brought about by a happy combination of circumstances where many people spontaneously and voluntarily talk enthusiastically about a book. The publisher cannot arrange such things. They just happen.

In prewar days it was fairly common practice to use the so-called saturation method of book promotion. This can be likened to the use of a shotgun in covering broadly every possible segment of a given area. With current high costs, it is becoming more and more necessary to use the rifle. Today, the publisher must be more selective in the use of media. He cannot afford to try to reach every single possible purchaser of a given book. It simply is not sensible to spend one hundred dollars to get back five. Fortunately, there are other methods, direct and indirect, as previously mentioned, to reach the fringe prospects.

If you have concluded from the foregoing comments that publishing scientific books is a difficult, unpredictable, and hazardous venture, you will be right. It is a satisfying business, however, with its own special rewards. The publisher does his best to put out good books, books which experience and research tell him can be sold with mutual benefit to an intelligent and highly specialized audience. But that audience must be reached, and the publisher is ever reminded that "it takes a lot of doing to sell a book."

News and Notes

Scientists in the News

President Eisenhower has accepted the resignation of **Allen V. Astin,** Director of the National Bureau of Standards. The resignation was requested by the Secretary of Commerce, Sinclair Weeks, one reason given being the bureau's adverse report on a substance designed to prolong the life of electric storage batteries. Secretary Weeks has stated that the bureau's tests on the products are not "sufficiently objective because they discount entirely the play of the marketplace." Dr. Astin has stated, however, that the bureau made several exhaustive tests of the product and found it to be of no value. The Bureau of Standards has a Board of Visitors established by law to advise the secretary regarding the operations of the bureau. This committee, which was not consulted in the matter by Secretary Weeks, consists of Robert F. Mehl, Carnegie Institute of Technology, chairman; Detlev W. Bronk, president, Johns Hopkins University; M. J. Kelly, president, Bell Telephone Laboratories; Donald H. Menzel, Harvard Observatory; and J. H. Van Vleck, Harvard University. A new committee is being set up by Secretary Weeks "to evaluate the present functions and operations of the Bureau of Standards in relation to the present national needs." The situation thus created is one of great concern to American science. All facts on both sides should be presented to the public in the interest of both scientific integrity and national welfare.

W. I. B. Beveridge, head of the Department of Veterinary Pathology, University of Cambridge, has been appointed visiting professor of bacteriology for the spring quarter at the Ohio State University.

Walter S. Coe, assistant professor of medicine, University of Louisville, has been awarded an A. Blaine Brower Travelling Scholarship by the American College of Physicians. The scholarship will permit Dr. Coe to spend a month visiting a medical center of his choice.

Gordon Covell, director of the Malaria Laboratory, Horton Hospital, Epsom, Eng., will deliver the Harvard School of Public Health's Cutter Lecture on Preventive Medicine in Boston on May 6. The subject of the lecture will be "Current Research toward a Global Control of Malaria."

Hardy Cross, Strathcona professor of civil engineering, **Walter R. Miles,** professor of psychology, and **Herbert Thoms,** professor of obstetrics and gynecology, will retire from the faculty of Yale University at the end of this academic year.

Walter W. Dalitsch has been named associate director of the Northwestern University Cleft Lip and Palate Institute, effective Sept. 1. Dr. Dalitsch is a staff member of the institute and associate professor of oral surgery at the dental school.

Donald A. Davenport has been appointed chief engineer of Associated Research, Inc., of Chicago.

Benjamin M. Duggar, consultant in mycological research at Lederle Laboratories, and discoverer of aureomycin, has received the Rho Chi Citation at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Following the presentation of the citation, Dr. Duggar delivered the first annual Julius W. Sturmer Memorial Lecture, in which he outlined the procedures for the development of new antibiotics.

Allen S. Dunbar, formerly senior research engineer for the Stanford Research Institute, has joined Dalmo Victor Company, San Carlos, Calif., as assistant director of research. Mr. Dunbar previously has been a consultant to Dalmo Victor in the field of microwave optics and the theory of doubly curved antenna reflectors.

Hubert and **Mable Frings,** of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, the Pennsylvania State College, have been invited by the government of France to discuss with workers in a number of French laboratories, during April, May, and June, the results

of their research on biological effects of sound and radio waves on animals and on sensory physiology of insects.

