Socialistic Republics and China. Dr. Rappleye stated that with the plans for demobilization of the armed forces the reprint service will be discontinued by January first.

The reprint service of the foundation has been an effort to bring new and important developments in the science and practice of medicine to medical officers who were largely cut off from the sources of medical information during the war. In the selection of these articles the foundation has had the active cooperation of the Committee on Pathology of the National Research Council and of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. The articles selected for reprint and distribution were those dealing with the most recent scientific developments that had a direct bearing on medical and health problems related to military service. The distribution to the medical officers was worked out in cooperation with the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy and the Air Surgeon. Through the courtesy of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, more than one million reprints were delivered to neuropsychiatric medical officers.

In addition to the articles reproduced from journals the foundation has published for the Air Surgeon five original monographs, prepared by medical officers of the Army Air Forces, dealing with personality disturbances occurring in combat zones. Over 95,000 copies of these monographs were distributed by the reprint service as official documents of the Office of the Air Surgeon. Eight additional monographs and nine reviews of medical literature on subjects of military interest have been prepared and 70,000 copies distributed. Since August, 1944, a News Letter for the Rheumatic Fever and Streptococcus Control Program of the Army Air Forces has been published monthly for the Air Surgeon, and over one thousand copies each month have been mailed to interested medical officers, military hospitals and medical school libraries. Through the cooperation of the Interdepartmental Committee on Cultural and Scientific Cooperation of the Department of State, sixty thousand reprints have been distributed to medical teachers and investigators in forty-eight foreign countries. The Office of War Information requested permission to circulate the reprints of the foundation among more than thirty of their foreign outposts, and has reduplicated selected articles for their distribution to medical leaders abroad.

An expenditure of over \$225,000 has been made by the foundation in financing the War Reprint Service.

## **GRANTS OF THE NUTRITION FOUNDATION**

AT a meeting, on November 8, of the Board of Trustees of the Nutrition Foundation, grants were made as follows: Stanford University, \$5,000 for a two-year study of the distribution of body protein under changing conditions.

Yale University, \$5,000 for a two-year study of the chromatographic adsorption analysis of fatty acids and carbohydrates.

The University of Wisconsin, \$10,500 for a three-year study of the effect of dietary components on the requirement of amino acids.

The University of Toronto, \$8,000 for a two-year study of the relation of carbohydrates to inositols.

Tulane University, \$4,250 to study nutritional anemia in man.

The University of California, \$2,400 for a two-year study of the metabolism of amino acids in the chick.

Pennsylvania State College, \$10,000 for a two-year study of spectrographic methods of estimating vitamin A and provitamin A.

Cornell University, \$7,000 for a two-year study of the function of essential nutrients.

Duke University, \$4,000 for a two-year study of fatty livers and choline deficiency in the guinea pig.

Northwestern University, \$12,000 for a two-year study of the human requirements of niacin and related nutrients.

Renewals of grants previously approved included the following:

Cornell University, \$5,600 to continue studies on the metabolism of proteins.

Meharry Medical College, \$850 to continue studies on pantothenic acid metabolism.

Harvard University, \$12,265 to continue research on nutrition education in the public schools.

Duke University, \$3,600 to continue studies on paralysis in dogs on a B-complex deficient diet.

The University of Southern California, \$3,000 to continue studies on the intermediary metabolism of carotene.

Washington University, \$14,300 to continue studies on the mechanism of carbohydrate reactions in animal tissues.

## GRANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND

DIRECTORS of the Commonwealth Fund, of which Malcolm P. Aldrich is president, have appropriated the sum of \$304,000 for public health activities in Tennessee, Oklahoma and Mississippi; \$204,000 for medical research, and \$121,000 for medical education.

Among the research grants were one for the study of arthritis at the Harvard Medical School and another for research in kidney and vascular physiology, with special reference to hypertension at the New York University College of Medicine.

A grant of \$57,000 was made to Cornell University Medical College to establish a new clinic where physicians can be trained in a broader medical service than is now available, and \$40,000 was granted to the Medical College of Virginia to initiate post-graduate educational services in eastern and southeastern Virginia.

The Commonwealth Fund fellowships for British