sess the same aptitude as other drugs to enter into antagonistic pairs. No doubt the "antibiotic antagonism" is only a particular example in the broader field of the therapeutic interference, and it could be examined in this light. It is claimed (23) that the interference of chloromycetin with the antibacterial action of penicillin is related to the bactericidal function of the latter antibiotic, since interference appeared only in this early phase of action; further, that the bactericidal action of penicillin is not exerted on the microorganism in a state of bacteriostasis determined by the interfering antibiotics (9). In view of the fact that in all cases of interference there is an optimal time element—as established first in 1911 (15)—which may be related to the time period required for fixation, it remains questionable whether the conditions described as the cause of the interference between two antibiotics are not rather incidental.

We realize, of course, that the assumption of a differentiated process of fixation does not simplify the question of the mechanism of antiprotozoan action; in fact, for its understanding, new questions have to be answered (the mode and factors responsible for it, grouping of drugs from standpoint of fixation, etc.). No single mechanism of action is conceivable, however, that could account for the complex and highly specific manifestations of antiprotozoan action, such as the selective action of chemically similar drugs, or the different dispersion of antimicrobial spectra. These could be better understood as being linked to a number of superimposed mechanisms which may vary to different extents from one to another drug/microorganism system.

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# News and Notes

# Centennial Convention, A.Ph.A.

More than 1500 pharmacists from all parts of the world converged on Philadelphia Aug. 17-22 for the 1952 convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which was observing its 100th anniversary. The association was founded in 1852 by 24 progressive pharmacists; today, a hundred years later, it lists a membership of over 25,000, from all branches of pharmacy.

The convention officially opened Aug. 17 with an address by Clarence E. Pickett, honorary secretary of the American Friends Service Committee. A symphony concert by 45 musicians, recruited largely from the Philadelphia Orchestra, was a part of the opening exercises. The concert was under the direction of Norman Black. Hugh C. Muldoon, dean of the College of Pharmacy, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, and chairman of the Committee on the Centennial Celebration, presided at this program, and Don E. Francke, president of the A.Ph.A., gave a short address of welcome before Dr. Pickett spoke.

In his address Dr. Pickett urged Americans to have increased interest in the peoples of other nations, and to accept the humanitarian responsibilities forced upon America as the leading world power. He further stated that if people at large would apply the same integrity to their lives and their understanding of world conditions as the pharmacist and the scientist apply in their everyday work, the world would be far better for all.

The business sessions of the convention began on Aug. 18 with the first meeting of the House of Delegates and the first general session. The House which, as the association's governing body, is made up of delegates from all branches of pharmacy, including teaching, manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing, law enforcement, and research, heard committee reports, named committees, and considered organizational plans. At the first general session, welcoming addresses by the local committee were followed by a tribute to the past presidents of the association by Robert L. Swain, editor of Drug Topics, and a past president of the A.Ph.A., who spoke on "The A.Ph.A. Presidency—a Symbol of Duty and Obligation." Sixteen of the 19 living past presidents were present, and each received a special citation and a lapel pin in testimony of his untiring efforts in behalf of the association's growth. Following the presentation of the citations, Dr. Swain then presented one to President Francke, who was to retire later in the week when the president-elect was inaugurated.

Dr. Francke delivered his presidential address at this meeting, reviewing the hundred-year history of the association and noting areas for future development. Singling out the need for more local branches, to bring the activities of the association closer to the rank and file of the membership, Dr. Francke urged the creation of more branches to serve as centers for the professional life of pharmacists, and to foster the professional development of young college graduates.

At the second general session, W. J. Tristram, president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, reviewed the results of the National Health Service program in Great Britain. Emphasizing that he was not urging adoption of a similar plan for the United States, he nevertheless pointed out that Britain's social program resulted in early diagnosis of physical ills and more immediate treatment, which undoubtedly had had some effect on the life span of the British people. Mr. Tristram was followed by Louis H. Bauer, president of the American Medical Association and secretary-general of the World Medical Association. Dr. Bauer provided the 1000 members of the A.Ph.A. in attendance at the session with the first official description of the work of the World Medical Association that they had yet heard. Reporting on the surveys of health conditions in foreign countries, Dr. Bauer noted that this was but one of the many achievements of the organization in its brief existence. He, too, called upon the pharmacists to pay more attention to the problems of health throughout the world in the years to come.