George Glockler, director of the Chemical Sciences Division, Office of Ordnance Research, U. S. Army, located at Duke University, has been appointed deputy chief scientist of the OOR. Dr. Glockler is currently on leave of absence from the University of Iowa, where he has been head of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering since 1940, and has been named visiting lecturer in chemistry at Duke.

Martin Goland, associate director for engineering at Midwest Research Institute, has been reappointed to the Committee on Aircraft Construction, a technical group of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Dr. Goland will also serve another term as chairman of the Subcommittee on Vibration and Flutter, an auxiliary department of the national organization.

John F. Marchand, instructor in medicine at Cornell University Medical School, has been appointed associate professor in the Department of Medicine, University of Louisville. Dr. Marchand will serve as medical director of the new Poliomyelitis Respirator Care Center.

Frederick W. Merrifield has been appointed director of the Northwestern University Cleft Lip and Palate Institute, to succeed **John R. Thompson,** whose term as director expired in March, and who will continue with the staff.

Joseph L. Owades has joined the staff of Schwarz Laboratories, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y., as assistant chief chemist. Dr. Owades was recently associated with the Fleischmann Laboratories, where he was engaged in research on yeast derivatives.

Linus Pauling, chairman of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering of the California Institute of Technology, has left for a five-week visit to Europe and the eastern U. S. A visit to protein research groups in England, and attendance at the ninth triennial Solvay Congress in Brussels, beginning April 6, are included in his itinerary. Dr. Pauling will also deliver the Treat B. Johnson Lectures in chemistry at Yale, Apr. 16–21, and receive an award made to him by the Newspaper Guild of New York on April 17.

Willard B. Robinson, associate professor of chemistry, Division of Food Science and Technology, New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, has been granted a year's leave of absence to serve as technical secretary of the Food Protection Committee of the Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council.

James K. Shafer, assistant chief of the Public Health Service's Division of Venereal Disease, has been named chief of the division, and **Clarence A. Smith,** of Chicago, was named assistant chief. Dr. Shafer succeeds **Theodore J. Bauer,** who recently became medical officer in charge of the Public Health Service's Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta.

Rolf Strom, of the Norwegian Technical Museum in Oslo, has been granted a year's leave of absence to study and observe laboratory photographic techniques in the U. S. He will arrive in this country in May.

J. Boiseau Wiesel, assistant to the general manager of Hercules Powder Company's Cellulose Products Department, will retire Apr. 30, upon completion of 37 years with the company.

Education

A new medical college, to be erected by Yeshiva University, will be named the **Albert Einstein College of Medicine.** It will be the first unit of a $25,000,000 medical center in the northeast part of the Bronx and the first medical school to be built in New York in more than 50 years.

Cornell University has announced a series of 10 lectures on "Current Research in Vitamin Chemistry," Apr. 7–May 7, by Karl Folkers, associate director of Merck and Co.'s Research and Development Division. Supported by the George Fisher Baker Visiting Lectureship, the series is open to the public.

The **University of Louisville** has established three new sections in the Department of Medicine: Rheumatic Diseases, Robert L. McClendon, chief; Hematology, Marion F. Beard, chief; and Endocrinology, James Robert Hendon, chief. A new chair in the Department of Internal Medicine will be known as the John Walker Moore Professorship of Medicine. The School of Medicine has also announced the establishment of the Floyd Brewer Memorial Foundation, by Walter E. Brewer, an alumnus.

The **University of Minnesota,** Department of Botany, will offer its graduate course in Ecological Plant Geography as a symposium during the spring quarter. Visiting lecturers include E. Lucy Braun of the University of Cincinnati (eastern forests), Herbert C. Hanson of the Catholic University of America (arctic, subarctic, and grassland), and, from the University of California at Berkeley, Ralph W. Chaney (tertiary forests), and Jack Major (Western forests, deserts, and semideserts).

Northwestern University announces a course in catalysis in organic chemistry, June 20–Aug. 22, in the Ipatieff High Pressure and Catalytic Laboratory. Given under the laboratory's director, Herman Pines, the course will cover the principles of catalysis, hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, isomerization, polymerization, alkylation, catalytic cracking, dehydration, oxidation, and condensation.

The **University of Texas Medical Center** will sponsor special meetings on cancer, May 15 and 16, of in-

terest to scientists and physicians. Included will be the Seventh Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research, a session devoted to selected papers on "New Methods for the Study of Cells," and the Cancer Pathology and Radiology Conference which will cover "Tumors of Lung and Pleura." The South Central Section of the College of American Pathologists will participate. The fourth Bertner Foundation Lecture will be given by Charles C. Huggins, University of Chicago School of Medicine, at the May 15 dinner, on the subject of "The Control of Human Cancer by Hormonal Methods."

