

will be attracted to it and practitioners will utilize fully its advantages. If research and study show there is little or no basis for treatment by some of the physical agents, then an equally great service will have been rendered, even though it be principally negative in character.

Physical medicine plays a most important part in the treatment of infantile paralysis. Since it was first organized, the National Foundation has been continuously concerned with this phase of treatment. It has spent during the past six years over \$350,000 to educate and train technicians in physical therapy. An additional \$364,000 has been granted to laboratories and universities to study many problems in physiology and medicine having a close connection with the practice of physical therapy, but never before has it been possible to combine in one place both medical research and teaching in this important field.

The Center for Research and Instruction in Physical Medicine will include:

A center for the development of physical medicine as a scientific part of the practice of medicine.

A training center for medical leaders and teachers in this branch of medicine.

A school for training technical workers under the guidance of such professional and scientific leadership, the school to be only incidental to and dependent upon the first two purposes.

The departments of anatomy, physiology, pathology and other basic sciences of the University of Pennsylvania will cooperate in this proposed program. The general direction will be assigned to Dr. Robin C. Buerki, dean of the Graduate School of Medicine.

LICENSING THE REPUBLICATION OF FOREIGN ORIGIN MATHEMATICAL TABLES

THE Office of Alien Property Custodian has licensed, during the past several months, the reprinting of scientific and technical books, of enemy origin, which are not available in a quantity sufficient to meet the demands of the wartime operations of science and industry.

In this connection the custodian has received several queries concerning the possibility of licensing the republication of additional Mathematical Tables. Licensed for republication and now available for purchase are Jahnke and Emde, "Funktionentafeln mit Formeln und Kurven," 1938; Jean Peters, "Siebenstellige Werte der Trigonometrischen Funktionen," 1938, and his "Achtstellige Tafel," 1939.

Before a definite decision can be made regarding the licensing of additional Mathematical Tables for republication, it is necessary for the custodian to be informed about the extent of the need of such tables and to receive suggestions of specific titles for consideration. This can be accomplished if suggestions of specific significant tables are sent by individuals to the Office of Alien Property Custodian, Washington,

D. C. These suggestions or any inquiries should be addressed to the undersigned.

HOWLAND H. SARGEANT,
Chief, Division of Patent Administration
OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GRANTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

THE following grants have been made by the Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association:

Reginald Fitz, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, study of exophthalmic goiter.

Arthur M. Lassek, Medical College of the State of South Carolina, effect of hemiplegia on the pyramidal tract.

Warren O. Nelson, Wayne University, lipids in the adrenal cortex.

Frederick M. Allen, New York Medical College, problems of shock.

Meyer M. Harris, New York State Psychiatric Institute, muscular disease.

Deborah V. Dauber, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, atherosclerosis in the chick.

Wesley W. Spink, University of Minnesota, staphylococcus infection.

Roland K. Meyer, University of Wisconsin, antihormones.

Katharine M. Howell, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, amebic dysentery.

L. R. Cerecedo, Fordham University, vitamin B deficiencies in rats and mice.

S. A. Thompson, New York Medical College, omental grafts in the thorax.

Paul Thomas Young, University of Illinois, food preferences in the rat.

Ulrich Friedmann, Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, tetanus toxins.

I. M. Tarlov, New York Medical College, regeneration of cauda equina.

PROFESSOR FRANK R. LILLIE AND THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

THERE is printed in the *Collecting Net* the following appreciation of the services of Dr. Frank R. Lillie to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole:

In the history of the Marine Biological Laboratory the names of two men are pre-eminent: Dr. Whitman, who with prophetic insight, envisioned this institution as a national center of research in every department of biology, and Dr. Lillie, who transformed that vision into reality. Coming to Woods Hole first in 1891 as an investigator receiving instruction, Dr. Lillie, with Dr. Whitman, organized the course in embryology in 1893. He was appointed assistant director in 1900 at a time when the fortunes of the laboratory were at a low ebb, director in 1908 and president of the corporation in 1926, after the successful conclusion of the campaign to obtain new build-

ings and an endowment. During the period from 1900 to 1942, when he resigned from the presidency, the Marine Biological Laboratory developed from a struggling organization to its present position as the leading cooperative laboratory of the world.