President-elect Richard Q. Richards, of Fort Myers, Fla., who was installed on Thursday at the close of the convention, in his inaugural address called upon representatives of the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, and the American Nurses Association to meet with representatives of the A.Ph.A. to formulate an "Interprofessional Code of Ethics" that would outline the relations between and among these health professions. "If such a code is promulgated," Mr. Richards maintained, "many of the interprofessional problems now facing us would be solved automatically."

High light of the week's convention was Wednesday, when the centennial of the American Pharmaceutical Association was observed in dramatic afternoon ceremonies in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and at a banquet held in Philadelphia's Municipal Auditorium. Both programs were witnessed by more than 1500 people.

At the afternoon ceremony, representatives of 25 foreign pharmaceutical and scientific societies presented greetings to the A.Ph.A. on its centennial, and

representatives of 86 domestic societies joined in the academic procession to present their greetings as well. A letter from President Truman, paying tribute to the Association's work over the past hundred years, was read by Dr. Francke, who also presided at the ceremonial session.

Following the academic procession, the invocation was delivered by Elof F. Johnson, curate of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., himself a former pharmacist. W. R. Cutler, president of the Pharmaceutical Association of Australia and New Zealand spoke in behalf of all the foreign organizations present in a tribute to the A.Ph.A., and George H. Beal, chairman of the council of the association, and director of research at the Mellon Institute, responded to Mr. Cutler's greetings. Malcolm T. Mac-Eachern, director of professional relations of the American Hospital Association, spoke for the domestic organizations, and Leonard Scheele, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service, brought the greetings of government agencies to the association. Robert P. Fischelis, secretary of the A.Ph.A., responded, and following the presentation of scrolls Ivor Griffth, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, delivered the major address on "Values that Endure in the Practice of Pharmacy." It was in Dr. Griffth's college that the American Pharmaceutical Association was formed in 1852, and Daniel B. Smith, its first president, was also president of the college at that time.

At the banquet, Hugh N. Linstead, a member of the British Parliament and secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, delivered the major address and called upon members of the American Pharmaceutical Association to take a more active part in the affairs of the International Pharmaceutical Federation. Noting that the members of the A.Ph.A. had attended many of the meetings of the international group, Mr. Linstead also urged that an American committee be appointed to work with the international organization, in an effort to disseminate the work of both organizations more widely.

In addition to the general sessions, meetings of the sections of the association were also held. The Scientific Section heard 120 papers covering a wide range of subjects, and most of the papers presented will appear in subsequent issues of the Scientific Edition of the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Papers read before the sections on Education and Legislation, Practical Pharmacy, Economics, and History will be published in subsequent issues of the Practical Pharmacy Edition of the Journal.

Officers installed at the final general session on Thursday morning were: Richard Q. Richards, president; Tom D. Rowe, dean of the University of Michigan College of Pharmacy, first vice president; and Charles Lanwermeyer, chief pharmacist, Abbott Laboratories, second vice president. New members of the council are Henry H. Gregg, of Minneapolis; George Moulton, of Peterborough, N. H.; and Walter M. Chase, of Parke, Davis & Co. Robert P. Fischelis and

Hugo H. Schaefer, dean of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, continue in office as secretary and treasurer, respectively.

Nominees for president-elect, to be voted on by mail ballot, are Newell Stewart, secretary of the Arizona Pharmaceutical Association; F. Royce Franzoni, practicing pharmacist of Washington, D. C., and former president of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy; and LeRoy Weidle, practicing pharmacist of St. Louis, Mo.

# Scientists in the News

Melvin R. Arnold, formerly with the Girdler Corporation, has joined the research staff of the Miner Laboratories. He will serve as assistant to C. S. Miner, Jr.

Robert C. Cook, editor of the Journal of Heredity and director of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc., is attending the World Conference on Planned Parenthood in Bombay. The conference is sponsored by the Family Planning Association of India. Flying around the world, Mr. Cook will visit many population trouble spots on his journey.

William C. Coombs has been named to the staff of the Denver University Institute of Industrial Research. He will serve as a project supervisor with the institute. Mr. Coombs was formerly connected with the Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio.

