

culture medium, the easily emulsified portions of the plaque flora, present in the liquid, outgrow and obscure the *A. israeli*.

Studies of the occurrence of *Actinomyces israeli* in a large series of dento-bacterial plaques are in progress.

J. ENNEVER, HAMILTON B. G. ROBINSON,
and PAUL C. KITCHIN

The Ohio State University

Statement on Visa Action

Seventy-nine scientists attending the Fourteenth Cold Spring Harbor Symposium on Quantitative Biology in June signed the following statement:

"We, the undersigned scientists, in attendance at a Symposium on Amino Acids and Proteins at the Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, June 8 to 16, 1949, desire to protest the action of the United States authorities in refusing a visa to our British colleague, Dr. R. L. M. Synge. A presumptive political affiliation has been given as a reason for the refusal to allow Dr. Synge to attend this scientific conference, which has no political implications. This regrettable action has deprived the symposium of the scientific judgment of an exceedingly able worker, and thus has done disservice to the progress of science in this country. Furthermore, we sincerely

believe that it is in the national interest to permit scientists such as Dr. Synge to visit the United States.

Resolved, That this statement be sent to the President of the United States, and copies to the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Chairmen of the House and Senate Committees on Foreign Relations, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, and *Science*."

Scientists attending the symposium were shocked by the refusal of the Department of State to grant a visa to Dr. Synge, since he is not a communist, but a man of liberal views and not active in politics. They were also disturbed by the discourteous treatment shown this prominent British colleague by American officials. Dr. Synge applied for a visa in March, at the American consulate in Edinburgh; and even though he was assured that a prompt answer to his application would be forthcoming, he never received an official notification of the decision to refuse it. After repeated requests for a decision, the director of the Biological Laboratory was informed by the Visa Division of the Department of State of the refusal to grant a visa only seven days before the beginning of the symposium.

M. DEMEREC

Long Island Biological Association

NEWS and Notes

Max S. Dunn, professor of chemistry at the University of California at Los Angeles, has been named faculty research lecturer for 1949-50. Dr. Dunn was selected in recognition of his contribution to the development and application of microbiological methods for the quantitative estimation of amino acids.

L. G. M. Baas Becking, deputy chairman of the South Pacific Commission Research Council, has been named chairman of the Committee on Botanical Stations of the International Union of Biological Sciences.

Gordon Ferrie Hull, Jr., professor of physics at Dartmouth College, has received a leave of absence to study European developments in physics for the Office of Naval Research. Dr. Hull will also deliver lectures on research which he has been conducting at Dartmouth. He will have his

headquarters at the U. S. Embassy in London.

Louis N. Katz, director of cardiovascular research at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, will deliver the 12th Annual Louis Gross Memorial Lecture, October 26 at the Jewish General Hospital in Montreal, Canada. Dr. Katz' subject will be "Clinical Electrocardiography—Its Present Position and Possible Potentialities."

David G. Mandelbaum, professor of anthropology at the University of California, has begun a series of studies of the Kotas, inhabitants of the Nilgiri hills of South India. Dr. Mandelbaum will visit Delhi, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta. His work will be made possible by a Guggenheim fellowship and grants from the Social Science Research Council and the university's Rockefeller Committee on Far Eastern Studies.

Gordon R. Willey, acting director of the Institute of Social Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, has been appointed Bowditch Professor of Central American and Mexican Archaeology and Ethnology of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, effective July 1, 1950. Profes-

sor Willey is the first holder of the Bowditch professorship.

Richard W. Cook, who has been acting manager of the Atomic Energy Commission's operations at Oak Ridge, has been appointed manager. Mr. Cook succeeds **J. C. Franklin**, who resigned in June.

John L. Brooks, assistant professor of zoology at Yale University, has just returned from Burma. While serving as visiting professor of zoology at Rangoon University during the academic year 1948-49, Dr. Brooks organized a research program in freshwater biology.

Lynn S. Beedle, research engineer for the Department of Civil Engineering at Lehigh University, will spend three months at Cambridge University coordinating liaison on studies being made at the two universities on the strength of welded steel frames and their components. The trip is sponsored by the Welding Research Council and the Office of Naval Research, in cooperation with the American Institute of Steel Construction, the American Iron and Steel Institute, and the Lehigh University Institute of Research.

Visitors to U. S.

Sir John L. Simonsen, British chemist, and director of Great Britain's Colonial Products Research Council, arrived in New York City September 16. Sir John addressed the American Chemical Society's Division of Organic Chemistry at the Atlantic City meeting and received the new \$1,000 Fritzsche award for his research in essential oils.

