

NEWS and Notes

National Science Foundation Bill

That scientists have been, relatively speaking, temperate in their criticism of the Smith and Flood amendments to the National Science Foundation bill is evident from the reaction of the Attorney General's Office. The following letter to Senator Elbert D. Thomas from Peyton Ford, assistant to the Attorney General, dated March 6, was released to the press on March 18. It states the case against the amendments even more effectively than was done by the scientists:

The legislation to establish the National Science Foundation (S. 247 and H.R. 4846) has been amended within the past few days in a manner which has caused me deep concern. I refer to two amendments added by the House of Representatives to S. 247. The first of these amendments reads as follows:

(1) No person shall be employed by the Foundation and no scholarship awarded to any person by the Foundation unless and until the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have investigated the loyalty of such person and reported to the Foundation such person is loyal to the United States, believes in our system of government, and is not and has not at any time been a member of any organization declared subversive by the Attorney General or any organization that teaches or advocates the overthrow of our Government by force and violence.

The second amendment provides:

(m) No person a national of a foreign country shall be associated with the Foundation in any capacity whatsoever unless, and until the Federal Bureau of Investigation, independent of any investigation made by the government of such person, shall have investigated such person and reported to the Foundation that such person is not and has not at any time been a member of any organization that teaches or advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence.

I, of course, am firmly of the belief that disloyal persons should not be in the employ of the National Science Foundation. The amendments, however, go beyond this. Should they be enacted into law they would not only effect an extremely radical and undesirable change in the basic responsibilities and functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation but also, in my opin-

ion, they would bring about a departure from American concepts of justice and democratic government.

The Bureau is at the present time solely an investigative and fact-gathering agency; it does not evaluate or make recommendations with reference to the information it collects through its investigations. In loyalty investigations, as in others, the Bureau submits the information it has obtained through investigation for the consideration of the employing agency and for such determinations by that agency as may be required. The fine reputation which I believe the Bureau enjoys today as an impartial investigative agency results in large part because it has carefully restricted its activities to the making of investigations. Indeed, while the Bureau's expertise and high qualifications in this field would be challenged by no one, it is not equipped to go beyond the field of investigation and into that of making the determinations called for by the amendments. If the Bureau were called upon to perform the functions required by the amendments, its efficiency and good reputation as an investigative agency would be seriously impaired.

The enactment of either of the amendments mentioned above would remove the Bureau from its position as an impartial fact-gathering organization and impose upon it the responsibility for making decisions concerning the loyalty of individuals under consideration by the National Science Foundation for employment or for a fellowship under the act. To place the Bureau in the position of an evaluating agency regarding the loyalty of persons affected by this legislation is fraught with peril, not only to the Bureau itself, but also to the country at large. In the opinion of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with which I agree, such legislation would constitute a clear departure from accepted fundamental theories of American government and lay a foundation for criticism of the Bureau as a state police organization.

It is also to be noted that the amendments, in precluding the employment of, or the awarding of a scholarship to, any person who has "at any time been a member of" any subversive organization seeks to deny to the Foundation the services of many Americans of unquestionable loyalty to the United States and its form of government who innocently joined a so-called "front" organization with the highest motives and who withdrew their membership from such organization upon their first suspicion of its subversive character.

It is characteristic of many "front" organizations that their purported purposes and programs are designed to appeal to loyal Americans and frequently it is behind a screen of respectability, loyalty, and even patriotism that subversive activities are carried on, often by only a few disloyal persons. In

other instances a small minority subvert an organization of previously good purposes and having many members of unquestionable loyalty to the United States. This amendment would unjustly penalize many completely loyal Americans who innocently joined such organizations and would, in some measure, tend to defeat the carrying out of the purposes of the act.

The amendments also overlook the fact that under the employee loyalty program membership in an organization on the Attorney General's list is regarded as merely one piece of evidence pointing to possible disloyalty. The loyalty program enables an employee who is a member of a listed organization to respond to charges against him and to show that his membership is innocent and does not reflect upon his loyalty. This opportunity to defend oneself in a manner consistent with American concepts of justice and fairness is lacking from the amendments.

It is also to be noted, with regard to the second amendment above quoted, that a very practical difficulty exists with respect to the proposed investigation of foreign nationals by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in that the Bureau does not have facilities for conducting investigations abroad.

For the reasons above stated, I request and hope that you will make every effort to eliminate the amendments in question before final enactment of the "National Science Foundation Act of 1949," thus leaving investigations of the personnel of this agency to be conducted on the same basis as investigations of personnel of other non-sensitive agencies.

I am authorized to state that this letter also reflects the views of the Secretary of Defense.

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this recommendation.