Kenneth Willard Cooper, associate professor of biology at Princeton University, has been appointed professor of biology and chairman of the Department of Biology at the University of Rochester. He will succeed Donald R. Charles, who has resigned as department chairman in order to devote more time to teaching and research. Dr. Charles will remain at the university.

Alastair Graham, professor and head of the Department of Zoology at Birkbeck College, University of London, and a recent recipient of the Keith Prize of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, has succeeded Charles H. O'Donoghue in the chair of zoology at the University of Reading.

Beno Gutenberg, professor of geophysics and director of the Seismological Laboratory at California Institute of Technology, has been awarded the Charles Legrange Prize by the Académie Royale de Belgique, Classe des Sciences, for his geophysical research. The prize is given every four years by the scientific division of the government-sponsored Belgian Academy for achievements in geophysics. Dr. Gutenberg is also serving a three-year term as president of the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior.

The 1952 Thurman H. Bane Award, given annually by the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences in recognition of outstanding achievements in aeronautical

development, was presented posthumously to Patrick L. Kelly, of the U. S. Air Force. Major Kelly's widow, Virginia O. Kelly, of Midland, Texas, received the award from Albert Boyd, commanding general of Wright Air Development Center. The institute also gave its 1952 Award to Henry Seeler, of Wright Air Development Center's Aeromedical Laboratory, for his development of a high-altitude respirator.

The staff of the Special Juvenile Delinquency Project of the Children's Bureau has been strengthened by the temporary addition of Charles W. Leonard, superintendent of the Illinois State Training School for Boys, and Douglas MacNeil, director of the Division of Community Services of the Department of Institutions and Agencies of New Jersey. Mr. Leonard will be with the project for three months to formulate and secure professional acceptance of a code of standards for training schools. During the two months he is to be with the project, Mr. MacNeil will devote himself to fact-finding and to the campaign for state and local action.

Donald P. Lessig, a graduate student in civil engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been named Rust Engineering fellow at Carnegie for 1952–53. The new fellowship provides a grant of \$3300 for fundamental research work by a graduate student in civil engineering. Mr. Lessig's fellowship project is "Pressure Caused by Bulk Storage of Granular Materials."

Ernest Livingston has been appointed deputy chairman of the Chemistry Department, Brooklyn College, and Robert Ginell has been appointed deputy chairman of the Graduate Division of the Chemistry Department.

A. A. Miles, who has been director of the Division of Biological Standards at the United Kingdom's National Institute for Medical Research since 1946, and deputy director of the institute since 1947, has succeeded Alan Drury as director of the Lister Institute in London. Following his retirement from the institute after nine years of service, Sir Alan is now engaged in research in the Agricultural Research Council's Institute of Animal Physiology.

J. Cecil Mitcheson will succeed R. J. Weeks as president of the Institution of Mining Engineers of Great Britain for 1953-54. He will take office at the annual general meeting in January.

Cyril Leslie Oakley, who has been associated with the Wellcome Research Laboratories at Beckenham, England, since 1934—as head of the Immunology and Experimental Pathology Department since 1947—has been appointed to the Brotherton chair of bacteriology at the University of Leeds. He succeeds James Walter McLeod, who retired after 30 years of service.

John G. Pierce has been appointed assistant professor of physiological chemistry, School of Medicine, University of California Medical Center, Los Angeles,

with leave of absence, 1952-53, for an Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation Fellowship, Cambridge University, England. He was formerly assistant professor of biochemistry, Cornell University Medical College.

Richard J. Plunkett has been appointed secretary of the newly established Committee on Mental Health of the American Medical Association. Dr. Plunkett has been a member of the AMA's editorial staff for the past five years. The committee, established in March 1952, was formed primarily to consider problems in psychiatry and mental health. Leo H. Bartemeier, Detroit, is chairman.

Hubert J. Schlafly, Jr., has been elected vice president in charge of engineering of TelePrompTer Corporation. Mr. Schlafly went to TelePrompTer from Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, where he was director of television research. Prior to that he spent several years with General Electric at Schenectady, in its Electronics Laboratories.

P. A. Sheppard, university reader in meteorology in the Imperial College since 1939 and a former staff member of the Meteorological Office, has succeeded David Brunt, who retired from the chair of meteorology in the University of London and from the position of head of the Department of Meteorology, Imperial College of Science and Technology.

