Their role in causing the hemolytic anemia of the sickle cell diseases is probably a secondary one. The accumulated evidence is strongly in favor of the hypothesis that intravascular sickling, which occurs in the presence of a high proportion of sickle cell hemoglobin, is the major factor in the hemolytic anemia of sickle cell disease.

Conclusion

Our investigations to date have been concerned primarily with the detection of abnormal hemoglobins and the characterization of the mixtures in which they occur. It may be seen from Table 1 that normal adult hemoglobin is the only form that occurs free of other components. Further characterization will depend upon the isolation in a homogeneous state of each of the molecular species. Normal adult and sickle cell hemoglobins illustrate how two of the common criteria for homogeneity may be inadequate. These proteins have the same oxygen dissociation curve (43) and the same oxyhemoglobin crystal form and solubility (44). Thus, two molecular species of the same protein, which are present in the same sickle cell trait individual, have the same physiological activity and probably the same phase rule behavior, although they differ markedly in their electrophoretic mobilities and ferrohemoglobin solubilities. These observations re-emphasize the importance of the application of several independent methods to check the homogeneity of protein specimens used in fundamental studies, such as the determination of amino acid composition and sequence. Whenever inhomogeneity is found, the possible presence of an inherited abnormality must be considered.

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News and Notes

Informal Meeting of Representatives of Associations for the Advancement of Science

A meeting of representatives of Associations for the Advancement of Science was called by Unesco at Belfast on Sept. 5, 1952, during the meeting of the British Association, in pursuance of the first recommendation of the International Meeting of Associations for the Advancement of Science held at Unesco House in Paris Sept. 8-9, 1950; namely, "that authorized representatives of the various associations attending the meetings of other associations take advantage of the occasion to discuss matters of common interest." In attendance were members of the British Association: A. V. Hill (president), Richard Southwell, George Taylor, M. G. Bennett, D. N. Lowe, J. M. Robertson; British Council: W. R. McAlpine, Mary L. Logan: American Association: Detlev W. Bronk (president), Jeffries Wyman; Australian and New Zealand Association: J. E. Cummins; French Association: Jeane Verne; Indian Association: S. R. Sen Gupta, C. L. Parricha; Pakistan Association: S. D. Muzaffar, M. O. Ghani; Swiss Association: A. von Muralt (president). The Unesco representative was Gerald Wendt.

Invited but unable to attend were: American Association: Paul Klopsteg, chairman of the Committee on International Relations; Ceylon Association: S. Rajanayagam (president); Indian Association: Shanti Bhatnagar; Pakistan Association: Nazir Ahmad (president), Bashir Ahmad; South African Association: L. H. Wells.

On motion of A. V. Hill, the Unesco representative was designated chairman for the informal discussion. This being the first such meeting since the formal meeting of delegates of the science associations in Paris in 1950, the 16 recommendations made there were first reviewed, with reports on subsequent action and informal comment.

Recommendation 1 called for the establishment of a committee of representatives of all associations, as a coordinating and consultative body to advise Unesco with regard to desirable assistance to the associations. This committee was to function by correspondence until 1953, and Unesco was to consider the desirability of calling a meeting of the committee in that year. Only a few associations have specifically designated the officers with whom correspondence on international questions should be exchanged: the American Association appointed a Committee on International Relations comprising Paul Klopsteg, Karl Lark-Horovitz, and Kirtley F. Mather; the South African Association designated (in 1950) A. E. H. Bleksley; the Venezuelan Association indicated that the general secretary is responsible for foreign relations; and, for the Argentine Association, the president is responsible. As regards the 1953 meeting, the draft program and budget of Unesco for that year at present contain no provision for such a meeting.

Dr. Wendt pointed out that, unless other officers or committees were designated, he assumed that the secretary of each association is ipso facto the representative of his association on the international "coordinating or consultative body" and receives the quarterly letter on activities of the associations prepared by Dr. Wendt's office. He regretted, however, that few of the secretaries respond to these letters or report significant news to be incorporated in them, but this office does now receive the publications of all associations. Under these circumstances, the "international committee" has only a theoretical existence, and much remains to be done to develop an effective international body that can speak and act for the very important international aspects of science, especially with respect to the dissemination of scientific information, the improved teaching of science in schools, study of the worldwide consequences of scientific advances, the relations between scientific institutions and governments, and the mutual aid among the national associations. Most of the specialized sciences are organized into international unions, and these are related through the International Council of Scientific Unions, which is supported by a subvention of close to \$250,000 a year from Unesco. But the larger problems of science and of its place in society are not now considered by anyone except Unesco itself and, there, receive less than 1 per cent of the budget. He regretted that so little progress had been made in the two years since the Paris meeting and that Unesco had not felt justified in calling a second formal meeting for 1953. He hoped that this and subsequent meetings of national associations would provide growing strength for an international movement which would develop a true international consciousness in the one great human activity that is inherently international.

