (Memoires, Vol. XXIX. Verhand Elingen, D1. XXIX). Institut Royal Météorologique de Belgique, Uccle, 3, Belgium.

Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 1949. Copies obtainable from Hon. Secretary, Royal Society, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa at 1£ 1s.

Marihuana in Latin America: The Threat It Constitutes by Pablo Osvaldo Wolff. Available from Washington Institute of Medicine, Washington 6, D. C. \$1.50.

New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology, Index to Volumes 1 to 25, compiled by V. J. Wilson. (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.) Direct inquiries to Govt. Printer, Wellington, New Zealand.

Make Plans for—

National Metal Congress and Exposition, 31st annual meeting, October 17-21, Public Auditorium, Cleveland Ohio.

American Oil Chemists' Society, fall meeting, October 31-November 2, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago.

Pacific Chemical Exposition and Pacific Industrial Conferences, sponsored by the American Chemical Society, November 1-5, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.