Louis M. Sherman has been appointed by Ethyl Corporation to the post of associate director of product development in charge of industrial chemicals. He will serve on the staff of William T. Hack, director of product development.

Leland B. Ticknor has been appointed instructor in chemistry at Swarthmore College. He has been on the research staff of the Division of Industrial Cooperation for the past two years.

Malcolm P. Tyor, a former associate in medicine at Bowman Gray School of Medicine, has joined the Medical Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies as a clinician. Dr. Tyor has been associated with the internal medicine group at Bowman Gray, which has carried out extensive research using radioisotopes as a tool in research and therapy.

Kasen Udyanin, head of the political science faculty at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, has been appointed visiting professor of government at New York University. Dean Udyanin has been a member of the Chulalongkorn faculty for 20 years and has served the Thai government as a provincial governor and ministry official. He has also been closely connected with the program of mutual security and a technical assistant in Thailand and Southeast Asia.

John C. Warner, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, James B. Fish, a former director of the AEC Division of Research and now director of physical research of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and Eugene P. Wigner, professor of physics at Princeton

University, have been named by President Truman to membership on the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. The three succeed J. Robert Oppenheimer, James B. Conant, and Lee J. DuBridge.

Charles F. Wilkinson, Jr., professor and chairman of the Department of Medicine, New York University Post-Graduate Medical School, delivered the 36th Mellon Lecture before the Society for Biological Research of the School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Wilkinson spoke on "Present Concepts of Atherosclerosis."

### Education

Cornell University has established a Statistics Center to coordinate its consulting and teaching facilities in this field. Acting director will be Philip J. McCarthy, of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell.

The University of Illinois College of Medicine has appointed Erika Fromm clinical assistant professor in the Department of Otolaryngology, where she will direct the psychological aspects of the department's project on the diagnosis, psychotherapy, and educational handling of the brain-injured child. Louis Halperin has been appointed clinical assistant professor in the Department of Psychiatry.

The Department of Geology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been renamed the Department of Geology and Geophysics in recognition of the increased emphasis on instruction and research in geophysics. Two separate courses, one leading to a B.S. in geology and the other to a B.S. in geophysics, are now being offered. Both require the summer following the sophomore year to be spent at the MIT-Nova Scotia Centre for Geological Sciences at Antigonish. Following the junior year, students may participate in a cooperative seismic program with Geophysical Service, Inc., of Dallas.

Western Reserve University's School of Law will inaugurate a new graduate program in legal medicine, beginning in February. First course will be "Medical Aspects of Civil Litigation," and as the program expands, it will provide courses for lawyers, doctors, social workers, police prosecutors, and coroners.

At the University of Wisconsin, Aksel Lydersen, of the Technical Institute of Norway, Trondheim, is engaged in a study of American methods of education in chemical engineering. As a university project associate he is working with W. R. Marshall, Jr., on problems in vacuum drying and in design of spray equipment, and with O. A. Hougen on phases of applied chemical kinetics. Karl-Axel Melkerssen, of the Royal Technical Institute of Stockholm, is working under the direction of C. C. Watson on the fundamentals of separation processes. He holds a Swedish-American Foundation scholarship.

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# Grants and Fellowships

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Melbourne, is offering student-ships for postgraduate training both in Australia (15) and for training in the United Kingdom (9). Each will be for two years, and stipends will range from £A500 to £A600. Applications close on Dec. 24.

Three Fellowships in Statistics at the University of Chicago for 1953-54 are open to holders of the Ph.D. or its equivalent. The fellowships represent the third year of a five-year program supported by the Rockefeller Foundation to acquaint established research workers in the biological, physical, and social sciences with the crucial role of modern statistical analysis in planning experiments and in the study of empirical data. Closing date for applications is Feb. 1, and instructions for applying may be obtained from the university's Committee on Statistics, Chicago 37.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has available a limited number of postdoctoral fellowships in public health and preventive medicine. Stipends are based on individual need, but may cover tuition, maintenance, and an allowance for books. Candidates must be U. S. citizens, graduates of an approved school of medicine, and must have completed at least a one-year hospital internship. Also available is a limited number of postdoctoral clinical fellowships in physical medicine and rehabilitation. Eligibility requirements are the same, except that the age limit is 40. Full information may be obtained from the foundation's Division of Professional Education, 120 Broadway, New York 5.

