

has customarily been held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the month of July. Because of the continuous schedule under which the institution is now operating and the additional courses being offered for Army and Navy personnel, the facilities will not be available for a conference this summer. Arrangements are therefore being made for symposia and contributed papers on spectroscopy and related topics at the annual meeting of the society.

A midwest conference on spectrochemical analysis has been held for several years during the late spring. Tentative arrangements for a meeting this year at Columbus, Ohio, were made many months ago. When the plans of the Optical Society became known to the sponsors of this Columbus meeting, it was decided, in the interest of minimizing travel under war conditions, to cancel the plans for the Columbus meeting and to encourage the authors of papers to present them at the Pittsburgh meeting. The program committee has planned a symposium of papers on "Optics in the Field of Astronomy," the details of which are not yet

available. As usual, opportunity will be provided on the program for the reading of contributed papers of general optical interest.

Because of wartime regulations governing the publication of abstracts containing material in the restricted, confidential or secret categories, it is necessary for abstracts to be cleared before the program can be released for publication. The secretary will undertake to obtain clearance of all abstracts received prior to September 1. On the other hand, it is desirable that authors submit abstracts as soon as possible in order that time may be provided for corrections or deletions by the authors if found necessary.

The meeting will be open to non-members as well as members of the society, and those interested are cordially invited to attend. Non-members who desire to receive the advance program or other information in regard to the meeting should address their requests to Arthur C. Hardy, Secretary, Optical Society of America, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 39, Mass.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

BIRTHDAY honors of the King of England include Knighthood conferred on the Astronomer Royal, Dr. H. Spencer Jones, and on Dr. George Paget Thomson, professor of physics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Sir John Fraser, regius professor of clinical surgery at the University of Edinburgh, was made a baronet.

DR. BERNARD ALBERT HOSSAY, professor of physiology at the University of Buenos Aires, and Dr. Victor Moritz Goldschmidt, professor of mineralogy and geology at the University of Oslo, on May 20 were elected foreign members of the Royal Society, London.

DR. ELLIOTT PROCTOR JOSLIN, professor emeritus of clinical medicine of Harvard University, has received the distinguished service medal and award of the American Medical Association.

A TESTIMONIAL dinner was accorded to Dr. Herbert M. Evans, Morris Hertzstein professor of biology and director of the Institute of Experimental Biology, on June 4, by members of the medical and other faculties of the University of California in celebration of his sixtieth birthday. The celebration was held at the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, under the chairmanship of Dr. William J. Kerr, professor of medicine. On this occasion presentation was made of an anniversary volume published by the University of California Press, "Essays in Biology," containing forty-eight scientific contributions from pupils, associates and friends representing the physiology of reproduc-

tion, endocrinology, nutrition and the history of medicine and science. The publication was planned before the present world war and the participants are leading foreign and American workers in their respective fields.

DR. HUGH S. CUMMING, surgeon general, retired, U. S. Public Health Service, is the recipient of new honors. According to the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin*, recently at the Mexican Embassy in Washington, Dr. Victor Fernandez Manero, national director of health of Mexico, conferred on him in behalf of the President of Mexico the decoration, Doctor Eduardo Liceaga. At the invitation of the Government of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Cumming lately went to that country to advise the public health authorities of the Republic on matters of health and sanitation. While in Ciudad Trujillo, the President of the Republic, General Rafael Trujillo, conferred upon him the decoration, Orden del Merito, Juan Pablo Duarte. During his visit there Dr. Cumming was made an honorary professor of the University of Santo Domingo, the oldest university on the Western Continent. He was also made an honorary member of the Medical Society of the Dominican Republic.

DR. DAVID RUSSELL LYMAN, of Wallingford, Conn., was presented with the Trudeau Medal for 1943 at the St. Louis meeting on May 5 and 6 of the National Tuberculosis Association.

At the commencement exercises of Syracuse University, the Arents Medal for distinguished achieve-

ment was awarded to Carl L. Bausch, vice-president in charge of engineering and research of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company. Arents medals are awarded annually to alumni of Syracuse University through a fund established for this purpose by George Arents, a trustee.

