

Medical School, Baltimore (reelected); Walter R. Miles, Yale University School of Medicine (succeeding Oswald Veblen).

New Foreign Associates:

Alfonso Caso, Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia, Mexico City
 Harold Spencer Jones, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, England
 Richard Vynne Southwell, Brasenose College, University of Oxford
 Charles Edward Spearman, University of London
 Sir D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, University of St. Andrews
 Hendrik Johannes van der Bijl, University of Pretoria, South Africa

New Members:

Leason Heberling Adams, Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington
 Abraham Adrian Albert, University of Chicago
 Jesse Wakefield Beams, University of Virginia
 Arthur Francis Buddington, Princeton University
 Leonard Carmichael, Tufts College, Medford, Mass.
 William Henry Chandler, University of California at Los Angeles
 Edwin Joseph Cohn, Harvard Medical School
 John Nathaniel Couch, University of North Carolina
 Theodosius Dobzhansky, Columbia University
 Lee Alvin DuBridge, University of Rochester
 Leslie Clarence Dunn, Columbia University
 Wallace Osgood Fenn, University of Rochester
 Paul Darwin Foote, Gulf Research and Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Louis Plack Hammett, Columbia University
 William Vermillion Houston, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

Walter Pearson Kelley, Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, Calif.

Warfield Theobald Longcope, the Johns Hopkins University

Eli Kennerly Marshall, Jr., the Johns Hopkins Medical School

Leonor Michaelis, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City

William Albert Noyes, Jr., University of Rochester

Oswald Hope Robertson, University of Chicago

Carl-Gustaf Arvid Rossby, University of Chicago

Calvin Perry Stone, Stanford University

Charles Vincent Taylor, Stanford University

Hubert Bradford Vickery, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven

Vladimir Kosma Zworykin, RCA Manufacturing Company, Camden, N. J.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. H. GIDEON WELLS, professor emeritus of pathology of the University of Chicago, died on April 26 at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. GEORGE MCPHAIL SMITH, professor of inorganic chemistry at the University of Washington, died on April 6 at the age of sixty-four years.

DR. LOUIS AGASSIZ TEST, until his retirement in 1941 for twenty-three years professor of chemistry at Purdue University, died on April 23. He was sixty-eight years old.

DR. ALBERT P. BRUBAKER, professor of physiology and medical jurisprudence at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from 1909 to 1927, a member of the faculty for fifty-three years, died on April 29 at the age of ninety years.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Theobald Smith Award of \$1,000 and a bronze medal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, established by Eli Lilly and Company in 1935, has been given to Dr. Sidney C. Madden, assistant professor of pathology at the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester, in recognition of his work on "Plasma Proteins."

THE Civic Medal, awarded annually by the Rochester Museum Association, will be presented on May 13 to Dr. George H. Whipple, dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester.

THE Board of Directors of the Sociedad de Agricultores de Colombia has named the following as corresponding members: Dr. Alexander Wetmore, assistant secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Dr. Edward A. Chapin, curator of insects, U. S. National Museum; Dr. Ellsworth P. Killip, associate curator, Division of

Plants, U. S. National Museum; Dr. C. P. Clausen, principal entomologist, in charge of Importation of Natural Enemies used to Control Insect Pests, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. H. Atherton Lee, director, Insular Experiment Station, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico.

ALFRED C. WEED, for the past twenty-two years curator of fishes at Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, retired on April 30. A farewell reception was held in his honor by fellow workers, who presented him with bound volumes of his writings in both the scientific and popular fields.

THE Executive Committee of the American Society of Zoologists, by mail ballot, have elected the following officers proposed by the nominating committee: *President*, Professor T. S. Painter, University of Texas; *Vice-president*, Professor L. H. Snyder, the Ohio State University; *Secretary*, Dr. L. V. Domm,

the University of Chicago, three years; *Member of the Executive Committee*, Professor L. L. Woodruff, Yale University, five years.