RCA Fellowships, ranging from \$1800 to \$2700, have been awarded by Radio Corporation of America to the following graduate students: Oscar Oliver, Jr. (New York University); Hardy C. Martel (Caltech); Edgar Lipworth, of Salford, England (Columbia University); Mitchell S. Cohen (Cornell); Peter H. Lord (Princeton); and Edward W. Schwarz (University of Illinois).

Research Corporation has recently made grants totaling \$120,000 to colleges, universities, and scientific institutions for specific research projects. Of the current grants, more than \$85,000 is being distributed under the Cottrell grants program, named for the corporation's founder, to aid science and teaching in small colleges. The remainder will be used to support research primarily in the physical sciences.

Rockefeller Foundation grants for the third quarter of 1952, amounting to approximately \$575,800, included a five-year grant of £25,000 to the University of Edinburgh Medical School; \$26,000 to the American Museum of Natural History toward the costs of a restudy by Margaret Mead of a village community on Manus, one of the Admiralty Islands; \$40,000 to the University of Lund for research in genetics and plant breeding; a five-year grant of \$50,000 to the University of Uppsala to provide technical assistance

to Arne Tiselius in his new headquarters at the Biochemical Institute; and \$20,000 to the Haskins Laboratories, New York, for research in protozoological chemistry under S. E. Hutner. Numerous grants were given for research equipment, assistance, or visits.

# In the Laboratories

Battelle Memorial Institute has laid the cornerstone (which included the usual "time capsule") for its new research center at Frankfurt/Main and has announced that it will establish another center at Geneva. A program of fellowships for students in German and Swiss universities is planned, those in Germany to be administered by the Stifterverband fur die Deutsche Wissenschaft, e. V., and those in Switzerland by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. The site for Battelle-Frankfurt was donated by the city of Frankfurt

Bell & Howell Company was the first-place winner in the Industrial Management Society's second Methods Improvement Competition. Second and third prizes were awarded to the Birtman Electric Company, of Rock Island, Ill., and the Upjohn Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Awards were presented at the annual National Time and Motion Study Banquet in Chicago.

El-Tronics, Inc., has expanded its research and industrial facilities in Philadelphia by the acquisition of an additional 17,000 square feet of space at Fifth & Noble Sts.

The Encephalitis Investigations Unit of the Public Health Service has been transferred from Kansas City, Kan., to Greeley, Colo., summer headquarters for field work. Early in 1953 a section of the Virus Laboratory at Montgomery, Ala., will be established in Greeley, thus unifying field and laboratory studies.

A new scientific center for the British lace industry is the Lace Research Association's new laboratories at Bilborough, Nottingham. The center will seek to improve methods of production, the range of goods, and mechanical productivity. Its work is financed in part by the proceeds of a statutory levy from all the manufacturing sections of the trade, in part by subscription, and by a government grant based on the amount of money raised in the industry.

Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Company, has added Sherman L. Burson, Jr., of Pittsburgh, to the staff of the Organic Chemistry Department, and Marvin Rosen to the staff of the Chemical Research Department.

The National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health has established two new branches—the Research Medicine Branch, under Roy Hertz, chief; and the Clinical Medicine and Surgery Branch, under Robert R. Smith, acting chief. Dr. Hertz was head of the former Endocrinology Branch, and Dr. Smith has recently been appointed chief surgeon of National Cancer Institute.

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# Meetings and Elections

The American Academy for Cerebral Palsy, at its annual meeting in Durham, N. C., elected the following officers: president, Arnold Gesell; president-elect, Meyer A. Perlstein; secretary-treasurer, Harry E. Barnett.

The American Society of Photogrammetry will hold its annual meeting Jan. 14-16 at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. A panel on "Arctic Mapping," a joint Canadian and U. S. project will be one of the high lights. One day will be devoted to photo interpretation and its applications to science, industry, and military intelligence. A preprogram tour of the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Va., will be conducted Jan. 13 for those registered prior to that date. Louis J. Reed, 201 Wellington Dr., Alexandria, Va., is chairman of the Program Committee.