Western Reserve University has received a bequest from the estate of Mrs. Gertrude Chandler Tucker to establish a "Gertrude Chandler Tucker Fund" for research pertaining to children's diseases. More than $2,000,000 will accrue to the university, to be alotted to research, employment of personnel, and publication of research results.

Grants and Fellowships

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Growth of the Division of Medical Sciences of the National Research Council, the **American Cancer Society** has awarded 253 grants-in-aid for cancer research totaling $1,758,000. Ninety members of panels and sections of the Committee on Growth met in December to consider applications for these grants.

The **American Home Economics Association** reports that its international fellowship and scholarship program for 1952–53 is helping six young women from abroad to study home economics teaching methods, another young woman visitor to study nutrition and administration of school lunch programs, and still another to take courses in child development and welfare and nursery education. These annual scholarship awards are made possible through contributions of members, affiliated student clubs, and honorary home economics societies, and the cooperation of colleges and universities to which recipients are assigned. The Institute of International Education aids in selecting award recipients and in arranging their program.

The **Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research** announces that grants to institutions and research fellows have reached a total of $6,217,859, as the fund passes the $7,000,000 mark in contributions. All of the fund's monies go for research, none for expense. To date, awards have included 320 grants and 213 fellowships in 163 institutions in 46 states, the District of Columbia, and 14 foreign countries.

Eli Lilly and Company announces two recent grants. The first is to Oregon State College, to support Vernon H. Cheldelin, director of the college's School of Science, in research on coenzyme A. The second is to the University of Vermont, to support John E. Little of the university's Department of Agricultural Biochemistry, in his work on the isolation from plants of a substance having antibiotic activity.

The **Research Corporation** has made two grants in the field of chemistry. The Harvey Nathaniel Davis Grant of $5000 in honor of the late president of Stevens Institute of Technology has been made to that school for the work of Robert B. Green, associate professor of physics, in the study of the growth and structure of oxide films. The electron microscope and electron diffraction will be used simultaneously with the objective of developing methods of producing oxide films that will protect metals from corrosion. The second award goes to Ursuline College, in the amount of $2250, in support of a project in wax research under the direction of Sister M. Concetta, O.S.U., chairman of the college's Chemistry Department.

The **St. Louis Academy of Science** has awarded an AAAS Research Grant to Hampton L. Carson and W. C. Blight of Washington University, St. Louis, for their research project: "Genetics and Ecology of Natural Populations of Drosophila."

The **Shell Oil Company** has increased its 1953–54 research and fellowship program by 15 per cent, making a total of $177,500. There will be 14 fundamental research grants and 48 fellowships. Research grants of $5000 each are made directly to university science departments to aid in conducting basic research in chemistry, chemical engineering, geology, mechanical engineering, metallurgy-corrosion, physics, and engineering mechanics. Schools receiving fundamental research grants in 1953–54 are: Caltech, Carnegie Tech, University of Chicago, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, University of Rochester, Stanford, and Yale. The fellowship program is designed to help outstanding graduate students obtain advanced degrees in the fields of chemistry, chemical engineering, geology, geophysics, mechanical engineering, petroleum production engineering, physics, and plant science. Shell fellows are selected by their colleges or universities, and each fellow receives a stipend of $1500 a year plus payment of tuition and fees. The school receives $400 for related research expenses of the fellow. Candidates in their last year of doctorate study are given preference, but awards may be made to other graduate students. The fellows are under no obligation to Shell.

In the Laboratories

American Electronic Laboratories, Inc., specializing in production of electronic instruments for medical research, has announced the purchase of 48 acres of land near Colmar, Pa., on which two buildings, for research and production, are now under construction. One will be used for antenna experimentation. The other will serve as an adjunct to other high frequency experiments now being conducted.

The **Eastman Kodak Company** has developed improved new infrared sensitive photographic plates and films which are so fast that they will give the 200-

inch Hale Telescope on Mount Palomar as much space-penetrating power as a fantastic 900-incher would have had a year ago. The plates are designed for studies on the ultimate helium emission line at 10 829 Å, and are expected to prove of considerable value both in examining the nature of the physical universe and in studies of thermonuclear reactions involving helium.