It is, of course, true that only by the devoted work of the members of the corporation and the active interest of its many friends, could such an end be reached; but it is equally true that without wise guidance this effort would have failed. From the beginning, when Whitman, against every force and discouragement, fought for the principles of cooperation and independence, this laboratory has pursued its steady course, adapting itself wisely to new conditions as they arose, but always holding to those basic ideals. During his fruitful years as director Dr. Lillie frequently stressed these principles. "Our purpose," he wrote, "is essentially ideal, and its pursuit demands our best efforts and our loyalty." And again, "We have

laid the principle of cooperation at our foundation, and we have attempted to build it into every one of our activities." In this course he has always quietly led. There has never been any thought of division since he has been in charge. Here lies his strength, and here lies the secret of the continued success of the laboratory.

In accepting his resignation from the presidency, the corporation and the trustees are rejoiced that he will continue his connection with the laboratory as president emeritus. We extend to him and to Mrs. Lillie, who has so ably assisted him in the development of the Marine Biological Laboratory, our grateful thanks, and we pledge to him our best efforts to continue the work which he has so long and so wisely guided.

C. E. McCLUNG
E. G. CONKLIN
CHARLES PACKARD

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ANTON J. CARLSON, emeritus professor of physiology of the University of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. ARNO S. LUCKHARDT, professor of physiology at the University of Chicago, who first used ethylene gas as an anesthetic, has received the Callahan Memorial award of the Ohio State Dental Society, "for his contribution to humanity and the healing arts."

DR. N. G. CHOLODNY, professor of plant physiology in the University of Kiev, has been awarded the Charles Reid Barnes Life Membership in the American Society of Plant Physiologists. The award, made only once every five years, is given to a foreign plant physiologist. An American life membership was awarded to Dr. W. W. Thomas, of Pennsylvania State College, who is known for his work on the mineral nutrition of plants.

THE Kentucky Academy of Science announces that the 1943 King Award of \$50, made annually by Mr. Fain W. and Mrs. Blanche B. King, of Wickliffe, Ky., to the author of the most meritorious paper presented at the annual meeting of the academy, will go to M. J. Astle, Wendell P. Cropper and Stanly P. Stephenson for their joint papers on "Polarographic Investigation of Some Nitrocresols" and "Polarographic Investigation of Hydrogen Bonding in Nitrodihydroxybenzenes." The work was done in the department of chemistry of the University of Kentucky, and the papers were presented at the thirtieth annual meeting of the academy held on April 24 at Louisville, Ky. The award was established by Mr. and Mrs. King in 1939, to be made for five years. This marks the fifth and final presentation.

DR. WILMER SOUDER, principal physicist of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., was elected an honorary member of the American Dental Association at the recent meeting held in Cincinnati.

At the tenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Tropical Medicine, held on November 17 in conjunction with the Southern Medical Association at Cincinnati, the presidential address, entitled "The South American Scene," was delivered by Dr. Lewis W. Hackett, assistant director of the Division of International Health of the Rockefeller Foundation. At this meeting the third Theobald Smith Gold Medal of the George Washington University was presented to Colonel Charles F. Craig, U.S.A. (retired). The following officers were elected for 1944: *President*, Colonel Edward B. Vedder, U. S. A. (retired), Oakland, Calif.; *Vice-president*, Dr. Mark F. Boyd, Tallahassee, Fla.; *Secretary*, Dr. Ernest Carroll Faust, New Orleans; *Treasurer*, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas T. Mackie, Washington, D. C.; *Councilor* (for five-year term), Brigadier General James S. Simmons, Washington, D. C. The following were elected to membership: Dr. Harold W. Brown, Dr. J. A. Curran, Dr. J. S. D'Antoni, Dr. George K. Strode and Dr. Robert Watson.

At the joint meetings of the American Pomological Society held at St. Louis, Mo., on December 13, 14 and 15, Professor T. J. Talbert, chairman of the department of horticulture and forestry of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, was reelected president of the society.

At the recent meeting of the Indiana Branch of the Society of American Bacteriologists, the following