News and Notes

The Rochester Conference on Meson Physics

A SMALL informal conference on meson physics was held at the University of Rochester Jan. 11–12. Approximately fifty out-of-town guests, representing high energy physics laboratories throughout the country (and including several British physicists visiting the U. S.) attended the conference, in addition to the local staff. The first day of the conference, presided over by Enrico Fermi, was devoted to π meson interactions with nuclei, and the second day, presided over by J. Robert Oppenheimer, was spent discussing the new unstable particles. The conference, organized by R. E. Marshak, chairman of the Physics Department, was the second in a series made possible by the support of a group of Rochester industries.

During the first morning session, measurements of the interactions of accelerator-produced π mesons with complex nuclei were reported by Lederman (Columbia), Steinberger (Columbia), Bernardini (Illinois), Alvarez (Berkeley), and Anderson (Chicago). Piccioni (Brookhaven) and Salvini (Princeton) also presented results obtained with cosmic ray–produced π mesons. The accelerator results show a large reduction from the interaction cross section with free protons, which may be interpreted as indicating that the meson scattering amplitudes for protons and neutrons have opposite sign. Nuclear-coulomb scattering interference is clearly shown in the Columbia data, and, as Serber (Columbia) pointed out, there is also some indication of correlation scattering by individual nucleon pairs, in addition to the usual diffraction scattering by the nucleus as a whole. More striking is the observation of pairs of fast protons, consistent with the reaction $\pi^+ + d \rightarrow p + p$ in nuclear matter and, according to Bethe (Cornell), indicating the presence of approximately 5 Z "deuterons" in the nucleus. In other words, in this experiment a complex nucleus does not appear structureless but exhibits strong correlations between the momenta of two nucleons at separations of 5×10^{-14} cm.

The afternoon session of the first day was opened by a report from Anderson on the measured absorption of π^+ and π^- mesons in hydrogen. Between 50 and 170 mev, the π^- cross section rises to a value of about $\pi(\hbar/\mu c)^2 = 61$ mb (where μ is the π meson mass) and retains this value (or slightly less) at 217 mev. The π^+ absorption cross section rises rapidly from about 20 mb at 56 mev to 152 mb at 135 mev. A single crude measurement of the charge exchange (i.e., $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n$) and direct π^- differential scattering cross sections in the neighborhood of 90° and at an energy of 112 mev indicated that the former is twice as large as the latter. Assuming isotropy, comparison of this result with the π^+ scattering at this energy shows that the π^+, π^- charge exchange, and direct π^- scattering cross sections are approximately in the ratio 9 : 2 : 1. Fermi (Chicago) pointed out that these ratios would hold exactly if the isotopic spin were a good quantum number and scattering takes place only in the $T = 3/2$ state (T is the total isotopic spin of the nucleon plus π-meson system). A more detailed explanation was given by Brueckner (Indiana) in terms of an isobaric resonance at 137 mev in the $T = 3/2$, $J = 3/2$ state (J is the total angular momentum), which he had already invoked to explain the photoproduction of neutral π mesons. Subsequent discussion made it clear that Brueckner's interpretation is by no means forced by the data. Wentzel (Chicago) next showed that orthodox strong coupling theory indicates the possibility of an isobaric resonance, although the quantitative predictions do not correspond to Brueckner's picture. Messiah (Rochester) mentioned certain critical tests of the charge independence hypothesis (constancy of the isotopic spin) in the form of π meson production experiments involving nuclei of known isotopic spin. The session ended with a report by Fermi on the electron contamination of the Chicago meson beam and by Cocconi (Cornell) on the photoproduction of neutral mesons in hydrogen, deuterium, and carbon. Cocconi finds that approximately equal numbers of neutral π mesons are produced from protons and neutrons, and that the cross section is not appreciably reduced in complex nuclei by the presence of other nucleons, in contrast to the experimental results for charged meson production.