A symposium on Automatic Computing Equipment in Industry will be held in Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8-9. It will be sponsored by Midwest Research Institute in cooperation with local sections of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Instrument Society of America, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Institute of Radio Engineers, and the Society of Automotive Engineers. Representatives from industry, government, and education will attend and participate in the program. A complete digest of the program may be obtained from Martin Goland, Midwest Research Institute, 4049 Pennsylvania, Kansas City, Mo. Advance registration is requested.

The eighth International Medical Cruise Congress of the Pan American Medical Association will sail from New York on the S. S. Nieuw Amsterdam Jan. 7 and return to New York Jan. 19. The ship will touch at Port-au-Prince, Cartagena, Cristobal, and Havana. Scientific sessions will be held each morning while the ship is at sea, and there will be panel discussions on special subjects.

Officers elected by the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers for two-year terms beginning Jan. 1 are: president, Herbert Barnett; vice presidents, John G. Frayne, Norwood L. Simmons, and John W. Servies; secretary, Edward S. Seeley. Henry J. Hood, of Eastman Kodak Company, assumed office as engineering vice president, filling the vacancy created by the resignation of F. T. Bowditch.

A Symposium on Pain will be an outstanding feature of the midwinter meeting of the American Academy of Dental Medicine at the Hotel Statler, New York, Dec. 7. Participants will be Nathan Savitsky, Theodor Blum, and Samuel Charles Miller. Joseph L. Bernier will act as moderator. For full information, address the national secretary, William M. Greenhut, 124 E. 84th St., New York 28.

# Miscellaneous

The American Cancer Society presented its 1952 Distinguished Service Award posthumously to Howard W. Blakeslee, science editor of the Associated Press, in ceremonies held Nov. 12 in New York.

The University of Chicago and the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry will sponsor a ceremony and luncheon on Dec. 2, anniversary of the first self-sustained nuclear chain reaction. Enrico Fermi, Lawrence A. Kimpton, and Arthur H. Compton will speak at the Stagg Field ceremony, and Dr. Compton will be the luncheon speaker. His topic will be "Atomic Power: Its Birth and Its Human Values." Immediately following the luncheon, there will be a panel discussion on "Industrial Uses of Atomic Energy in the Next Ten Years," of which C. H. Greenewalt will be moderator. Other panel speakers will be Walter H. Zinn, Lawrence R. Hafstad, W. Allen Wallis, Charles A. Thomas, Murray Joslin, and Drs. Fermi and Compton.

At the Belfast meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Duke of Edinburgh, BAAS immediate past president, presented the Endeavour Prizes. First prize went to Aileen Forest, assistant lecturer in zoology at the University of Aberdeen, for an essay on "The Origin of Life." A. Gilchrist, of Magdalen College, Oxford, who will soon start postgraduate work at Brown University, won second prize, and R. V. Coates won third prize. Two prizes to junior scientists (under 18) were awarded to Ivor Johnson, of Wallasey Grammar School, and to Soli Lam, an Indian student at Dulwich College.

Selman Abraham Waksman, Rutgers University microbiologist, was awarded the Nobel Prize for medicine and physiology by the Council of the Caroline Institute of the University of Stockholm for his work in the discovery of streptomycin. The prize is worth \$33,200 this year. The citation accompanying the award said streptomycin was the first effective antibiotic found for use against tuberculosis. The chemistry prize was shared by two British biochemists, Archer J. P. Martin and R. L. Millington Synge, for the development of the partition chromatography process. Edwin Mills Purcell, of Harvard, and Felix Bloch, of Stanford, won the physics prize for their development of new methods for nuclear magnetic precision measurements and their discoveries in this field.

Chemicals wanted by the Registry of Rare Chemicals, 35 W. 33rd St., Chicago 16, include: sodium rhodium chloride; magnesium boride; beryllium molybdate; 2,5-diphenyl oxazole; 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrooxine; 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzalaniline; tetramethylthionine; benzophenone-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid; 3-chloro-1-butanol; cis-cinnamaldehyde: 2,4-decadienal; mellitic acid; pseudopellitierine; β-naphthyl hydrazine hydrochloride; hydrocoerulignone; ecgonine; fainesene; ocimene; tropine; and xanthotoxin.