At the business meeting on April 14 of the Illinois Institute of Technology Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, the following officers were elected for the coming year: *President*, Dr. Paul L. Copeland, professor of physics; *Vice-president*, Dr. Max Jacob, research professor of mechanical engineering; *Secretary*, Dr. Hugh J. McDonald, assistant professor of chemistry; *Treasurer*, Dr. Leslie R. Hedrick, associate professor of biology. Dr. Henry Eyring, professor of chemistry at Princeton University, addressed the chapter on "The Drift Toward Equilibrium."

DR. O. S. MORGAN, professor of agriculture at Columbia University and head of the department, and E. B. Phelps, professor of sanitary science, a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, will retire at the close of the academic year.

DR. WILLIAM T. MARTIN, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed head of the department of mathematics at Syracuse University.

DR. RALPH E. WHEELER, assistant professor of preventive medicine and public health at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, has been appointed to the newly established professorship of bacteriology of the Medical School of Tufts College.

It is stated in *Nature* that Professor W. M. Macmillan, who has been working for the past two years in the Empire Intelligence Section of the British Broadcasting Corporation, has been selected by the British Council to act as its representative in West Africa. He will leave for the West Coast as soon as possible. His appointment follows a survey recently made by C. A. F. Dundas, the British Council's representative in the Middle East. It is hoped to establish institutes in the four West African Colonies, to serve as intellectual and cultural centers and to demonstrate the progress made in Britain in the fields of science, pure and applied, literature, art, music and drama. The necessary executive staff is now being assembled.

MAJOR JOHN D. GUTHRIE retired from the U. S. Forest Service on April 30, after having served for thirty-eight years, over two years of which were spent with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and Russia. Major Guthrie was a forest supervisor for some ten years in Arizona and New Mexico and later an assistant regional forester for public relations at Portland, Ore. He will reside in southside Virginia, where he will farm, practice forestry and write.

DR. ALLEN O. WHIPPLE, chief of the surgical division of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York; Briga-

dier General Frederick H. Osborn, of Garrison, N. Y., now chief of the Special Services of the War Department, and Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., vice-president of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, have been elected charter trustees of Princeton University.

DR. HARRY STANLEY ROGERS, president of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, formerly dean of engineering at Oregon State College and director of the Engineering Experiment Station, has been appointed a member of the New York City Board of Higher Education.

WESLEY C. L. HEMMON, who has been industrial hygiene engineer for the Massachusetts Department of Labor for the past seven years, has become a member of the staff of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FARLEY FOSTER, research chemist for the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Mass., has been appointed a member of the research staff of the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, and has been assigned to the division of fuels research.

NICHOLAS N. T. SAMARAS and Roy W. Sudhoff, of the Central Research Department of the Monsanto Chemical Company, Dayton, Ohio, have become assistant directors.

DR. J. ROY DOTY, of the Louisiana State University, has been appointed associate chemist in the bureau of chemistry of the American Dental Association.

It is reported in *Chemical and Engineering News* that G. Potapenko, since 1930 associate professor of physics at the California Institute of Technology, has been appointed technical director of the Aircraft Specialties Company, Los Angeles. He was formerly professor of mining and agriculture at the University of Moscow.

DR. EDGAR A. DOLL, who has been director of the department of research at the Vineland Training School since 1925, has been chosen director of Bonnie Brae Farm for Boys at Millington. For the past seven years he has served Bonnie Brae Farm as consultant psychologist.

DEAN CURRIER MCEWEN, of the New York University College of Medicine, has been granted leave of absence for military duty as lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army. He will serve as executive officer of the Bellevue Hospital Affiliated Unit, the First General Hospital, now in training at Fort George G. Meade, Md. During his absence, Dr. Donald Sheehan, professor of anatomy, will act as dean and Dr. Clarence E. de la Chapelle, professor of clinical medicine, will act as assistant dean in the place of Dr. John H. Mulholland, who was granted military

leave last October to take charge of the Surgical Service of the Bellevue Unit.