The sessions during the second day were devoted to a critical survey of the present status of the new unstable particles. Firsthand reports of V-particle experiments were supplied by Fretter (Berkeley), Thompson (Indiana), and Rossi (MIT); and the results obtained by Leighton (CIT) and at Manchester were also discussed. There is general agreement that no single decay scheme will fit the data, although Leighton's *interpretation* of the neutral V-decay as leading to a proton and a π^- meson with two distinct decay energies of 34 ± 3 mev and 75 ± 5 mev is in disagreement with the Manchester analysis in terms of two types of particles $V_1^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^- + 46 \pm 6$ mev and $V_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + 122 \pm 13$ mev. Leighton's data seem to exclude the possibility of a third (neutral) particle being emitted, and no investigator has found evidence for the electromagnetic component that would be associated with the emission and decay of a neutral π meson. Since in one MIT picture both decay products of the neutral V-particle produce nuclear interactions in lead, it is probable that μ mesons do not appear as decay products. George (Birkbeck) and Peierls (Birmingham) reported that the Bristol group has established the existence of two more unstable particles: $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ and $\kappa \rightarrow e + (?)2\nu$; however, recent evidence for the copious production of κ mesons in high energy "jets" is more questionable, since it depends on the exact nature of the increase of ionization with energy in the extreme relativistic region

(according to Ritson [Rochester]). Greisen (Cornell) also showed that the distribution in angle of μ mesons observed underground is inconsistent with their arising from the decay of κ mesons unless the κ lifetime is comparable to that of the π meson. Finally, Lord (Chicago) presented some data on V-tracks in photographic emulsions exposed to the high energy π meson beam from the Chicago cyclotron, which could be interpreted as due to V-particles, although this interpretation is hardly unique.

Oppenheimer (Institute for Advanced Study) opened the theoretical discussion of the new unstable particles by pointing out that the central problem is to reconcile the large production cross sections with the long decay lifetimes. Three categories of theories have been proposed which can be schematized as: (1) the "live parent," (2) the "heavy brother," and (3) selection rules. A "heavy brother" type of theory was proposed by Pais (Institute), who postulates a strong interaction, like the Yukawa interaction, that allows the new particles to be produced in pairs. The subsequent decay of each particle is then governed by a weak interaction (coupling constant of the order of 10^{-11}) not previously encountered in physics. Pais hopes ultimately to see a theory of three families of "elementary particles": (a) nucleons and heavy V-particles, (b) π mesons, light V-particles, and τ mesons, and (c) electrons, μ mesons, and κ mesons, which will not only predict their mass spectra but also the appropriate selection rules. Marshak closed the discussion by remarking that a selection rule type of theory seems adequate to explain the τ and κ mesons, but would be much more difficult to apply to the V-particles.

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Scientists in the News

Alfred L. Anderson, professor of economic geology at Cornell University, will make a detailed geologic examination for the Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology of the fluorspar deposits of the Meyers Cove district. This will be a continuation of an investigation made by Dr. Anderson in 1942, shortly after the discovery of the deposits.

Jacques Benoit, of the University of Strasbourg, has been appointed head of the Service d'Histophysiologie, Station Physiologique du Collège de France, in Paris. This appointment will provide Professor Benoit with facilities to continue and expand his studies in the field of reproductive physiology.

Harrison C. Blankmeyer has been appointed director of the Owens-Corning Fiberglas Research and Development Laboratories to assist Games Slayter in coordinating product development and process improvement programs. From 1937 to 1951 he was employed by Joseph E. Seagram & Sons in Louisville, and since early 1951 he has been assistant to the president of Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, where he established an industrial educational program in cooperation with Butler, Indiana, and Purdue universities.

Directors of the Eastman Kodak Company elected **Albert K. Chapman** president to succeed **Thomas J. Hargrave,** who became board chairman. **Donald McMaster,** vice president, was named to the new office of general manager. The elections reflected the expressed desire of **Perley S. Wilcox** to retire from the chairmanship of the board, a post held by him since 1945.

