News and Notes

About People

H. J. Muller, geneticist, and professor of zoology at the University of Indiana, was awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology for 1946 on 31 October.

The work which won the award had come to the attention of AAAS in 1927 when Dr. Muller was cited for his paper, "The influence of X-rays on genes and chromosomes."

At that time Dr. Muller won the $1,000 prize for "a paper of high importance" awarded by the AAAS annually through an anonymous donor.

News of the Nobel award reached Dr. Muller in Washington where he was attending a three-day conference at the Carnegie Institution.

As a graduate student, Dr. Muller worked with Thomas Hunt Morgan at Columbia University between 1912 and 1915. Dr. Morgan's work in genetics won the Nobel Prize in 1933.

At present Dr. Muller is engaged in a new research program at Indiana University which has the support of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Cancer Research Institute.

Herbert E. Wright, Jr., professor of geology, Brown University, and two of his students who spent the summer in New Mexico making a geological map of the Chuska Mountains have returned to Brown with their findings. Although in 1915 a government expedition made a general survey of the Navajo Desert area, including the Chuska Mountains, Dr. Wright is the first to make a detailed study of special features of the mountains. Dr. Wright, accompanied by Joseph A. Birman, Seekonk, Massachusetts, and H. T. Ames, Wellesley, Massachusetts, went to study the area, known as the Defiance Monocline, on a project grant from the Geological Society of America.

George W. Rawson, formerly in charge of the Section of Parasitology, Research Department of Parke, Davis and Company, Detroit, is now in charge of Veterinary Clinical Research, Research Division, Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, New Jersey.

Elmer H. Stotz, head of the Division of Food Science and Technology at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, has been appointed professor of biochemistry and chairman of the Department of Biochemistry, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. Dr. Stotz will succeed Walter R. Bloor, professor of biochemistry and pharmacology and associate dean of the School of Medicine, when the latter retires from the faculty next June. Dr. Bloor has been a professor at the Medical School since 1922.

Fenner A. Chace, Jr., formerly curator of Crustacea at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, was appointed curator of Marine Invertebrates at the U. S. National Museum on 1 August. His associate curator is Arthur G. Humes, until recently assistant professor of biology, University of Buffalo, who was appointed to the Museum staff on 1 October.

Frederick M. Swain has been appointed assistant professor in the Department of Geology and Mineralogy, University of Minnesota. Dr. Swain, formerly at Pennsylvania State College and earlier with Phillips Petroleum Company, the U. S. Geological Survey, and the Pennsylvania Railroad System, will teach petroleum geology and micropaleontology.

R. M. Brucer, formerly lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps of the Airborne Troop Service, has been appointed instructor in the Department of Physiology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston. Dr. Brucer will carry forward research work associated with aviation physiology.

Ray L. Watterson, formerly of the University of California, has been appointed assistant professor of zoology at the University of Chicago.

Richard L. Laubengayer was recently made assistant professor of botany at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Allen O. Whipple, former professor of surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and winner of the Katherine Berkan Judd Prize, awarded each year to the person making the greatest advancement toward the discovery of a cure for cancer, has been appointed clinical director of Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York. Before taking up his new duties on 1 February 1947 Dr. Whipple will go to England to study the cancer program in that country. He will also visit the University of Beirut, of which he is a trustee, and act as consultant in the reorganization of its Medical School. Dr. Whipple will head the expanded teaching program to which the Memorial Cancer Center committed itself during its recent campaign to raise $8,000,000. The addition of 100 beds to the present hospital, the 300-bed Ewing Hospital to be built by the City of New York, and the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, made pos-

sible by a gift of $4,000,000 from Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., will make Memorial the most complete cancer center in the world.