About People

Kendall B. Corbin, professor of neuroanatomy in the Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, was appointed associate director of the Mayo Foundation in Rochester on January 1. Dr. Corbin will continue active medical practice as a consultant in neurology in the Sections on Neurology and Psychiatry of the Mayo Clinic.

C. Howard Baltzo, assistant chief of the Branch of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., has been appointed assistant regional director of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior in Alaska.

Robert B. Lewy has been appointed commanding officer of the 427th General Hospital, a U. S. Army reserve unit sponsored by the University of Illinois College of Medicine. Dr. Lewy is a clinical assistant professor of ear-nose-throat at the university, and has been a member of the faculty since 1937. He succeeds **John B. Youmans**.

Carlyle Jacobsen, executive dean of the Division of Health Sciences and Services at the State University of Iowa, has been appointed executive dean for medical education, New York State University. He will assist President **Eurich** and the board of trustees in establishing policies for the university's two medical centers, the Long Island College of Medicine and the Syracuse College of Medicine.

Francis Sargent Cheever has been appointed professor of microbiology in the Department of Epidemiology and Microbiology at the University of Pittsburgh, effective July 1. Since 1946 Dr. Cheever has been associate in bacteriology and **Silas Arnold** Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology at Harvard Medical School.

Dean Burk, head of the Cytochemistry Unit, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, and **Arthur L. Schade**, chief biochemist, Overly Biochemical Research Foundation, New York City, left this month for a period of research with **Otto Warburg**, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Cell Physiology, Berlin-Dahlen, Germany.

Visitors to U. S.

Harold Norinder, director of the High Tension and Electricity Research Institute of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, is at the University of Chicago to participate in the research project on lightning study being conducted for the U. S. Air Force.

W. R. Lane, Chemical Defense Experimental Establishment, Porton, England, and **G. O. Langstroth**, Experimental Station, Suffield, Alberta, Canada, will present papers at the

symposium on aerosols to be held at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, April 3-5.

Gregor Wentzel, professor of physics at the University of Zurich, was a recent visitor at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Sze Tsen Hu, of Academia Sinica, Shanghai, China, has been appointed lecturer at Tulane University.

Grants and Awards

The American Heart Association has awarded 46 grants totaling \$220,000 to universities, hospitals, institutes, and laboratories, for research in heart disease. Seven are renewal grants. Among the larger new grants are: University of Southern California, School of Medicine, \$8,820 for study of hypertension, *Douglas R. Drury* and *Leo A. Sapirstein*; Harold Brunn Institute for Cardiovascular Research, San Francisco, \$6,300 for study of arteriosclerosis, *Meyer Friedman*; Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans, \$9,135 for study of physiology of the kidney, *Nathaniel B. Kurnick*; Children's Hospital, Boston, \$10,500 for study of methods for grafting blood vessels, *Robert E. Gross*; Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, \$8,000 for study of the mechanism of muscular contraction, *Albert Szent-Györgyi*; Cornell University Medical College, New York, \$8,085 for physiological studies, *Robert F. Pitts*; Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, \$10,395 for study of metabolism of heart muscle, *Victor Lorber*.

The \$5,000 Passano Foundation Award for 1950 will be conferred upon **Edward C. Kendall** and **Philip S. Hench**, of the Mayo Clinic, for their chemical investigation of the adrenal cortical hormones and the development of cortisone and its clinical application to rheumatic diseases. The presentation will be made June 28 at the annual award dinner to be held this year in San Francisco. The Passano Foundation was established in 1943 by the Williams and Wilkins Company to aid in the advancement

of medical research, particularly of possible clinical application. The five previous awards have gone to **E. J. Cohn**, of Harvard University, **Ernest Goodpasture**, of Vanderbilt University, **Selman Waksman**, of Rutgers University, a joint award to **Helen B. Taussig** and **Alfred Blalock**, both of Johns Hopkins University Medical School, and **Oswald T. Avery**, formerly of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Fellowships

The National Research Council announces the availability of funds for fundamental research in the field of radiology. Applications for research grants and fellowships during the year beginning January 1, 1951, will be accepted until September 15. Stipends are from \$3,000 to \$5,000, depending upon the qualifications and circumstances of applicants. Funds are not limited to U. S. citizens or U. S. laboratories. Inquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

Two **John G. Bergquist** fellowships of \$900 each for the study of chemistry in Sweden in 1950-51 have been announced by the American Scandinavian Foundation, 116 East 64th Street, New York City.

The Fulbright Exchange Program will be extended soon to include Australia, Egypt, Iran, Turkey, and India. Persons wishing to apply for an award as advanced research scholar or visiting lecturer in any of these countries should write to the Committee on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C. Application forms and information will be sent on request.

Applications for Fulbright awards in the United Kingdom and British Colonial Dependencies, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Greece, Italy, The Netherlands, Burma, The Philippines, New Zealand, and Norway, for the academic year 1951-52, will be available by late summer.