Lowell T. Coggeshall, dean of the University of Chicago Division of Biological Sciences and Frederick H. Rawson professor of medicine, has been elected president of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine. Two other University of Chicago professors were elected to presidencies of Chicago medical associations: **William E. Adams** as president of the Chicago Surgical Society, and **Arlington C. Krause** as president of the Chicago Orthoptic Society.

The Cornell Board of Trustees has conferred emeritus rank on **Peter Debye,** Todd professor of chemistry. Dr. Debye will retire from teaching but will continue at Cornell in research. Dr. Debye won the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1936 for work on the dielectric properties of liquids and on x-ray and electron diffraction of molecules.

Victor R. Gardner, formerly director of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station and head of the Department of Horticulture there for many years, is joining the staff of the Department of Horticulture, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, to advise on the over-all research program and to conduct research in the field of pomology. He is replacing **L. Fredric Hough,** who is on leave in Liberia, where he is establishing a breeding program under the Point IV program.

The Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Brooklyn, has named **Martin G. Goldner** director of medicine. Until recently he was chief of the medical services of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Brooklyn.

Mary Dare Haithcock has been elected president of the National Foundation of Reading. The foundation is composed of educators and medical authorities concerned with disabilities in reading and with increasing reading efficiency. Dr. Haithcock is professor of education at City College and a staff psychologist of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

H. Gordon Hayes is retiring from Ohio State University to accept the position of professor of economics and chairman of the Department of Economics in the Graduate School at Tulane University. Professor Hayes is this year completing 32 years of service as professor of economics at Ohio State. Under the state retirement law he would have been subject

to retirement next year. In view of the opportunity to go to Tulane, where his appointment is for an indefinite period, he is retiring a year early.

Adolph Jacoby, director of the Bureau of Social Hygiene in New York City's Health Department, has retired after thirty-six years of service in the city's war against venereal disease.

Norman Lloyd Johnson, of University College, London, will be engaged in teaching and research in the Department of Mathematical Statistics, University of North Carolina, for the academic year 1952–53.

On Apr. 29, Jean de Lagarde, consul-general of France in New York, presented **Serge A. Korff,** professor of physics at New York University, with the insignia of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his distinguished service in physics research, and cultural relations involving France and the U. S. Dr. Korff has worked extensively in the fields of cosmic ray neutrons and Geiger counters, and his early work on cosmic ray neutrons laid the foundation for use of cosmic radiocarbon as a dating tool for archaeology.

Norbert J. Kreidl, director of chemical research at Bausch & Lomb, and **Vincent M. Young,** head of the firm's glass plant, represented the United States at a meeting of the International Commission on Glass in London. The 36-man international commission consists of three representatives chosen by ceramic societies in each of 12 glass-making countries. While abroad Dr. Kreidl and Dr. Young are also visiting optical glass plants and laboratories in France, Germany, Austria, and Italy.

Jan B. Le Poole, director of the electron microscope department at the Technical University of Delft, visited the U. S. recently for a two weeks' series of conferences with American experts in the field of electron microscopy. In addition to his work at Delft University, Dr. Le Poole devotes part of his time to the Dutch Organization for Applied Scientific Research.

The first honorary degrees of Doctor of Technology to be awarded by the Hebrew Institute of Technology were presented to **Walter C. Lowdermilk,** soil conservation expert, who at present is acting as adviser to the Israeli government; **Lorenzo A. Richards,** chief physicist of the U. S. Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, Calif.; **Ben Lockspeiser,** executive director of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research of Britain; and **Pierre François Donnel,** head of the Laboratoire Dauphinois Hydraulique in Grenoble, France. All had participated in a United Nations–sponsored symposium on desert research.

The Housing Research Foundation of Southwest Research Institute has appointed two additional technicians to its staff: **Tom McGovern,** of Madison, Wis., a former director of the National Association of Homebuilders, who has joined the foundation's home office at Essar Ranch in Texas; and **Donald L. Hisey,** of Canton, Ohio, who will become the foundation's first field representative, covering Ohio, northern Pennsylvania, and northern New York. The foundation seeks to raise housing standards by awarding merchant builders its seal of approval if their projects conform to its high quality standards.