Recommendation 2 urged that Unesco make funds avail-

able to assist new or weak associations. The Unesco Science Cooperation Offices, especially those for Latin America (Montevideo) and South Asia (New Delhi), have been actively assisting in the organization and expansion of new associations (Venezuela, Ecuador, Ceylon, Burma), and the East Asia Office at Manila is making earnest efforts to organize an Indo-Chinese association and to activate the Philippine Association, but no funds are available in the Unesco budget to assist such associations directly.

Recommendation 3 was to the effect that the associations extend reciprocal privileges to each other. This is now common but not universal. The large majority of the associations welcome the attendance of representatives of foreign associations at their annual meetings, although they cannot offer to pay expenses. In some cases, such guests are given the privileges of members of the inviting association (reduced registration fees, lodging arrangements) on a reciprocal basis. The Argentine, Brazilian, and Uruguayan associations have such agreements; the American Association offers these privileges to members of all associations. Furthermore, the American and British associations invite, as full guests, a limited number of representatives of fellow-associations. The American Association has also offered subscriptions to its magazines at membership rates to members of the British, French, and Italian associations and is awaiting the results of this step before extending it to others.

Recommendation 4 proposed that all associations should forward two copies of each of their publications to all other associations. This is now generally done. Dr. Gupta remarked that the cost of printing and mailing such copies to other associations, desirable as it is, is nevertheless a considerable item, as costs of printing mount progressively higher. Mr. Lowe remarked that this item of expense is so valuable that it should be among the very last to be cut from any budget. Dr. Wendt agreed to request the aid of the regional Unesco Science Cooperation Offices in assuring the distribution for the associations to whom the cost becomes burdensome.

Recommendation 5 asked that associations encourage their members who may be visiting other countries to attend association meetings there. This, too, is being done, but it is not often that members are visiting in foreign countries at the time of meetings, and there is no provision for financial support of such visits. Mr. Bennett commented that the interchange of visits and the presence of foreign scientists at meetings of the associations are, at the present stage of international relations, the most valuable means of contact and one that should be encouraged in all possible ways.

Recommendation 6 was to the effect that "the possibility be explored" of joint and regional meetings. One very successful experiment has been undertaken: the First Regional Meeting of Associations for the Advancement of Science held at Bangkok, November—December 1951. With the help of Unesco, a regional meeting for Latin America is now being considered for 1954.

Recommendation 7 urged the associations to set up national advisory press panels to which the press would turn for information, advice, and comment on scientific matters. This does not seem to have been implemented except by the South African Association, which established a press panel in December 1950 and began to issue a science newsletter for the local press.

Recommendation 8, that the associations inform Unesco of scientific films available in their country has unfortunately not borne fruit. But the International Scientific Film Association has now been organized, with offices at

164 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W. C. 2, and with memberorganizations in Austria, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, South Africa, Switzerland, and Uruguay. This association publishes the quarterly Science and Film.

Recommendation 9 was to the effect that the various Associations for the Advancement of Science consult the Committee on Science and its Social Relations (CSSR), constituted by ICSU, on matters arising on the social implications of science.

Recommendation 10 was that the CSSR be invited to advise the various associations on its program of work and, further, that this body, wherever appropriate, be invited to consult with such associations on matters dealing with the social and international implications of science. Unesco is not informed that any major action has resulted.

Recommendation 11 suggested the inclusion of aspects of the social implications of science in the programs of the associations. This is a very general trend in most of the associations, but Unesco has received only scattered information on it.

Recommendation 12 was also on the interaction between science and society and called especially for contributions to the Unesco publication Impact and for the promotion of Unesco discussion themes. Meanwhile, the content and format of Impact have been radically changed in an effort to implement this recommendation, and the cooperation of the associations both in providing contributions and in assisting in the distribution of this quarterly is greatly to be desired. On the other hand, the organized promotion of the two Unesco discussion themes, "Food and People" and "Energy in the Service of Man," although markedly successful in some countries, failed completely in others. Except for one or two conspicuous exceptions, the contribution of the associations for the advancement of science was negligible.

