

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-

ditional \$9,500 was recommended to continue experiments on projects already begun.

These studies, Dr. Robert G. Hockett, scientific director of the foundation, announced, implement the original program of scientific research and are designed to develop a further understanding, not only of the product itself, but of its effect on the human system. All possible fields of research have not yet been explored. Among other projects which the foundation might support, are studies for increasing the utilization of sugar for such diversified purposes as meat curing, tanning leather, fruit freezing and in insecticides, ice cream, baking, cattle feeding, metallurgy, electro-plating, paper sizing and producing silage from hay and grass.

Dr. Hockett announced grants to the following:

Dr. Hans Selye, associate professor of histology at the Medical School of McGill University, \$10,000, for a three-year study of the effects of diets in protecting animals from the effects of over-activity of the endocrine glands.

Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, associate professor of medicine at McGill University and director of the department of metabolism at the Montreal General Hospital, \$10,000, for investigation of the use of sugars in human nutrition in health and in disease. Dr. Rabinowitch is in charge of the clinic for diabetes, which is the largest clinic of its kind in Canada.

Dr. Gebhard Stegeman, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh, \$7,000, to collate all existing data and carry out new measurements of the physical properties of sugar and sugar solutions for use by industrial chemists.

Drs. F. W. Zerban and Louis Sattler, of the New York Sugar Trade Laboratory, \$4,000, for further investigation of the unfermentable constituents of molasses. These investigators have made important contributions to the study of molasses, including identification of allulose as one of its constituents.

Dr. George R. Cowgill, professor of nutrition at Yale University Medical School, \$3,600, to survey the vitamin content of various products of the sugar industry at the point when they reach the market. The survey will cover raw sugars, soft sugars, molasses, syrups, white sugars and high-test molasses.

Professor L. T. Samuels, head of the department of biochemistry at the University of Utah, \$3,500, to study the capacity of animals to adjust themselves physiologically to various types of diets.

Dr. H. M. Wuest, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, \$1,900, to study preparation of several compounds closely related to vitamin B₁ and study their effects on assay methods.

Drs. Walter D. Bonner and Ralph F. Phillips, of the department of chemistry of the University of Utah, \$1,500, to study production of certain glucose derivatives directly from sugar and molasses.

In addition to the new grants, an additional \$5,000 was awarded to Professor L. Emmett Holt, Jr., of the

Medical School of New York University, to continue his work on the synthesis of vitamins in the intestinal tract under the influence of various diets.

A renewal of a \$4,500 grant was given to Professor James M. Neill, of the department of bacteriology and immunology at the Cornell University Medical School.

GRANTS FROM THE PENROSE FUND OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

At a meeting on June 1 of the research committee of the American Philosophical Society the following grants were made from the Penrose Fund:

Kenneth W. Hunt, Preparation and completion of key and catalogue for the woody plants of Charleston County, \$450.

Charles W. Metz, Analysis of evolutionary changes occurring within the chromosomes in *Sciara*, \$1,000.

A. F. Blakeslee, Embryology in plants, especially in the genus *Datura*, \$1,500.

Sister M. Inez Hilger, Ethnological field study of the beliefs, customs, etc., in the rearing and training of the Araucanian Indian child of Chile, \$1,500.

Wallace Craig, The space system of the perceiving self, \$1,250.

Philip P. Wiener, Intellectual developments in America surrounding Chauncey Wright and other members of the Metaphysical Club with respect to basic idea of evolutionism in the years 1850-1875, \$1,000.

William J. Roach, Edition and critical study of the First Old French Continuation of the *Perceval* of Chretien de Troyes, \$1,500.

Joseph E. Hellmer, Field study of regional Mexican folk music, \$570.

Victor Zuckerkandl, To determine theoretically the function of music in the spiritual life of modern man, \$600.

George Steindorff, Completion of Coptic Grammar in English, \$600.

Lyman H. Butterfield, Survey of materials by and relating to Dr. Benjamin Rush, \$200.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

At the annual meeting held in St. Louis in November of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, of which Dr. R. E. Dyer is president, the report of the committee on war and postwar problems was presented and approved.

In this report, printed in *Tropical Medicine News*, the committee requested the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service:

(1) To organize teaching teams to visit laboratories in the states for the instruction of personnel in the techniques of laboratory diagnosis of tropical diseases.

(2) To disseminate appropriate articles on the diag-