

Frankfurt a/M.: Geologisches Institut of Goethe Universität wholly demolished. Senckenberg Museum in very bad shape, reduced almost to a hollow shell, but research collections, stocks of publications and library are safe. R. Richter, the director, was in Bucharest at time of capitulation of that city, and is now interned by the Russians. In 1943 he published a long paper on the rules of nomenclature and nomenclatural problems. The director *pro tem* is Reuling. The only actual losses at the Senckenberg, aside from the building itself, were a large number of large plaster casts, including the large one of *Diplodocus carnegiei*, the type specimen of *Hallotherium*, and a large ornithological collection.

Bonn: Geographisches Institut a total loss, but material mostly evacuated across the Rhine. Geologisches-Paläontologisches Institut slightly damaged by blast, but all important collections, including that of Goldfuss, safely evacuated. Cloos is still director.

Cologne: Geographisches Institut in bad shape, not evacuated.

Munich: The main university building is very badly damaged. Geographisches Institut relatively undamaged, but rooms have been taken over by the Universitäts Kanzlei. Technische Hochschule not badly damaged; Wilhelm Credner, of the Geographisches Institut, has been very active during the war, like most German geographers. The Bayerische Akademie building is a total wreck, and of the vast geological, paleontological and mineralogical collections, only about 250 cases, a very small part, were saved. All the fossil vertebrate collections were destroyed, as was also the Zittel Collection. The building of the Geographisches Gesellschaft was wholly destroyed and the entire library lost. At the Bavarian Geological Survey, two geologists, one Dutch, one German, reported that they had been in Berlin as late as February, 1945. The Preussische Geologische Landesanstalt and the Museum für Naturkunde are quite destroyed. The library and archives of the former were safely evacuated, but only a few types were saved from the museum. The splendid skeleton of *Brachiosaurus* is lost. At that time both Schindewolf and Stille were well and active.

Innsbruck: University undamaged. Geographisches Institut, headed by Kinzi, in working condition, although most of non-current library was evacuated. From the Geologisches-Paläontologisches Institut in the Alte Universität, the collections and library were largely evacuated, and are now being moved back in. The Mineralogisches-Petrologisches, still presided over by Sander, is carrying on.

THE CHINESE JOURNAL OF PHYSICS

READERS of SCIENCE will be interested in the editor's note published in the *Chinese Journal of Physics*, Volume V, No. 1, July, 1944. This note gives us a slight indication of the difficulties under which scientists in China have been laboring. It reads as follows:

To the reading public of this journal, we owe a note of explanation. Since our last appearance there has been an extraordinarily long silence of nearly four years.

Nevertheless, this is not to be interpreted as a suspension of publication by choice, nor any lack of enthusiasm in research work on the part of Chinese physicists, but rather a concrete example of the severity of wartime conditions. We have indeed tried to publish the No. 2 of Vol. 4 of this journal, to follow up the last issue (No. 1 of Vol. 4), at a time strangely coincident with the outbreak of the war in the Pacific (*i.e.*, December of 1941). Not only was the publication held up, but also the manuscripts and all other previous documents, including our only copies of the last issue of this journal, were utterly lost. Thus this child of ours was never born.

As time goes on, we find it more and more imperative to revive our publication as a channel of expressing our scientific endeavors, which have been maintained quite vigorously though in face of very great difficulties. The journal thus comes to life again as a response to this universal sentiment among the Chinese physicists. This time, however, we start with Vol. 5 anew, instead of finishing up the remaining numbers of Vol. 4, because we are unfortunately not in a position to designate the correct sequence for the new pages, not knowing what the page number of the last issue was. Incidentally, just to remind our readers and librarians, please note that there have been only two numbers (Nos. 1 and 2) to Vol. 3, due to some rather trivial reasons.

If apologies are in place, we wish to offer our humble ones for the poor printing, crude paper, typographical errors, irregular time of publication and countless other shortcomings. Much as we should like, we find ourselves quite powerless to combat these various troubles in times like these. May we also plead, for the sake of doing justice to our contributing authors, that the public will kindly grant the time of reception to be nearly the time of publication for, due to inadvertent delays, we feel that we are the guilty party. While the statement should apply in general, this present issue represents an almost absurd extreme, where the papers are just those of which the manuscripts were read for publication but finally lost three years ago.

J. W. BUCHTA

GRANTS OF THE SUGAR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

ADDITIONAL grants amounting to more than \$50,000 for seven leading universities and laboratories have been made by the Sugar Research Foundation, bringing to the sum of more than \$300,000 the grants made by the foundation.

Recipients of these grants include the Medical School of McGill University, the University of Pittsburgh, Yale University Medical School, the University of Utah, the New York University Medical School, the Cornell University Medical School and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

The studies will seek new industrial uses of sugar and further explore the nutritional values of sugar. Eight of the projects call for allotments of \$41,500, and involve research into entirely new fields. An ad-