There is still time to make arrangements under the Fulbright Program for foreign lecturers to teach in U. S. universities and colleges during 1950-51. Information may be obtained from the Conference Board Committee.

Announcement of awards for 1950-51 will be made by the Department of State on behalf of the Board of Foreign Scholarships in April or May

Colleges and Universities

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has announced that Horace S. Ford, principal financial officer for 36 years and treasurer of the MIT Corporation since 1934, and Edward L. Moreland, executive vice president since 1946, will retire in July. Members of the faculty retiring on the same date are: Ralph G. Hudson, member of the Department of Electrical Engineering since 1907; Frederick G. Keyes, professor of physical chemistry, MIT staff member since 1910; Donald S. Tucker, professor of economics, associated with MIT since 1919; Victor O. Homerberg, professor of physical metallurgy, who started out as an assistant chemist in 1918; and Frederick K. Morris, professor of geology, who has been with the institute since 1927.

The following appointments have been made to the biology staff at the University of California, Santa Barbara College: Maynard F. Moseley, instructor in botany, formerly instructor at Cornell University; Donald M. Wootton, instructor in zoology; and Robert E. Burns, instructor in botany.

The Stanford University School of Medicine is presenting its 68th annual course of popular medical lectures at Lane Hall, Sacramento Street, San Francisco. The three forthcoming lectures are: April 5—"Present-Day Treatment of High Blood Pressure," by Francis L. Chamberlain; April 19—"The Common Cold," by Rodney R. Beard; April 26—"ACTH, the Magic Hormone," by William C. Kuzell. The first lecture in the series, "New

Drugs in Tuberculosis," was given March 29 by H. Corwin Hinshaw.

The Illinois Institute of Technology student chapter of the American Chemical Society will sponsor a joint meeting and symposium May 6 for chemistry and chemical engineering students in the Chicago area. A prize will be awarded to the person presenting the best paper, as judged by three professional chemists. Three-hundred-word abstracts of papers must be submitted to the selection board by April 21.

Harvard University has established a new laboratory of Physical Chemistry Related to Medicine and Public Health to apply physical and chemical theory and methods to problems related to health and medicine. Research will center on the study of proteins and the major structural and functional elements of plant and animal cells and tissues. The laboratory will be headed by Edwin J. Cohn, University Professor at Harvard. Powell M. Cabot, chairman of the Massachusetts Development and Industrial Commission, has been appointed business manager.

Cornell University is conducting a scientific study to determine the "attitudes and values of American college students," with the support of a \$15,000 grant by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Robin M. Williams and Edward A. Suchman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology are supervising the project, described as "a pioneering attempt to understand the college student as a member of a real community."

The University of Colorado's High Altitude Observatory has installed a specially designed heliostat which permits photographing the sun's image at regular intervals, to record "flares" for study. The camera used contains a filter which transmits a band of light four-tenths angstrom unit wide, permitting finer recordings than have previously been made.

Meetings and Elections

The American Society for the Study of Sterility will hold its sixth

annual conference at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, June 24-25. Papers will be presented on mammalian aspects of infertility, gynecic aspects of infertility, basic studies on the role of the male in sterility, and standards and therapy in the male. Registration fee for the two full-day sessions is \$10 and includes a detailed program containing abstracts of papers. Applications for registration should be sent to the American Society for the Study of Sterility, 20 Magnolia Terrace, Springfield 3, Massachusetts.

The fourth annual symposium on fundamental cancer research of the University of Texas' M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research will be held at the Texas Medical Center, Houston, May 12-13 in conjunction with a cancer pathology conference of the University of Texas Postgraduate School of Medicine. The College of American Pathologists will hold its south central regional meeting in Houston at the same time and will participate in the symposium and pathology conference. Among the speakers at the meetings will be A. C. Broders, Mayo Clinic, Marshall Bruce, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, and C. P. Rhoads, Memorial Hospital, New York City. Further information may be obtained from William O. Russell, 2310 Baldwin Street, Houston, Texas.

The Association of Geology Teachers will hold its tenth annual meeting at the University of Illinois April 14-15. The meeting is open to all those interested in the teaching of geology. Inquiries and reservations for the luncheon and dinner on Friday should be addressed to Prof. Paul R. Shaffer, Department of Geology, University of Illinois, Urbana.

An International Conference on Spectroscopy at Radiofrequencies will be held at Amsterdam September 18-23. Lectures and discussions are planned on nuclear, paramagnetic, and ferromagnetic resonance, and on precision determination of atomic and molecular constants by radio-frequency methods. Information can be obtained from the secretary of

the organizing committee, J. de Boer, Bunsenstrat 98, Amsterdam-O.

The Sixth International Congress of Pediatrics will be held in Zurich in July. Lectures and exhibitions will be held from July 21-30, and plenary sessions will be held July 24-28. Information may be obtained from the American Express Company.