Recommendation 13 was that associations encourage the formation in their countries of societies for visiting scientists of a type similar to those already existing in the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Canada. Unesco is not informed that anything has been done under this recommendation.

Recommendation 14 urged the publication and circulation at regular intervals of a card calendar of forthcoming events in the associations. The card calendar has not proved practicable, but the same purpose is accomplished now by the quarterly letters to the corresponding officers of each association from Unesco and the mailing of the DSIR "List of Forthcoming International Scientific and Technical Conferences."

Recommendation 15 requested Unesco to procure and make available high-level scientific articles to be used in the public press of other countries. Several qualified publications, particularly in the United States, have granted such permission to Unesco, but facilities have not been perfected for the distribution and release of such articles in other countries, and few requests for this service have been received.

Recommendation 16 was to the effect that Unesco study the possibility of approaching governments for the issuance of gratis study visas and for facilitating the temporary importation of scientific and educational materials by such visitors. Although no specific action on these precise points has been taken, Unesco has succeeded in obtaining governmental signatúres to an agreement on the importation of educational, scientific, and cultural materials. An intergovernmental copyright conference, spon-

sored by Unesco, met in Geneva in September and discussed a new universal convention on copyright for later submission to governments.

Consideration of these 16 recommendations occupied the entire hour available for this meeting, so that no further items were considered. Mr. Lowe announced that the 115th annual meeting of the British Association will be held at Liverpool during the first week of September 1953 and that an even larger attendance of foreign guests was expected, so that a more fruitful discussion among foreign representatives could be anticipated at that time. There was no time to discuss the recommendations of the first regional meeting of Associations for the Advancement of Science held in Bangkok.

GERALD WENDT

Division of Teaching and Dissemination of Science Natural Sciences Department, Unesco, Paris

Scientists in the News

Frank Aydelotte retired Jan. 1 as American secretary to the Rhodes Trustees, after 35 years of service. Dr. Aydelotte still heads the Association of American Rhodes Scholars, and will take an active part in organizing the American end of a Rhodes reunion in Oxford this spring. Courtney Smith, of Princeton University, has succeeded to the secretaryship.

Milo C. Bell, of Blaine, Wash., has been appointed a consulting engineer to assist in the further development of a federal fishery program for the Columbia River Basin. Mr. Bell has been chief technical adviser in the state of Washington's Department of Fisheries.

Three members of the Advisory Council of CSIRO, Fast Melbourne. Australia, have retired: Harry Brown, of the Radio Research Board, Kerr Grant, chairman of the South Australian State Committee, and W. S. Kelly, whose special knowledge relates to all phases of Australian primary industries.

V. D. Burgmann and R. B. Coulson, of CSIRO, East Melbourne, Australia, have been awarded the Bronze Medal of the British Institute of Navigation for the best paper published in the institute's journal during 1951.

Lester C. Dick has joined the Vick Products Division of Vick Chemical Company as assistant director of the pharmaceutical research laboratory at Bloomfield, N. J. Mr. Dick was formerly with G. S. Stoddard and Co.

P. A. M. Dirac, Lucasian professor of mathematics at the University of Cambridge, has been awarded the Planck Medal for 1952. The medal is given annually by the Association of German Physics Institutes for outstanding contributions to theoretical physics.

Four cash prizes have been awarded in the third competition sponsored by the Foster Welfare Foundation of Grand Rapids, Mich. Charles H. Frantz won the award in the medical specialties class for his paper, "Orally-Given Mephenesin in Infantile Cerebral Palsy." The surgical specialties prize was presented to Carl F. List, for "Interhemispherical Subdural Suppuration." The general medicine award was shared by Robert M. Eaton, J. Vincent Sherwood, Pearl L. Kendrick, and Grace Eldering, for a cooperative paper, "Serum Protein Levels and Calculated Osmotic Pressures in Tuberculosis: Correlation of These Values with the Severity of the Disease." Paul A. Van Pernis received the prize in general surgery for his paper, "Variations of the Thoracic Duct," published in Surgery.

John L. Ham has been appointed project manager in the Metallurgical Department of the National Research Corporation, which will place him in charge of physical metallurgy.

Roger A. Harvey was appointed acting dean of the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois Jan.

1. In addition to his new position, he will continue as head of the Department of Radiology and as radiologist-in-chief of the university's research and educational hospitals.