Edward Marks, of the Department of Geology, University of Texas, and the Bureau of Economic Geology at Austin, was recently appointed curator at the Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, N. Y.

Eugene R. Marzullo has been appointed medical director of St. John's Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn. A specialist in internal medicine, he has been clinical professor of medicine at the State University of New York's College of Medicine in Brooklyn since 1940.

W. Kenneth Menke, of the Pittsburgh Coke and Chemical Company, has been elected to the new position of vice president in charge of chemicals. Before he joined the company Mr. Menke had been with the Monsanto Chemical Company for 17 years, most recently as director of the development department.

Ralph A. Morgen, director of the Engineering and Industrial Experiment Station of the University of Florida, has been appointed to the staff of the Division of Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences of the National Science Foundation. He will be in charge of the foundation's research support program in the engineering sciences. Formerly a consulting chemical engineer, Dr. Morgen joined the faculty of the University of Florida in 1938.

W. W. Rankin, who will retire from Duke University's Mathematics Department after 26 years' service, was recently honored by the department at a dinner. W. W. Elliott, of the Mathematics Department, presided, and John J. Gergen, department chairman, spoke on Professor Rankin's contributions to the university. Professor Rankin, who joined the Duke faculty in 1926, is founder and director of Duke's Institute for Teachers of Mathematics.

Hillary Robinette, Jr., research director of Amalgamated Chemical Corporation since 1948, has opened his own offices in Ardmore, Pa., as chemical consultant to business and industry. He will continue as a consultant to Amalgamated, where he has instituted a comprehensive research program that has led to product improvement and new product development.

Herbert H. Schell has been elected president of the American Foundation for Tropical Medicine. Mr. Schell is president of Sidney Blumenthal & Co.

Freidrich Schwarz has been named director of mechanical and design engineering by Radiation Counter Laboratories, Inc., Skokie, Ill. For the past five years he has been employed by the U. S. government at various rocket installations in this country. Prior to World War II, he headed his own engineering firm,

Precision Electromechanical Engineering Company, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

James H. Steele, of Atlanta, has been appointed to serve for five years on the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Zoonoses, which is concerned with the investigation and control of diseases of animals transmissible to man. Dr. Steele is chief of veterinary public health for the Communicable Disease Center, USPHS.

Aaron C. Waters, former professor of geology at Stanford University, and **Francis J. Pettijohn,** editor of the *Journal of Geology* since 1947, have been appointed full professors in the Geology Department, The Johns Hopkins University.

V. C. Williams has become director of chemical development, Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, St. Louis. Mr. Williams was formerly associate director of research, Central Research Laboratories, General Aniline and Film Corporation.

J. H. Wills, of the Pharmacology Branch of the Chemical Corps Medical Laboratories at the Army Chemical Center, has just returned from a two months' tour of Europe, where he has been observing the work done at several research installations.

Charles-Edward Amory Winslow has been awarded the Leon Bernard Foundation Medal and Prize of the World Health Organization for outstanding contributions to social medicine. Dr. Winslow, professor emeritus of public health medicine at Yale University, was one of the principal speakers at the opening of the technical discussions at the fifth assembly of WHO. His subject was "The Economic Value of Preventive Medicine."

Education

The central **Canadian Arctic** will be the locale of a research project this summer led by Alexander B. Klots, entomologist, of City College, New York. The party, which is composed of graduate students and technical assistants from the universities of Toronto and Ottawa, will focus its investigation on conditions in the Arctic that allow the breeding of mosquitoes and similar pests in huge numbers. The group, which will be based at Churchill, will be aided by the Royal Canadian Air Force and Mounted Police.

The sixth workshop of the **Foundation for Integrated Education** will be held at the Oregon State College, Corvallis, June 23–28. Henry Margenau, Higgins professor of physics and natural philosophy at Yale, will serve as chairman, and George A. Lundberg, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Washington, as co-chairman of the 1952 workshop, which will deal with the methodological background common to the sciences and the humanities. F. L. Kunz, vice president and executive officer of the foundation, will function as general secretary of the workshop, which follows the meeting of the Pacific Division of the AAAS. The foundation, of which Kirtley F. Mather is president, sponsors a continuing service to institutions of higher learning, developing integrative concepts in science, philosophy, and education, based upon a program of research.