THE University of Chicago on June 12 awarded citations as "distinguished alumni" to fifty-five members of the college classes prior to 1911, including *Astronomer*, Edwin P. Hubble; *Chemist*, Robert R. Williams; *Geographers*, Charles Colby and Stephen S. Visser; *Geologists*, Fred H. Kay and Arthur C. Trowbridge; *Economist*, Harold G. Moulton; *Physicist*, Harvey B. Lemon; *Physiologists*, Arno B. Luckhardt, Franklin C. McLean and Herman A. Spoeher.

DR. WORTLEY F. RUDD, dean of the school of pharmacy and professor of chemistry at the Medical College of Virginia, was honored at a dinner recently by members of the Virginia Section of the American Chemical Society for his part in organizing the section in 1913, the Virginia Academy of Science in 1921 and the Southern Association of Science and Industry in 1941.

IN recognition of his work in the synthesis and manufacture of atabrine, the degree of doctor of science of St. Lawrence University was conferred at commencement on Dr. A. E. Sherndal, plant superintendent of the Winthrop Chemical Company, who was recently elected vice-president of the company.

HARVEY MILTON MERKER, superintendent of manufacturing for Parke, Davis and Company, was awarded by Wayne University the honorary degree of doctor of science in chemistry at the annual commencement exercises on June 17.

DR. WORTH HALE, since 1918 associate professor of pharmacology and assistant dean of the faculty of medicine at Harvard University, will retire from active service on August 31.

DR. A. A. BERG, consulting surgeon at Mount Sinai and Montefiore Hospitals, has been chosen president-elect of the International College of Surgeons to take office as president in 1945.

DR. W. V. CRUESS, head of the fruit products laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley, was elected president of the Institute of Food Technologists at the annual convention of the institute, which met in St. Louis on June 2, 3 and 4.

DR. ARTHUR B. LAMB is retiring as dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University to return to full-time work in the department of chemistry. He is succeeded as dean by Dr. Howard Mumford Jones, professor of English. Dr. Leigh Hoadley, professor of zoology and master of

Leverett House, has been appointed to one of two newly established associate deanships of the school.

DR. WM. DEB. MACNIDER, Kenan research professor of pharmacology and head of the department of pharmacology of the School of Medicine of the University of North Carolina, has relinquished the headship to become effective on September 1. He will continue in the department as a research professor.

DR. SAMUEL J. KIEHL, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, will retire on June 30 after serving on the faculty for twenty-six years. He was appointed professor of chemistry in 1938.

DR. C. P. RHOADS, director of Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York City, has been given leave of absence to become chief of the Medical Division of the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army, with the rank of colonel. Dr. F. W. Stewart, pathologist, has been appointed acting director, with Dr. Howard Taylor, Jr., as his assistant.

DR. DONALD K. TRESSLER, since 1933 head of the division of chemistry at the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, has joined the staff of the General Electric Company. He will be concerned chiefly with research on refrigeration and the freezing preservation of foods, working at the laboratories at Bridgeport, Conn.

DR. EDWARD DAWSON DAVY, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry and dean of the School of Pharmacy of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, has been appointed director of the pharmaceutical division of the Winthrop Chemical Company. He will make his headquarters at the plant at Rensselaer, N. Y. Dr. Davy has been associated with Western Reserve University for the past twenty-one years.

DR. STEUART HENDERSON BRITT, who has been director of the Office of Psychological Personnel of the National Research Council, has been commissioned a Lieutenant D-V(S) in the United States Naval Reserve.

BERT E. GROVE, a member of the Raymond Foundation lecture staff of Field Museum of Natural History, has been called to active service with the Army. He will serve with the medical corps. His first assignment is at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

LIEUTENANT DONALD T. RIES, formerly park naturalist at Starved Rock State Park, Illinois, and now of the Army Sanitary Corps, has been transferred from Camp Grant, Illinois, and is now at the Station Hospital, Camp Cooke, California, where he is assistant medical inspector.