Etienne Wolff, professor of zoology and experimental embryology at the University of Strasbourg, France, is spending several months visiting the laboratories of experimental embryology at a number of colleges and universities, including Yale, Connecticut, Chicago, Amherst, Johns Hopkins, and Washington University at St. Louis.

Visitors at the National Bureau of Standards during the week of September 12 included Olli Ant-Wuorinen, director, Chemical Laboratory, State Institute for Technical Research, Helsingfors; S. S. Bhatnager, director, Indian Scientific Research Office, New Delhi; W. P. Fletcher, British Rubber Producers' Association, England; L. C. Jackson, Department of Physics, University of Bristol, England; Halvor Nordbo, of the Agricultural College of Norway; Hugh C. Simpson and Hugh Thompson, both of the Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., England.

Grants and Awards

The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies has granted research awards to Alfred Brauer, professor of mathematics at the University of North Carolina, Walter Gordy, associate professor of physics at Duke University, and Allen T. Gwathmey, associate professor of chemistry at the University of Virginia. The awards were presented for "significant contributions to science in the South."

The Society for Pediatric Research has announced that during the academic year 1948-49, seven Mead Johnson Fellows were appointed and have completed a year's postgraduate work. The seven fellows and the

institutions at which they have worked are: Fabio do Amaral, Brazil, Children's Orthopedic Hospital, Seattle, Washington; Hsu Hankuang, China, Children's Hospital, University of Cincinnati, and the Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania; Soledad Manalac-Morales, Philippines, Pediatric Department of the Bellevue Hospital, New York University; M. Vera Buhrman, South Africa, Rochester Child Health Project, Mayo Clinic; Alfonso Cardenas, Colombia, Children's Hospital, and Department of Pediatrics, University of Louisville, Kentucky; Eugenia Rosenberg, Argentina, Harriet Lane Home, Johns Hopkins Hospital; and Jamil Kheder, Iraq, Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio.

The John Scott Award, established in 1816 "for ingenious men and women who made useful inventions," was presented this year to Frank W. Caldwell, director of research at the United Aircraft Corporation of East Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Caldwell received the award for his work in developing the controllable pitch propeller.

Fellowships

The Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, through a grant from the Lalor Foundation, is offering a limited number of postdoctoral fellowships in the fields of biochemistry, biophysics, and physiological chemistry. The fellowships are designed primarily for young scientists desiring to work during the summer on investigations for which the opportunities provided by the laboratory are particularly appropriate. The stipend is intended to cover laboratory fees, travel, and living expenses at Woods Hole. Applications should be received by December 31. Blanks and further information may be secured from the director of the Marine Biological Laboratory.

The National Heart Institute of the U. S. Public Health Service has inaugurated a research training program in enzyme chemistry with particular reference to heart muscle at the Institute for Enzyme Research of the University of Wisconsin. David E. Green, professor of en-

zyme chemistry, is the program director. Candidates must possess a Ph.D. or M.D. degree in order to qualify. Stipends for research trainees conform to those in effect for postdoctorate research fellows of the Public Health Service. The training program will include full-time research in some phase of enzyme chemistry and a regular series of lectures by members of both the institute's staff and other departments of the university of Wisconsin, and by guest lecturers from other universities. A trainee can start the program anytime between October 1949 and October 1950. The period of traineeship is 12 months; the number is limited to 10 each year and may include senior investigators. Application forms may be obtained from the Institute for Enzyme Research, Madison, Wisconsin. Completed applications should be submitted in duplicate to Dr. Green.

Stanford University has announced the establishment of a fund to provide five fellowships in aeronautical engineering. Known as the Milton Reynolds-Bill Odom Fellowship Fund, it was begun by Milton Reynolds, manufacturer of electronic equipment, and has received a supplementary gift from the Chicago section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Meetings and Elections

The 15th Conference of the International Union of Chemistry was held at Amsterdam September 6-10, under the presidency of N. R. Krzyt. Raymond Delaby, of Paris, is the general secretary of the union.

Nearly 300 persons were in attendance, representing most of the thirty countries adhering to the union. Russia, although adhering to the union and represented at the London Conference in 1947, did not send delegates. Representation from countries under Russian influence was limited, but not entirely lacking. The U. S. representatives numbered 16: W. Albert Noyes, Jr., vice president of the union, Roger Adams, E. Bartow, Ralph Conner, Warren C. Johnson, I. M. Kolthoff, J. Murray Luck, H. F. Mark, H. Nutting, Emil Ott, Austin M. Patterson, J. W.

Perry, A. Silverman, E. R. Smith, Edward Wichers, and J. H. Yoe.

The principal administrative body of the union is a council, on which each adhering country is represented by two, four, or six delegates, the number being fixed by the extent of scientific activity in the country, rather than by its size. Thus Switzerland has six delegates, as have France, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden, and the U. S.