J. T. Henderson, head of the electrical laboratory, Applied Physics Branch, National Research Council of Canada, was recently elected regional director for Canada of the Institute of Radio Engineers. A charter member of the Ottawa section of IRE, he served as vice-chairman of the section in 1949–50 and as chairman in 1950–51.

Harold L. James is visiting lecturer in geology at Northwestern University during the winter and spring quarters of the current academic year. He is on leave from the U. S. Geological Survey to teach and direct graduate research in petrology and ore deposits.

Meyer Kestnbaum, president of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, has been elected chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, to succeed Marion B. Folsom, treasurer of Eastman Kodak Co., who has accepted appointment as Undersecretary of the Treasury in the new Administration.

Carl A. Lawrence has been appointed director of the Bureau of Laboratories of the Los Angeles County Health Department, succeeding Raymond V. Stone, who retired in January. Dr. Lawrence was formerly assistant professor of bacteriology at the University of Michigan Medical School and head of the Research and Control Divisions of the Winthrop-Stearns Chemical Company.

Lawrence P: Lessing has been appointed to the Board of Editors of Scientific American.

Jules Masserman, professor of nervous and mental diseases at Northwestern University and president of the Illinois Psychiatric Society, recently lectured to the Mexican Neuropsychiatric Society and Psychiatric Corps of the Mexican Army, and to the Cuban Society of Neuropsychiatry. Dr. Masserman and his associates

have been granted \$23,000 by the National Research Council for a continuation of their work on the biodynamics of experimental neurosis.

O. Kenton Neville, a pioneer scientist at Oak Ridge National Laboratories, has joined the Technical Division of Nuclear Instrument & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, as senior chemist.

Richard H. Nolte, a representative of the American University Field Staff, visited California Institute of Technology Jan. 12–21 to report on observations made in Egypt during the past two years. The AUFS was organized in 1951 by a group of American colleges and universities, under the auspices of the Institute of Current World Affairs, to send men into foreign areas, to study conditions and send regular reports to the participating sponsors.

Harold James Page has resigned as principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad to accept an appointment with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

C. W. Shilling, of the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, has been awarded one of the Founders' Medals by the Association of Military Surgeons. James M. Phalen, editor of the Military Surgeon, and Robert J. Benford, coeditor of the Armed Forces Medical Journal, were similarly honored. The medals were authorized in 1941 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the surgeon's group, and are awarded for outstanding contributions to military medicine.

Eric J. Simon has been appointed research associate in biochemistry at Cornell University Medical School. Dr. Simon will be engaged in research on muscular dystrophy.

Nicol H. Smith has been made director of the Franklin Institute Laboratories for Research and Development. Dr. Smith has been with the institute since 1932.

Two appointments on the RBD Committees on Guided Missiles and on Atomic Energy have been announced. James C. Starks, on leave from the Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque, N. M., has been named executive director of the Committee on Atomic Energy. Allen E. Puckett, head of the Aerodynamics Section of the Hughes Aircraft Company, will serve on the Committee on Guided Missiles.

Karl A. Stiles, professor of zoology at Michigan State College, has been named head of the Department of Zoology to succeed Harrison R. Hunt, who will retire July 1.

The Department of Commerce gold medal for exceptional service to the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for outstanding leadership as its director, has been conferred upon R. F. A. Studds.

Norman Taylor, editor of Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening, left Jan. 18 for a three months' trip, visiting gardens in Egypt, Turkey, Greece, Italy, North Africa, and Spain.

Robert W. Webb has accepted the joint position of executive director of the American Geological Institute and executive secretary of the Division of Geology and Geography of the National Research Council. Dr. Webb is on leave of absence from the Department of Geology, Santa Barbara College.

Michael Woodruff, senior lecturer in surgery at the University of Aberdeen since 1948, has resigned to accept the Ralph Barnett professorship of surgery at the University of Otago, Dunedin, N. Z.

Education

Duke University is launching a nationwide forestry training program in cooperation with 22 other colleges and universities. Students will follow a three-year coordinated program in the basic arts and sciences at the participating schools and will then transfer to the Duke School of Forestry for two years of specialized training.

The Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology will receive applications for advanced courses beginning in September up to Mar. 1. Industrial and other organizations that intend to sponsor students should file applications by Feb. 1 if possible. For full information address the school at P. O. Box P, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Individuals should request application form A, and sponsors, application form B. F. C. Vonderlage is director of the school.