The **Harvard School of Public Health** has received a grant of $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sonnabend, of Boston, to be used for experiments under the direction of Stanley J. Sarnoff, in the treatment and clinical investigation of patients with heart disease, especially that resulting in acute lung edema. The work will be carried forward in the recently completed cardiac catheterization laboratories of the Children's Medical Center and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

An **Inter-American Seminar,** sponsored by the Organization of American States, International Labour Organization, the U. S. government, and the University of Maryland, will be held in College Park, Md., Aug. 2–Sept. 6. The seminar will consider the problems of vocational education and training and preuniversity technical education in the American republics in the fields of agriculture, industry, business, and home economics. Previous seminars in the series have been held in Caracas, Rio de Janeiro, and Montevideo and were concerned with educational problems in general, illiteracy and adult education, and elementary education. The Division of Education, Department of Cultural Affairs, Pan American Union, Washington, D. C., will supply further information.

New York University has named David Dodds Henry, president of Wayne University, executive vice chancellor. Dr. Henry will have primary responsibility for the university's educational program. Rufus D. Smith, provost since 1934, will retire in July, and when Dr. Henry takes office in September the post will be discontinued. Thomas Clark Pollock, who has been acting provost during a leave of absence of Dr. Smith, will return to his position as dean of Washington Square College.

Stanford University has appointed Peter Franken, of Columbia University, and Donald R. Yennie, of the Institute for Advanced Study, to its Physics Department. Hans Staub, former faculty member and now director of the Institute of Physics at the University of Zurich, will return to the campus to teach during the summer quarter.

The latest report of the **University Grants Committee** of the United Kingdom gives the financial and enrollment statistics in British colleges and universities for the academic year 1949–50. Although the number of new students (24,331) decreased 495, or 2%, from the preceding year, total enrollment (85,421) registered an increase approximating 2%. Of this number, 62,199, or 72.8%, received scholarship aid, and higher education's increasing dependence on government support is shown by the fact that 63.9% of institutional income came from Parliamentary grants. In 1948–49 the percentage was 59.2. Of special interest in a report that reveals much of the structure and some of the recent progress in British

universities are increased registration of Commonwealth and foreign students; the high enrollment in science and technology (56.4% of the total); an 18% increase in gross income, much of it from government appropriations; and a 28% increase in budgetary appropriations for faculty salaries and retirement allowances.

Grants and Fellowships

The **Arctic Institute of North America** has approved 14 research projects for the year 1952. Awards supporting the research have been made with the financial cooperation of the Office of Naval Research. Among the studies will be the continuation of Project Snow Cornice, a glaciological study of the Seward-Malaspina Glacier system on the Alaskan-Canadian border. The Saskatchewan Glacier, Alberta, will be investigated by R. P. Sharp, of Caltech, and Maynard M. Miller will follow up the work that has been carried on every summer since 1948 by the American Geographical Society on the Juneau Ice Field.

The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, which administers the fellowship program for the **Atomic Energy Commission,** has extended more than 200 fellowships for 1952–53. These comprise 184 predoctoral —131 in the physical and 53 in the biological sciences —and 19 postdoctoral—8 in the physical sciences, 9 in the biological sciences, and 2 in medical sciences. This is the last major renewal of the AEC fellowships. The program is being discontinued in view of the establishment of the National Science Foundation's fellowship program, covering the same general area.

The **Higgins Scientific Trust** will distribute a million dollars in equal amounts to Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, and Yale for scientific education during 1952–53. The Columbia program will emphasize chemistry, engineering, geology, physics, and zoology; Harvard and Yale, medicine and chemistry; Princeton, biology, geology, and physics.