DR. GEORGE SPERTI, director of the Institutum Divi Thomae, launched his ocean-going laboratory on April 5 to explore the east and west coastal waters of Florida for algae and seaweeds which yield agar.

DR. JOHN B. LUCKE, associate professor of geology at the University of Connecticut and head of the department, has been granted leave for the duration of the war to accept a commission as lieutenant (jg) in the U. S. Naval Reserve, with orders to report to the headquarters of the Eastern Sea Frontier, New York City.

DR. FRANZ WEIDENREICH, of the American Museum of Natural History, spoke on April 21 on the "Ancestry of Man in the Light of Latest Discoveries" before the annual initiation meeting of the Syracuse Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi.

EXAMINATIONS are announced for positions in the West Virginia State Health Department, applications for which will be accepted continuously. New registers will be established from applicants who file not later than June 26. These positions for which applications are now being accepted, together with salary ranges, are as given below. Appointments may be made at above the minimum salaries to the following positions: assistant director, Hygienic Laboratory, \$2,640 to \$3,240; senior bacteriologist, \$1,800 to \$2,400; senior serologist, \$1,800 to \$2,400. Residence in West Virginia has been waived in the consideration of applicants for these positions.

THE fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education will be held in Chicago on June 18, 19 and 20.

THE New England regional meeting of the American Society for Metals will be held at the Hotel Taft in New Haven on May 22. The meeting will consist of a morning, afternoon and evening session. Information and developments important to war production will be emphasized in the program.

THE role of the scientific man in the war effort and how he can be more fully utilized will be discussed at the forthcoming National Wartime Conference which takes place on May 8 and 9 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Dr. Kirtley F. Mather is chairman of the conference, which has arranged for panel and round-table discussions on how essential the scientific worker is to the winning of the war and will ask that greater attention be given to his proper utilization. Among those who will speak are Dr. Otis Caldwell, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Senator Harley M. Kilgore, of the Committee on Military Affairs; Dr. Theodore Rosebury, chair-

man, New York Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers; Dr. Albert B. Newman, dean of the Engineering School, College of the City of New York; Dr. John P. Peters, professor of internal medicine, Yale University School of Medicine; Dr. Ernst Boas, president, New York Heart Society, and Dr. Carl E. Rice, senior surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service. The American Association of Scientific Workers, the American Association of Engineers, the American Medical Women's Association, the Medical Administration Service, the Allied Dental Council and the First District Dental Society will participate in the conference.

IMMEDIATELY following the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges at Cleveland, Western Reserve University will celebrate on October 27 the one hundredth anniversary of the School of Medicine. The program is as follows: In the morning there will be an address entitled "Blood Plasma Proteins, Their Production, Function, Substitution and Replacement" by Dr. George H. Whipple, professor of pathology and dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester. This will be followed by a buffet luncheon for delegates and guests. Dr. Alan Gregg, director for the medical sciences, Rockefeller Foundation, will make an address at the University Convocation in the afternoon on "The Matrix of Medicine." Dr. Reginald Fitz, lecturer on the history of medicine at Harvard University Medical School, will give the dinner address entitled "The Crimson Thread" in the evening.

A TERCENTENARY Commemoration of the Invention of the Barometer will be held at the University of Toronto on October 19. Dr. Louis C. Karpinski, of the University of Michigan, will speak on the "Telescope, Microscope and Barometer as a Point of Departure for the Natural Sciences," and G. S. Brett, of the University of Toronto, will discuss "The Effects of the Discovery of the Barometer on Contemporary Thought." In the evening W. E. Knowles Middleton, of the Meteorological Office, Toronto, will speak on "The Subsequent History of the Barometer." "The Applications of the Barometer in Physics and Chemistry" will be the subject of a paper by Dr. John Satterly, of the University of Toronto.