DR. T. HARPER GOODSPEED, professor of botany and director of the botanical garden of the University of

California at Berkeley, has returned from an expedition to the Andes, after having spent a year and a half in South America, bringing back a collection of dried plants, photographs and picture films. He also represented the Committee on Inter-American Artistic and Intellectual Relations. In this connection he gave two hundred lectures throughout Chile, Peru, Colombia and Argentina and gave numerous showings of three moving picture films in color. At the request of the president of Chile, he selected a site and worked out plans for a national botanical garden and in Peru he reorganized the garden in Lima.

At a meeting of the Physical Society, London, on June 4, Professor F. C. Bartlett, F.R.S., gave the Thomas Young Oration on "Some Current Problems in Visual Functions and Visual Perception."

THE Anglo-Polish Committee, London, held on May 24 a meeting of commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the death of Copernicus at the Royal Institution, London.

To insure a continuous supply of scientifically trained personnel for war industries, a committee of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, of which Dean Frank C. Whitmore, of the Pennsylvania State College, is chairman, has drawn up a plan, suggesting that all able-bodied men in college, scientific and engineering fields be inducted into the armed forces when they reach the age of eighteen years, but that the thirteen weeks of basic training be omitted and instead that the men be retained in college for further technical training. It is also suggested that the armed services select not over fifty per cent. of such students for active duty, reserving the remaining

fifty per cent. to complete their training and enter war industries. At the present time there is no provision for recruiting for war industry. This plan is designed to strengthen the home front as well as the battle front, and to provide the men on the battle front with adequate supplies of essential equipment.

For the first time in the history of the Evening Division of the New York University College of Engineering a summer program of degree courses in nearly all departments of engineering will be offered, beginning on July 7. The program was formulated as the result of a survey made in the evening division earlier this year, which indicated that there is a general desire among the students to accelerate their degree training. The majority of the students of the Evening Division are employed during the daytime, many of them with the engineering departments of vital war industries for whom the study of engineering in the evening is an actual adjunct to their positions.

THE Board of Estimate of New York City has agreed to the proposal for post-war construction at Coney Island of a large oceanarium, or aquarium, replacing the abandoned aquarium in Battery Park. Reversing its action of May 6, the board, by a vote of 10 to 5, approved a capital budget amendment providing \$42,000 for preparation of plans for the project. The amendment must now be approved by the City Council, where its passage is considered certain, and then the Board of Estimate must give final authorization for the expenditure of the funds. To the \$42,000 to be provided by the city, the New York Zoological Society will add \$20,000, so that \$62,000 will be available for planning the project, which is expected to cost \$1,502,000.

DISCUSSION

THE MOBILIZATION OF SCIENCE

THE Kilgore bill (S. 702) amply illustrates the old adage that the road to hell may be paved with good intentions; for while professing beneficent aims toward scientists and technologists, it would in effect turn them over to the power of partisan politics, besides hampering or emasculating the drive of individual effort. According to Dr. Harold G. Moulton, of the Brookings Institution, the government had in its employ in 1939 more than 40,000 scientists, and in wartime a very much larger number.¹ Furthermore, there is no telling how great this number would become if we include all those to be classified as "scientists and technologists" by the false and distorted meanings proposed for these terms in the Kilgore bill, which states (Sec. 2 (b)) (*italics mine*):

"Scientific and technical personnel" shall include all persons, excepting physicians and dentists, who *have completed any* course of study in *any* college or university in *any* branch of science or its practical application or who have had not less than an aggregate of six months' training or employment in *any* scientific or technical vocation.

After one semester, college freshmen would become "scientists" whether they passed or not, and any worker in a chemical factory, for example, would become a "technologist" in six months, irrespective of his competence. I must recall here a question posed by Lincoln in his debates with Douglas. Lincoln said: "If you call a dog's tail a leg, how many legs has a dog?" And when many in the audience answered "Five," Lincoln replied: "No, only four. Calling a dog's tail a leg does not make it a leg." This falsification of the meanings of the words "scientist" and

¹ SCIENCE, 96: 524, 1942.