Bryn Mawr has awarded the **Lillia Babbitt Hyde Honor Scholarships in Science** to Elizabeth Dudgale, of Ashland, Va., Elizabeth A. Hall, of Pasadena, and Lois Marshall, of New York City. Two honorary awards were given to Anne Ipsen and Margaret Putney, and Toby Price, Barbara Troxell, and Elizabeth Warren received honorable mention.

National Research Council of Canada scholarships, totaling $227,900 for 1952–53, include 18 special scholarships of $1500 each for study abroad, to be held in the following universities: California, Cambridge, Chicago, Cornell, Edinburgh, Illinois, John Innes, London, North Carolina, and Oxford. Five postdoctorate fellowships of $2500 each were granted for work at Cambridge, Dublin, London, and Oxford.

Sigma Delta Epsilon Graduate Women's Scientific Fraternity will award $500 for the best research paper submitted by one of its members, published or accepted for publication in a scientific journal during Oct. 1, 1951–Sept. 30, 1952, or presented at any regular session of any scientific society during that period. For further information, address the president, Elizabeth Mackay, Coulter Hall, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. The prize winner will be announced during the AAAS meeting in St. Louis next December.

The **Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research** has awarded 33 grants-in-aid and fellowships totaling more than $112,000. Among them was a grant to aid publication of the AAAS Section H Symposium on Prehistoric and Historic Asia: Transpacific Contacts with the New World, which was presented at the annual meeting last year in Philadelphia. This will appear as a Memoir of the Society for American Archaeology, which is defraying part of the costs of publication. Marian W. Smith is editor. Hans Bielenstein, of Sweden, will continue his research on Chinese internal migration and population change at the University of California, Berkeley; and Maharaia Winiata, a Maori scholar, will come to Stanford University from New Zealand to study methods and techniques used in investigating problems arising from culture contacts.

In the Laboratories

Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation has formed a Nitrogen Division to take over the manufacturing and related operations of the nitrogen and organic sections of the Solvay Process Division. The new unit will be headed by Hugo Riemer as president; M. F. Fogler and F. T. Techter will be executive vice presidents.

Dow Chemical Company has named R. H. Boundy director of research. His position as manager of the plastics department will be filled by C. B. Branch, present manager of the technical service and development department.

Interchemical Corporation has elected Norman S. Cassel vice president, succeeding A. E. Gessler, who becomes emeritus director of research and who will continue as a full-time consultant. Mr. Cassel will be in charge of the research laboratories in New York City. William J. Rothemich will succeed Mr. Cassel as divisional president of Interchemical's Textile Colors Division.

Recent additions to the staff of **Arthur D. Little, Inc.,** are Kenneth Gibson, who has joined the Industrial Economics Group, and Louis Hand, of Thurston Manufacturing Company.

Parke, Davis & Co. has elected Leon A. Sweet vice president and director of research and W. R. Jeeves vice president and director of overseas operations.

Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute has appointed Arthur L. Beyler to head the new Endocrinology Laboratory. Emily D. Hemke, medical technologist, has been appointed to work with Dr. Beyler. Stanley O. Winthrop has joined the staff of the Chemistry Division.

Meetings and Elections

At the annual meeting of the **American Ceramic Society,** in Pittsburgh, the following officers were elected: president, W. Edward Cramer; president-elect, R. R. Danielson; vice presidents, H. B. DuBois, H. H. Holscher, and Victor C. Swicker; treasurer, Edwin M. Rupp.

At its annual meeting in Austin, Texas, the **American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists** elected John Treadwell Nichols and Helen T. Gaige honorary presidents; Charles M. Bogert president; John Tee-Van, George P. Meade, and George A. Moore vice presidents; Coleman J. Goin treasurer; and Arnold B. Grobman secretary.

A **Conference on Research in Race Relations** will be held at the University of Chicago July 26–30 and will be open to persons engaged in research, policy-making, or social action in the field. The meeting is sponsored by the university's Committee on Education, Training and Research in Race Relations and the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials, and is made possible by a grant from the Field Foundation. For further information write to Helen E. Amerman, 4901 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 15.