THE establishment of a new program of instruction in agricultural science in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University to provide fundamental training for men planning to enter any of the professional fields related to agriculture or the practice of agriculture itself has been announced. According to a statement made by President Seymour, "The program will mark a new departure in agricultural education. Instead of combining practical with theoretical studies

it will resemble pre-medical training in being limited chiefly to the basic sciences. It will be one of several elective programs in biology and will be parallel to the present courses of study in botany and zoology. It is expected to start at the beginning of the new term on July 1." Work will be offered in the sciences fundamental to agriculture, such as botany, zoology, chemistry, genetics, bacteriology and entomology; it will not attempt to duplicate the training in practical agriculture given in agricultural colleges. Where such training is necessary students will obtain it from other

institutions after graduation. The first year of the program will parallel that of most university freshmen, with emphasis on mathematics and science. During the next three years, courses will be given in the basic sciences, especially those most closely related to agriculture. Specialists from the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and the Schools of Forestry and Medicine will be called upon to teach special subjects. The administration of the program will be under the direction of Dean Charles H. Warren, of the Sheffield Scientific School.

DISCUSSION

NATIONAL LEARNED SOCIETY GROUPS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

No American scientist can to-day view the world as it is without knowing that an economic, political, educational and moral crisis threatens our very national existence. Probably no group of citizens not in the armed forces has responded more completely than the scientists whether employed in teaching or in scientific state and national bureaus or in private enterprise. Yet the scientists are under widespread attack because large numbers of scientists in government and college employ have sold their services, "on the side," to private interests. Some concerted effort must be made to restore scientific progress to its proper place of primary service to the public interest.

The fact that scientifically America was relatively unprepared is not disputed. Despite the fact that for some years the imminence of a crisis was obvious, yet in stocks of essential metals, rubber and rubber substitutes American scientists and the Army and the Navy made absolutely inadequate preparations.

The "cartel agreements" in aluminum, in rubber substitutes, in minerals vital to all progress in quantity production dependent, for example, on rapid tooling were made with the assistance of many scientists supposedly employed in public service. Our long delay and the deaths of many thousands of our soldiers must still be laid at the door of those who prevented the American housewife from enjoying her right to the aluminum, the electric power and the gas, and the other great achievements of modern science before the war crisis. The monopolistic practises prevented greater production facilities from being developed.

To conduct the war to which Germany and Italy devoted all their resources for so many years has required of England as it requires of America the intense devotion of every resource in England and America that liberty may not perish in the universe.

To secure the participation of the small industries has been and continues to be one of the vital bottle-

necks in production. No less a personage than Secretary Ickes has openly charged the National Academy of Sciences with dereliction in its service of the public interests. Private contracts with great corporations made by professors in colleges and by scientists actively on governmental payrolls have prevented the government, *i.e.*, the Army and the Navy from receiving that advice so essential to democratic processes even in quantity production required by the war effort. When Secretary Ickes requested aid from the National Academy of Sciences and even from government agencies such as the Geological Survey, men were given him whose primary interest was in serving the great corporations which these men represented "on the side." These charges were made by Secretary Ickes in open Congressional hearings held for the purpose of aiding the smaller industries.

In view of the fact that public records, notably government publications concerning the activities of the notorious National Electric Light Association wherein hundreds of college teachers including leading men in our foremost technical schools and universities were revealed to be on the payroll of the association, make it seem imperative that some organized group take up actively the defense of the scientific group as a whole and to make possible that the public interests be served properly by men with only that end in mind.

Towards this end I introduced the following resolution on January 30, 1943, at the New York meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies to which I was an accredited delegate of the History of Science Society.

The American Council of Learned Societies regards with disapproval the extensive inroads made into university and college staffs of America by great corporations and public utilities; these have been revealed somewhat accidentally, and most unfortunately even in connection with criminal actions or other actions affecting the public interest.

In all matters of the public interest, the American Council of Learned Societies affirms its belief that in a democ-