and Dr. Sidney S. Negus, of the Medical College of Virginia, are *ex-officio* members.

Dean Earle B. Norris, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, has been invited by the committee of the academy to make a study on its behalf of research needs and research facilities in Virginia with special reference to cooperation between science and industry.

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

DR. PER K. FROLICH, director of the Chemical Division of the Esso Laboratories of the Standard Oil Development Company at Elizabeth, N. J., known for his work in the development of synthetic rubber, has been elected president of the American Chemical Society for 1943.

Dr. Frolich will take office as president-elect on January 1, when Dr. Harry N. Holmes, head of the department of chemistry at Oberlin College, becomes president, succeeding Professor William Lloyd Evans, head of the department of chemistry at the Ohio State University.

The election was made by the council from the four nominees receiving the largest number of votes in a mail ballot of the 29,000 members. The council includes national officers, directors, editors of the publications of the society, chairmen of eighteen professional divisions, councilors from the ninety-four local sections and councilors-at-large.

Professor Arthur J. Hill, of Yale University, and Dr. E. R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, were chosen directors. Dr. Charles Allen Thomas, director of the Thomas and Hochwalt Laboratories, Dayton, Ohio, research division of the Monsanto Chemical Company, was named director-at-large.

New councilors-at-large are Dr. George D. Beal, assistant director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research; Dr. Gustav Egloff, director of research of Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill.; Professor Henry Gilman, of Iowa State College, and Professor Carl S. Marvel, of the University of Illinois.

The official statement reads:

In addition to his contributions to the development of synthetic rubber, Dr. Frolich is best known for his work on transformation and chemical utilization of hydrocarbons, high-pressure gas reactions, catalysis and applied colloid chemistry.

At the one hundredth national meeting of the American Chemical Society in Detroit on September 9, 1940, Dr. Frolich and his research associates presented the first technical report on the discovery of butyl rubber, made from petroleum. The new process climaxed ten years of cooperative efforts by the Standard Oil research, development and management units carried on entirely independently of any other synthetic rubber development either in this country or abroad.

Dr. Frolich was born in Christiansand, Norway, in 1899, and was graduated from the Norwegian Institute of Technology in 1921. He received the degree of master of science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1923, and the degree of doctor of science from the same institution in 1925.

Dr. Frolich was assistant chemist at the Norway Institute of Technology from 1919 to 1921, instructor at Christiansand Business College from 1921 to 1922, and American-Scandinavian Foundation Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during 1922–1923. Dr. Frolich served as assistant in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry from 1925 to 1927. He became assistant director of the laboratory in 1927 and was advanced to associate professor in 1929, the year he joined the staff of the Standard Oil Development Company.

Dr. Frolich is the author of many technical papers and has been granted numerous patents. He has long been active in the American Chemical Society, serving as chairman of the Division of Petroleum Chemistry, chairman of the North Jersey Section, councilor-at-large, and associate editor of *Chemical Reviews*. He was awarded the Grasselli Medal in 1930 for outstanding achievement in chemistry, particularly in the field of high pressure reaction of gases.

THE MEETING OF MATHEMATICIANS AT LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

THE forty-eighth annual meeting of the American Mathematical Society will be held at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., from Monday to Wednesday, December 29–31, in conjunction with meetings of the Mathematical Association of America, the Association for Symbolic Logic and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

The sessions of the society, all of which will be held in the Packard Laboratory, will begin on Monday at 2 P.M. and continue through Wednesday afternoon. The sessions of the Mathematical Association will be held on Thursday morning and afternoon. On Wednesday afternoon, the Association for Symbolic Logic will hold meetings, one of which will be a joint session with a section of the society. The National Council will meet on Wednesday and Thursday.

The board of trustees will meet at 6 P.M., on Monday, and the council at 8 P.M., on Tuesday.

A symposium on applied mathematics will be held on Tuesday afternoon. The program will consist of two addresses, "The Mathematical Theory of Traveling Waves," by Professor L. V. Bewley, and "Some New Methods of Solution of Two-Dimensional Problems in Elasticity" by Professor I. S. Sokolnikoff, and discussions by Professors Alan Hazeltine, Ernst Weber, D. L. Holl and J. L. Synge.

On Tuesday, at 4 P.M., tea for visiting mathematicians and guests will be served in Drown Hall by the ladies of the Department of Mathematics of Lehigh University.