At the annual meeting of the **Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology,** held in New York City, Apr. 14–18, D. B. Dill, past president of the American Physiological Society, presided as chairman of the Joint Session on "World Food Problems," at which three papers were presented. Total attendance was 6450, and 149 sessions were held, including symposia and panel discussions arranged by the American Physiological Society, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, the American Institute of Nutrition, and the American Association of Immunologists. The new constitution and bylaws, having been approved, went into effect on Apr. 17. A committee of one representative from each of the constituent societies, in addition to E. M. Landis, chairman, was created for maintaining liaison with the Canadian committee making plans for the 19th International Physiological Congress in Montreal next year. The 1953 meeting of the federation will be held in Chicago Apr. 6–10.

The **Industrial Research Institute, Inc.,** has elected Fred Olsen, of Olin Industries, president, and Allen Abrams vice president. C. G. Worthington was re-elected secretary-treasurer. L. B. Hitchcock and H. G. Vesper were elected new members of the board, to serve for three years. Theme of the annual meeting was "The Stimulation of Creative Thinking." The 1952 Medal of the institute, awarded for outstanding accomplishments in the management field of industrial research, was presented to Roy Newton, of Swift & Company.

The **Southern Psychiatric Association** named the following officers at its annual meeting in Pinehurst, N. C.: president-elect, W. L. Waldron; vice presidents, C. C. Odom and John Trawick. Newdigate M. Owensby continues as secretary-treasurer, and Joseph E. Barrett, E. M. Robards, and Wilmot S. Littlejohn were re-elected to the Board of Regents. President of the association for 1952 is O. S. Hauk.

At its annual meeting the **Virginia Academy of Science** presented the J. Shelton Horsley Research Award to H. H. Gourley, of the University of Virginia Medical School, for his paper on "The Role of Adenosine Triphosphate in the Transport of Phosphate in the Human Erythrocyte." Allan T. Gwathmey was chosen president-elect, C. L. Miller secretary-treasurer emeritus, and Foley F. Smith, secretary-treasurer. Lloyd C. Bird was installed as president, succeeding Paul H. Patterson. Elected to the council were Walter S. Flory and Sidney S. Negus, AAAS press director.

Miscellaneous

The **American Society of Agricultural Engineers** awarded the John Deere Gold Medal to Ivan D. Wood, of Denver, and the Cyrus Hall McCormick Gold Medal to Charles J. Scranton, of La Porte, Ind., at its annual dinner in Kansas City, Mo. The medalists were selected by an awards jury consisting of the seven immediate past presidents of the society.

The **Department of Agriculture** has announced the start of work on Alaska's first pulp mill, which will involve an investment of $45,000,000, largest industrial enterprise in Alaskan history. The mill, which will take two years to complete, is being installed by the Ketchikan Pulp Company, a new concern jointly controlled by the Puget Sound Pulp and Timber Co. and the American Viscose Co. Wood will come from the Tongass National Forest, which is under the administration of the Forest Service. All logging is to be done in accordance with good forest practices, salmon spawning streams and recreational and scenic features will be protected, and the mill has been so designed as to prevent pollution of tidal waters.

The **National Science Foundation** has awarded travel grants to 19 American biochemists to enable them to attend the second International Congress of Biochemistry in Paris July 21–27. In making the grants, the foundation was guided by the recommendations of an *ad hoc* committee appointed by the American Society of Biological Chemists and endorsed by the Biological Chemistry Division of the American Chemical Society.

Chemicals wanted by the **Registry of Rare Chemicals,** 35 W. 33rd St., Chicago 16, Ill., include: Calcium thiolactate; *n*-methyl synephrine; methadren; D-threitol; aneurine pyrophosphoric acid; cadaverine; 2-carbethoxythio-1-methylgloxaline; cysteine sulfone; coronene; guanazole; 2-mercaptobenzothiazole; 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol; 2,3,4-trihydroxy benzene-1-carboxylic acid; 9-acetylphenanthrene; 3-cyanopyrene; decanesulfonic acid; pentamethylene bromohydrin; glyoxalic acid; 3,4-xylidine; and dilithium amide.