The **Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory** of the University of California announces the addition to its staff of Phyllis J. Allen, Jesse E. Ashley, James H. Richardson, and Thomas F. Wimett.

The **Minute Maid Corporation** has honored the late Norman V. Hayes, who laid the foundation of the frozen orange juice concentrate field, by dedicating its new laboratory in Plymouth, Fla., to his memory. Dr. Hayes, a graduate of the University of California, won wartime fame at National Research Corporation as the scientist who developed the dehydration process for penicillin. The young scientist-engineer was accidentally electrocuted in 1946 while supervising the final test run of the Plymouth plant which later was to become a part of the Minute Maid Corporation.

The Research and Control Instruments Division of **North American Philips Company, Inc.,** will sponsor a Diffraction School, Apr. 20–24. Among the participants will be I. Fankuchen, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; William Parrish of the Philips Laboratories; Herbert Friedman, Naval Research Laboratory; Normal Walter of G. E.; A. N. J. Heyn, School of Textiles, Clemson, South Carolina; James I. Mueller, University of Washington; B. E. Warren and Martin J. Buerger of MIT; and Ray Pepinsky, Pennsylvania State College.

Meetings and Elections

The fourth **Alaskan Science Conference,** sponsored by the AAAS Alaska Division, will be held in Juneau, Sept. 28–Oct. 2. Information may be obtained from Dorothy Jean Thompson, Box 938, College, Alaska.

The eleventh annual **Anthracite Conference,** sponsored by the Anthracite Institute and Lehigh University, will be held May 7 and 8 at Lehigh University, with Louis C. McCabe, chief of the fuels and explosives division of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., as guest speaker. Subjects to be discussed include tobacco curing with anthracite, stoker sales and service, activated carbon, new equipment, fuel economy studies, and mechanical mining.

The fifth **International Neurological Congress** will take place in Lisbon, Portugal, in September. A meeting sponsored by the Spanish neuropsychiatrists in commemoration of the birth of Cajal will be held in Madrid immediately afterwards. The executive committee has selected three topics for the symposia of the congress: cerebrovascular conditions (two sessions); the parietal lobe; and metabolic diseases of the nervous system. The individuals in charge are respectively Drs. Egas Moniz and Alajouanine, Dr. F. M. R. Walshe, and Dr. Van Bogaert.

The officers of the Congress are as follows: honorary presidents, Gordon Holmes, Georges Suillain, Dr. André-Thomas, Th. Alajouanine, Egas Moniz; honorary vice president, A. Augtregesilo; president, Antonio Flores; secretary general, Almeida Lima (Hospital Julio de Matos, 53 Avenida Brasil, Lisbon); treasurer, J. Imaginario; assistant treasurer, V. Ramos. Vice presidents so far appointed to represent various constituent countries are: Belgium, Prof. Van Gehuchten; Brazil, Deolindo Couto; Chile, A. Asenjo; Denmark, Knud Krabbe; France, Raymond Garcin; Great Britain, F. M. R. Walshe; Holland, W. Sillevis Smitt; Italy, L. De Lisi; Norway, Prof. Monrad-Krohn; Spain, J. Lopez Ibor; Sweden, Nils Antoni; Switzerland, F. Luthy; Turkey, Sukru Aksel; U. S. Henry Alsop Riley. For further information address H. Houston Merritt, Neurological Institute, 700 W. 168th St., New York 32, N. Y., or, in Canada, J. Allan Walters, Medical Arts Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

The 30th Anniversary **International Petroleum Exposition,** May 14–23, in Tulsa, Okla., will feature $100,000,000 in exhibits. In addition to a comprehensive display of the equipment used today in the petroleum industry, there will be glimpses into the past and future. The 28-acre site will have 883 sheltered booths and many exhibits in the open. The Hall of Science will include displays depicting the course of oil activity from exploration through processing and distribution.

The 35th annual meeting of the **Scientific Apparatus Makers Association** will be held at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 24–28. Lyman J. Briggs, former director of the National Bureau of Standards, and an honorary director of SAMA will receive the association's award for outstanding achievement and service to the scientific instrument industry. Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., celebrating their 100th anniversary this year, will also be honored by receiving a 100-year certificate from the apparatus makers and suppliers commemorating the event. The theme of this year's meeting will revolve around the industry's present and future economic position and the improvement of business methods and procedures.