The work of the union is done by 20-odd commissions. Membership in these commissions is determined primarily by individual interest and scientific competence, rather than by geographical considerations. These commissions deal mainly with matters of international standardization in such things as nomenclature, symbols and terminology, atomic weights, and physicochemical constants. Certain commissions promote the standardization of procedures, both for measurements of constants and for chemical analysis, and there is an important commission on documentation. The last named commission held numerous sessions during the week in an effort to assist in maintaining the *Beilstein encyclopedia of organic substances* and the *Gmelin handbook of inorganic chemistry*. Both of these, of course, were crippled by the collapse of Germany. It is gratifying to report that *Beilstein* has a very good prospect of recovery, but the reluctant decision with respect to *Gmelin* was that the annual support of \$100,000 estimated as required to continue the present plan of operation simply could not be provided and that a complete editorial reorganization was needed if this important work was not to fail.

Other commissions worked equally seriously, although with less time needed to complete their agenda. Altogether, probably fifty or sixty technical sessions were held, with results that indicate that the union, as reorganized after the war, has a good prospect of worthwhile accomplishment in promoting the science of chemistry, not only by eliminating sources of misunderstanding and confusion, but by positive actions of international agreement. In such a field as nomenclature, for example, the importance of the work at Amsterdam can hardly be overestimated.

The council voted to resume an earlier name, "International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry," with the object of advertising its interest in technology, as well as pure chemistry. It also made plans for a sectional organization under such general headings as analytical, inorganic, organic, biological, physical, and applied chemistry. These plans are provisional, pending further study during the interval before the next general conference, which is to be held in New York and Washington in September, 1951. At that time the union will also sponsor an International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, which is expected to attract an attendance of some thousands, by reason of the programs of scientific papers which will be presented.

The excellent reputation of the Dutch as hosts for international gatherings was fully upheld. A delightful program of entertainment was provided, including a reception by the government in the Rijksmuseum and a concert by the renowned Concertgebouw Orchestra. Arrangements for the reception of visitors and for the technical sessions, as well as for official entertainment, were flawless.

EDWARD WICHERS

AAAS Subsection Nd—Dentistry, will hold three sessions of papers dealing with research on growth and development of the face, jaws, and teeth from the anatomical, anthropological, biochemical, and physiological viewpoints, at the Hotel McAlpin, Friday morning, afternoon, and evening, December 30. All inquiries should be addressed to Frances Krasnow, 422 East 72nd Street, New York City 21.

The Plant Science Seminar, at its recent meeting at the University of Wisconsin, elected the following officers to serve for the year 1949–50: chairman, Elmer L. Hammond, University of Mississippi; first vice chairman, Heber W. Youngken, Jr., University of Washington; second vice chairman, Paul D. Carpenter, University of Illinois; secretary, Edward P. Claus, University of Pittsburgh. J. Allen Reese, University of Kansas, and J. Hampton Hoch,

Medical College of South Carolina were elected to the executive committee.

The U. S. Pharmacopoeial Convention elected Lloyd C. Miller, director of the Biology Division of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, Rensselaer, New York, as director of pharmacopoeial revision for the new decade. Dr. Miller will succeed E. Fullerton Cook, who has been chairman since 1920.

Deaths

William J. Rooney, 57, of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington, died August 31 at Tooele, Utah, from injuries incurred in an automobile accident. He had been conducting special seismic investigations in California for the past two months. Mr. Rooney was considered an authority on earth currents and resistivity and had conducted research work in Australia, Guatemala, Peru, Spain, and the U. S. in this field.

Lawrence Edmonds Griffin, 75, retired professor of marine biology at Reed College, died September 12. Dr. Griffin was an authority on the dogfish shark.

August Krogh, 75, physiologist, died at his home in Copenhagen on September 13. Dr. Krogh was best known for his investigations of the capillaries. He received the Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine in 1920.

William Sargent Ladd, 62, former dean of the Cornell University Medical College, died of a heart attack on September 17. Dr. Ladd was an attending physician to the New York Hospital, a consultant to the Department of Medicine of the Nassau Hospital Association, and a trustee of the Memorial Hospital and the New York Academy of Medicine.

Durwald F. Fisher, 61, horticulturist at the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industries, Beltsville, Maryland, died September 18 of a heart attack. Mr. Fisher conducted extensive research in the handling, transportation, and storage of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Prize winners in the **Third International Photography-in-Science Salon**, the annual competition for scientists and photographers, sponsored by *The Scientific Monthly*, were announced September 25. Judges were Merle A. Tuve, of the Carnegie Institution, for physical sciences; Walter F. Jeffers, of the Department of Botany, University of Maryland, for the biological sciences; A. A. Teeter, of Charles Pfizer and Company, New York City, for chemistry; Emanuel Krimsky, of Polyclinic Hospital, New York City, for the medical sciences; and Alexander J. Wedderburn, of the Graphic Arts Division, Smithsonian Institution, for photography.