Stevens Institute of Technology will begin a series of ten lectures on corrosion Feb. 12, sponsored by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers. Robert S. MacCormack will be in charge of the series, and the lecturers will be T. P. May, F. L. LaQue, C. L. Bulow, H. W. Fritts, E. A. Tice, L. P. Sudrabin, A. R. Black, A. G. Gray, G. W. Oxley, and K. Tatot.

Vanderbilt University has established an annual lectureship in memory of Barney Brooks, late professor of surgery. The first lecture was given Jan. 21 by Evarts A. Graham, of Washington University, who spoke on "The Relation of Cigarettes to Bronchiogenic Carcinoma."

The annual Friend E. Clark Lectures at West Virginia University will be given by Herbert C. Brown, of Purdue University, on Feb. 23 and 24. He will discuss "Chemistry of Molecular Shapes" and "New Selective Reducing Agents."

At the University of Wisconsin, Asher Hobson, for 15 years chairman of the Department of Agricultural Economics, will retire Feb. 1 with the status of emeritus professor; Herbert R. Bird, of the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., will become professor of poultry husbandry; and George F. Hanson will become an instructor in the Department of Geology and Wisconsin state geologist, succeeding Ernest F. Bean, who recently retired from the latter post.

Grants and Fellowships

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. has announced a new annual award in photogrammetry, open to any regular student, undergraduate or graduate, in a recognized college or university in the U. S. First prize is \$100 and a three-year, paid-up membership in the American Society of Photogrammetry, and will be offered for papers of not more than 4000 words describing a new use of photogrammetry or of photogrammetric equipment, or describing an adaptation or improvement in the use of the science.

The Institute of Gas Technology, affiliated with Illinois Institute of Technology, has available 15 fellowships in mechanical and chemical engineering, and in gas technology. An accelerated program allows the master's degree to be earned in about 15 months in the first two subjects. Fellows may apply for extensions of their fellowships in order to work for the Ph.D.

Two Lalor Foundation Fellowships, with stipends of \$1500 each, are available in the Department of Biological Sciences of the University of Delaware for research in the chemistry and physics of biological problems. For application blanks (which must be filed by Mar. 1) and full information, write to the dean of graduate studies.

Lehigh Portland Cement Company has established a new scholarship fund for students at Lehigh University with a gift of \$20,000. The number of awards to be given each year will depend on the available income and the qualifications of the candidates. Applications for 1953–54 scholarships are now being received.

The National Vitamin Foundation has awarded new grants, totaling \$61,500, to eight universities and two public health agencies. Recipients, who will work mainly on vitamin B₁₂, included Bacon F. Chow (Johns Hopkins); William J. Darby (Vanderbilt); Nevin S. Scrimshaw (Pan American Sanitary Bureau and Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, Guatemala City); Richard W. Vilter (University of Cincinnati); H. D. Wallace, A. M. Pearson, and T. J. Cunha (University of Florida); A. E. Axelrod (Western Reserve); I. L. Chaikoff, Herbert M. Evans, and Marjorie M. Nelson (University of California, Berkeley); B. Connor Johnson (University of Illinois); Reginald F. Krause (West Virginia University); and Roberto Funaro (Nutrition Clinics Fund, New York, for continuation of studies in Italy).

The Lowell M. Palmer Fund for Senior Fellowships has been established at Cornell University Medical College with gifts from Carleton M. Palmer, former chairman of the board of E. R. Squibb & Sons, in memory of his father. Although the college will administer the fund, the recipients will not be limited to the Cornell staff. Five fellowships probably will be available during the first year.

Meetings and Elections

The American Society of Photogrammetry elected Alfred O. Quinn, of Aero Service Corporation, president at its annual meeting in Washington, D. C. Arthur C. Lundahl, of the U. S. Navy Photo Interpretation Center, and John I. Davidson, of the Tri-Metrogon Mapping Section, Alaskan Branch, U. S. Geological Survey, were elected first and second vice presidents.

Physiologists, biochemists, and pharmacologists from outside Canada and the U.S. who hope to attend the International Physiological Congress in Montreal, Aug. 31-Sept. 4, are asked to notify the secretaries of their national societies as soon as possible. In this way there will be time to arrange for special lectures and discussion meetings to be held in the Eastern U.S. or Canada near the time of the congress. Overseas scientists invited to take part in such functions will, in some cases at least, receive financial help that will appreciably reduce the cost of attending the congress itself. Scientists who live in countries where there are no national societies may write directly to the executive secretary, 19th International Physiological Congress, McGill University, Montreal. The position of the writer and his research interests should be given in each case. Booklets of general information have been mailed to the appropriate scientific societies; those not members of such societies, who wish to receive the information, should write to the executive secretary. Owing to an oversight, no form was included for the submission of films. Prospective members of the congress who wish to show films should write to the congress office before May 1, stating name of the author, title of film, running time, and whether 16mm or 35mm, silent or sound.