More than 70 delegates from 18 territories, as well as the Kingdom of Tonga, are expected to attend this year's **South Pacific Conference,** to be held at the headquarters of the South Pacific Commission, Noumea, New Caledonia, in April. Problems relating to the welfare and progress of their peoples will be discussed. The agenda for the conference includes topics in three main fields: Economic development, including problems of conserving and improving the resources of the land and water: Relation of population to resources, and marketing problems: Health, including

health education of the peoples, and diet and its improvement: Social development, including role of women and women's organizations in the community, and what should a child have been taught by the time it leaves school? At the second conference a progress report will be presented on the action taken by member governments, their administrations, and the commission on the 42 resolutions adopted at the first conference in 1950 on problems of South Pacific territories in the fields of public health, social development, and economic development.

The **Wyoming Geological Association** will hold its Eighth Annual Field Conference at Laramie, Wyo., and vicinity on July 30, 31, and August 1. The University of Wyoming will be host and make its facilities available for conference purposes. Daily field trips will be conducted in the Laramie Basin of Wyoming, and the North Park Basin of Colorado. Registration will be held on the campus on the afternoon of July 29th. The geomorphology of the Medicine Bow Mountain Range, the structural relations of the Medicine Bow Mountains to the Laramie Basin and the sedimentary structures of the Fountain and Casper formations of the southern Laramie Basin will be studied in the field on the first day of the conference. The second day will be devoted principally to oil fields. Essentially every oil field in the Laramie Basin will be visited, and also the world-famous dinosaur locality at Como Bluff. The last day's trip will be concerned with the structure and stratigraphy of the North Park Basin in north-central Colorado. General chairmen for the conference are S. H. Knight and Horace D. Thomas, University of Wyoming. Inquiries should be addressed to the Wyoming Geological Association, P. O. Box 545, Casper, Wyo.

The Science Library

A VALUABLE and much appreciated feature at any annual meeting of the AAAS is the Science Library, an important part of the Association's Annual Exposition of Science and Industry. Essentially, it is an exhibit of the most recent scientific and technical books, especially arranged to inform, and to be enjoyed by, the attending scientists; to provide an opportunity for publishers to show selected titles; and to aid librarians in preparing book purchase lists.

In its antecedents, the Science Library goes back many years; indeed, it is not improbable that new books have been shown by individuals at most of the meetings of the Association throughout its long history. Soon after commercial exhibits became established at AAAS meetings in the early twenties, book publishers began to rent booth space to exhibit their publications. The Science Library, operated by the Association itself, was inaugurated as an additional service, both to scientists and to publishers, at the Atlantic City meeting in 1932. It was stated then that "This [was] a premier attempt to bring all the science books of the calendar year together for inspection by the membership of the societies concerned."

In more recent years, it has been decided that titles in the Science Library need not be exclusively those of the current year. Most of the volumes entered, however, are, very largely, the latest scientific books—texts and monographs—together with the latest editions of standard reference works. These are arranged on open shelves under 21 distinct but comprehensive fields of interest—namely, aeronautics, agriculture, anthropology, astronomy, biological sciences, botanical sciences, chemistry, dentistry, economics, education, engineering, general science, geology and geography, history of science, industrial science, mathematics, medical sciences, physics, psychology, sociology, and zoology. Additional classifications can be provided at any time, but minor subdivisions are not attempted in view of the scope, and even interdisciplinary penetration, of so many of the books.

A collection of between 500 and 1000 books from 35–50 publishers is thus displayed at each meeting. The publishers represented in any given year—some of them with their own booths in other parts of the exhibit area—include many of the large producers of scientific books, a number of university presses, and other companies with a title or two of particular interest to scientists.

The Science Library is a browsing library. Those who attend are free to consult the section of their specialty or to glance at all the titles, to remove books from the shelves, and to read in the comfortable lounge chairs and settees. Trained librarians, volunteers from the local chapter of the Special Libraries Association, are on hand to assist, if needed, and to keep the books in order.

The Science Library is one of the most popular features of the Exposition. At any hour the exhibits are open, one to twenty persons may be observed scanning titles and dipping into the contents of the new books. Although no detailed observations have been made, the typical patron probably spends more than twenty minutes in the Science Library. Beyond the opportunity to inspect the latest books of a particular scientific field, the comfortable atmosphere invites the foot-weary conventioner to rest—and it was long ago discovered that the library is a good place to arrange to meet friends.

RAYMOND L. TAYLOR
Associate Administrative Secretary