The prints will be on exhibition at the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., October 3-31, and at the Annual Meeting of the AAAS, New York City, December 26-31. The exhibit will then go on tour of important scientific institutions in this country and abroad.

Prize winners in the black-and-white division were: *First*: L. L. Marton, chief, Electron Physics Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., for "Electron-optical shadow method, a new technique making it possible to photograph and study quantitatively electrostatic and magnetic fields of extremely small dimensions." *Second*: Bernard Henry Mollberg, University of Houston, Texas, for "Ventrosinistral view of dried chick embryo which has been plated with aluminum, revealing obscure details of surface anatomy." *Third*: S. B. Newman, Emil Borysko, and Max Swerdlow, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., for "Electron micrograph of thin section of cells in onion root tip." *Honorable mention*: Jose Oiticica, Rio de Janeiro (Guggenheim Fellow at the National Museum); Clyde T. Holliday, Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, Silver Spring, Maryland; Charles J. Salat, Armour Research Foundation, Chicago; T. G. Rochow, American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, Connecticut; and C. O. Worden, Laboratory of C. A. Zapffe, Baltimore.

In the color division, the following won awards: *First*: Charles D. Oughton and Eugene C. Ricker, Battelle

Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, for "Xerographic developing process." *Second*: Chester F. Reather, Carnegie Institution, Baltimore, for "Implantation of 12-day human ovum." *Third*: Thomas C. Poulter, and Walter Lawton, Stanford Research Institute, Stanford, California. *Honorable mention*: D. H. Rowland, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation Research Laboratory, Pittsburgh; R. Stradling, U. S. Pipe and Foundry Company, Burlington, New Jersey; and A. C. Walker and S. O. Jorgensen, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey.

The contest, which was established to encourage and extend the use of photography as a basic research tool, will be continued in 1950.

An Italian public health survey is being made under the auspices of the Italian High Commissariat for Hygiene, assisted by the Rockefeller Foundation and the World Health Organization, to help the Italian government reorganize its public health services so as to take advantage of modern scientific methods in the prevention of disease and the maintenance of health. Such fields as tuberculosis, malaria, venereal diseases, maternal and child care, industrial hygiene and public health statistics are being surveyed by specialists lent to the Italian government by WHO and the Rockefeller Foundation. Among the consultants are Julie Backer, of the Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo; Luigi Carrozzi, of the University of Geneva; Dr. Lembrez, director of Border Health Control for the Marseilles area; and J. E. McCartney, of London. The survey began in June and is expected to be completed late in September. Results will be reported to the special commission headed by Mario Cotellessa, of Italy, and J. B. Grant, director for Europe in the Rockefeller Foundation's International Health Division.

The Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory will put into full effect this fall its program of cooperative graduate study which will make its research facilities available without tuition fee to qualified graduate students. Credits may be applied towards M.D. and Ph.D. degrees in

biology, zoology, bacteriology, genetics, psychology, and allied fields. Cooperating graduate schools to date include Northwestern University, University of Chicago, University of Illinois, Johns Hopkins University, Harvard University, University of Michigan, Washington University, Cornell University, University of Rochester, Ohio State University, University of Maine, Pennsylvania State College, and Brown University. There are also assistantships available and the laboratory will aid students in securing predoctoral fellowships such as those offered by the National Institutes of Health and the American Cancer Society.

Abstracts of Vitamin Literature, published by the Association of Vitamin Chemists, is available at an annual subscription rate of \$3.00 for four quarterly issues. The fee covers cost of handling, printing and mailing; all abstracting, compilations and editing are done on a voluntary basis by association members. The two preceding volumes are available as long as the supply lasts. Subscriptions should be addressed to Irwin Olecott, Dawe's Vitamin Oil Producers, Inc., 4800 South Richmond Street, Chicago 32.

Status of AAAS Meeting Reservations

The early and heavy demand for single rooms already indicates a potential shortage of this type of accommodations at the **116th Meeting of the AAAS in New York City, December 26-31**. There are plenty of hotel rooms but many have double or twin beds. Miss Sylvia T. Peltonen, Manager, Housing Bureau, New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, 500 Park Avenue, New York 22, who is in charge of room assignments, urges that, when possible, room reservations be placed by parties of two or more. This also has the advantage of a lower cost per person. Room reservation coupons will appear in the advertising pages of *Science* at frequent intervals.