A Symposium on Action of Ionizing Radiation on Biological Systems, sponsored by the Institute of Polymer Research, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, will be held Feb. 7. The following speakers will participate in two panel discussions: Lloyd E. Brownell, Stephen L. Galvin, Samuel A. Goldblith, Bernard Manowitz, and John R. Matchett; W. Dexter Bellamy, Glenn C. Bond, Elmer L. Gaden, Jr., Nathan G. Kirsch, and Ernest C. Pollard.

Miscellaneous

The American University, in cooperation with the National Bureau of Standards, is sponsoring a weekly series of public lectures on "Theory of Games," beginning Feb. 10. For full information, call Woodley 6-6800 or address Walter F. Shenton, Department of Mathematics, American University, Washington 16, D. C.

The Annual Report (1951-52) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science presents an account of research carried out in the departments of X-rays and Magnetism, Optics, and Physical Chemistry, as well as on projects sponsored by the Council

of Scientific and Industrial Research of the Government of India. Crystal analysis, polymerization, synthesis, nuclear scattering, and x-ray studies of coal were among the subjects receiving special emphasis. During the year the association moved to new quarters in Jadavpur. P. Ray continues as honorary director, and J. C. Ghosh is president.

The National Institutes of Health new annual series of guest lectures began on Jan. 21. Severo Ochoa, of New York University of Medicine, spoke on "Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle: Enzymatic Mechanisms." The lectures will extend through May, with the following speakers: Douglas N. Buchanan, Bradford Hill, Harold G. Wolff, and C. N. H. Long. The series will be resumed in September.

New journals received: Anales Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agronómicas (Spanish). Vol. I, No. 2, Sept. 1952. Single copies, 25 pesetas. Ministerio de Agricultura, Madrid. . . . Archivos Venezolanos de Patología Tropical y Parasitología Medica (Spanish, with English summaries). Vol. II, No. 1, Jan. 1950. Instituto de Medicina Tropical, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas. . . . Bulletin d'Information (French and Dutch). Quarterly; Vol. I, Nos. 1-2, June 1952. Institut National pour l'Etude Agronomique du Congo Belge, Brussels. . . . The Gunma Journal of Medical Sciences (this issue in English and German). Quarterly; Vol. I, No. 3, July 1952. Gunma University, School of Medicine, Mayebashi, Japan. . . . The Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Bimonthly; Vol. I, No. 1, Sept.-Oct. 1952. \$6.00. Nutritional Press, 1631 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa. . . . Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids. Quarterly; Vol. I, No. 1, Oct. 1952. £4. Pergamon Press Ltd., 2 Studio Pl., Kinnerton St., London S.W. 1. . . . Library Trends. Quarterly; \$5.00. Each issue planned by a guest editor. Vol. I, No. 2, "Current Trends in Special Libraries," Herman H. Henkle. editor. University of Illinois Library School, Urbana. . . . Materiae Vegetabiles (English, French, German, Italian, or Spanish). Quarterly; Vol. I, No. 1, July 1952. 40 guilders. International Commission for Plant Raw Materials. Publishing office: W. Junk. 13. Van Stolkweg, The Hague. . . . Memairs of the Hyogo University of Agriculture. Vol. I, No. 3, 1952. Biological Ser. No. 1, "Check List of the Fishes of Korea," by Tamezo Mori (English). Hyogo University of Agriculture, Sasayama, Japan. . . . Proceedings of the Bihar Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Three issues per year; Vol. I, No. 1, Jan. 1952. Rs. 10. Agricultural Research Institute, P.O. Sabour, Bihar, India. . . . Reports of the Balneological Laboratory (Japanese). No. 7, Aug. 1952. Okayama University, Misasa, Tottori, Japan. . . . Revista de la Sociedad Cubana de Ciencias Físicas y Matemáticas. Vol. II, No. 6, June 1952. \$3.00. Universidad de la Habana, Edificio Poey, La Habana, Cuba. . . . Student Medicine. Semiannual; Vol. I, No. 1, Oct. 1952. Cayuga Press, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y.