The American Philosophical Society will hold its annual meeting in Philadelphia April 20-22. On April 20 at 8:30 p.m. the Penrose Memorial lecture will be given by Edwin G. Nourse. Officers and members will be elected at the annual executive session April 22 at 10 a.m.

The Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique announces that a symposium on **fundamental particles and nuclei** will be held in Paris, April 24-29. U. S. scientists who have been invited to participate are: R. P. Feynman, Cornell University; W. Pauli, A. Pais, C. Uhlenbeck, E. P. Wigner, J. Von Neumann, and W. Bargmann, of the Institute for Advanced Study; E. Fermi, E. Teller, and G. Wentzel, University of Chicago; J. Schwinger, Harvard University; G. Bernardini, H. Yukawa, and I. I. Rabi, of Columbia University; R. Marshak, University of Rochester; R. Serber, University of California at Berkeley; G. Breit, Yale University; and S. Goudsmit, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

A **symposium on nuclear physics of the light elements** will be held at Oak Ridge National Laboratories on June 8 and 9. S. K. Allison, University of Chicago, and R. G. Herb, University of Wisconsin, will act as chairmen. The invited speakers are: H. H. Barschall, University of Wisconsin; T. W. Bonner, Rice Institute; W. W. Buechner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; R. F. Christy and W. A. Fowler, California Institute of Technology; and A. Hemmendinger, Los Alamos. Inquiries may be addressed to the Director of the Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratories, P. O. Box P, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Deaths

Edwin Bayer Branson, professor emeritus of geology at the University of Missouri, died March 12, at the age of 73. Dr. Branson was chairman of the Department of Geology at the university from 1910 until his retirement in 1947. He was a Fellow of the AAAS.

Carl H. Wedell, associate professor of psychology and director of the Bureau of Industrial and Applied Psychology, University of Wisconsin, was killed in an automobile accident near Green Bay, Wisconsin, February 21. He was 43 years old.

Arthur J. Dempster, professor of physics at the University of Chicago since 1927, died March 11 of a heart attack while vacationing in Florida. He was 63 years old. Dr. Dempster was the discoverer of uranium 235 and an authority on mass spectroscopy. He was the winner of the AAAS \$1,000 award in 1929 for his paper on "The Reflection of Protons from a Calcite Crystal."

V. A. C. Henmon died at Wichita, Kansas, January 10 at the age of 72. He served at the University of Wisconsin as director of the School of Education from 1916 to 1926, and as professor of psychology from 1927 to 1948.

Miscellaneous

The Southwest Research Institute has established an office in Paris, headed by Servan G. Cantacuzene, research engineer, to facilitate European work in industrial and agricultural research. Previous work has been carried on through three offices in the U. S. The Paris office will also handle European matters for the Institute of Inventive Research and the Foundation of Applied Research, the other two non-profit institutions founded by Tom Slick, Texas oilman.

The Arctic Institute of North America announces the following change in its lecture program to be held at Johns Hopkins University

(see *Science*, March 3, p. 243). Capt. P. W. Roberts, USN, will give his lecture, "Engineering Problems of the Arctic," on *May 18* instead of *April 13*. M. C. Shelesnyak, director of the institute's Baltimore-Washington office, will speak on *April 13*. His subject is "Arctic Research Laboratory at Point Barrow."

Recently Received—

British Museum Natural History Bull. 1 and 2, Vol. 1, Geological Series. *A Reconsideration of the Galley Hill Skeleton*. K. P. Oakley and M. F. Ashley Montagu.

The Pterobranch Rhabdopleura in the English Eocene. H. Dighton Thomas and A. G. Davis. British Museum, London.

Safe Handling of Radioactive Isotopes. U. S. Dept. of Commerce Handbook 42. Sept. 1949. U. S. GPO Washington 25, D. C. 15 cents.

Majuro: A Village in the Marshall Islands. Alexander Spoehr. Fieldiana: Anthropology. Vol. 39. Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago. \$3.50.

Atomic Energy Commission 7th Semi-annual Report, 1950. U. S. GPO, Washington 25, D. C.

Bibliography of Technical Reports. Vol. 13, No. 2. U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Technical Services, Washington 25, D. C.

Forest Management. C. D. Orchard. Dept. of Lands and Forests, British Columbia Forest Service, Victoria, B. C.

Annotated Distributional List of Ferns and Flowering Plants of San Diego County, California. Ethel Bailey Higgins. San Diego Society of Natural History.

Development of Dairy Breeds for the Tropics. A. O. Rhoad. Publ. 33, Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Turrialba, Costa Rica.

An Exposure of the Triassic Eastern Border Fault. Ralph E. Digman. Misc. Series No. 2, State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut. State Library, Hartford.