Announcements

Only one scientist was appointed to the new Atomic Energy Commission, as announced by President Truman on 28 October. He is Robert F. Bacher. Dr. Bacher, who is now professor of physics at Cornell University, actually assembled the vital core of the first atomic bomb on 12 July 1945. He has, of recent weeks, been in New York City as technical adviser to Bernard M. Baruch, the American representative on the UN Atomic Energy Commission. The chairman of the five-man Commission named by the President is David E. Lilienthal, who resigned as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority to accept the new appointment and who is co-author of the Lilienthal-Acheson report issued by the State Department dealing with control of atomic energy (*Science,* 1946, **103**, 428, 451). In addition to Dr. Bacher, to serve with Lilienthal the President appointed: Lewis L. Strauss, a partner of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, who served in the Navy during the war; Sumner T. Pike, a former member of the Securities and Exchange Commission and a former director of the Fuel Division of OPA; and William Waymack, of the *Des Moines Register* and *Tribune.* Mr. Waymack is a Pulitzer laureate in editorial writing.

The President also appointed Gordon Rufus Clapp, who has been general manager of TVA, as successor to Lilienthal for the remainder of his term, which will expire in May 1954. All of these appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate when it meets in January, but the appointments are to start immediately on a provisional basis.

Following this announcement, the Associated Press issued a concise summary of the provisions of the Lilienthal-Acheson report charging the new commission with these responsibilities:

Conduct its own research, and promote research by others.

Own and operate facilities for making fissionable material. No one else may do this except under license from the commission.

Own all plutonium, uranium, and other material which the commission deems capable of releasing "substantial quantities" of atomic energy. Any now privately owned will be taken over and paid for.

Prospect for new material.

Buy fissionable material abroad, if necessary for defense.

Distribute atomic material for research of medical use, making its own rules as to charges and other terms.

Conduct military research and make atom bombs for the armed forces.

License the manufacture of equipment and devices for using atomic energy.

Issue reports on any atomic energy developments for industrial and commercial use.

Take over for public use, with just compensation, any patents for making or using atomic energy.

Control any dissemination of secret information.

Issue regulations for safety, health, and other purposes in the atomic field.

Report to Congress at least twice a year.

An exhibit of books, prints, and manuscripts on the development of anesthesia, to commemorate with the Army Medical Library the 100th anniversary of the first public demonstration of ether anesthesia, opened in the Library of Congress on 16 October. The exhibit will remain on view until 30 November on the main floor of the North Gallery of the Library.

Ether was first used publicly as an anesthetic on 16 October 1846 by William T. G. Morton, a dentist who put a young man to sleep in the operating amphitheater of the Massachusetts General Hospital while John C. Warren, surgeon, removed a tumor from the patient's neck. The discovery, however, was made almost simultaneously by several persons, and the conflicting claims made for credit and priority constitute one of the most acrimonious quarrels in medical history.

The exhibit in the Library of Congress illustrates the growth of man's knowledge of anesthesia from preanesthetic days until modern times. Among the rarities shown is a dissertation, published at Rostock in 1718, which contains one of the earliest known uses of the term anesthesia. The dissertation is from the collections of the Army Medical Library. Other notable items include papers from the Crawford W. Long Collection in the Library of Congress and one of the rare *Letheon* tracts by Dr. Morton, explaining the use of his new anesthetic.

"Freezing Projects in Progress—1946," a report issued by the Frozen Food Foundation, Inc., Syracuse, New York, details the work of almost 350 research projects being carried on by business groups, government agencies, and universities. The listing of projects indicates that research is about evenly divided between adaptability of various foods to freezing and problems of processing, packaging, storage, and use. The publication is designed to serve as a clearing-house for research activities in the frozen food field, and lists not only the organizations and projects but also the names of individual research workers. A non-profit research and service organization, the Foundation was established early in 1945 for leading U. S. and Canadian department stores and industrial companies interested in frozen foods.

A grant in honor of Federigo Enriques, mathematician and science historian who died in Rome on 14 June, is being established by a group of his students in order to assist some of his pupils in the continuance of their scientific careers. The Committee is requesting all those who knew Prof. Enriques or his writings to take part in the commemoration, whether or not a financial gift is included. The acceptance may be sent to: Casa Editrice Zanichelli, Bologna, Italy. The choice of pupils to be helped and the partition of the grant will be made by Guido Castelnuovo, Oscar Chisini, Luigi Campedelli, Giovanni Enriques, and Ezio della Monica, director of the Publishing House Zanichelli.

The encyclopedia of chemical reactions was previously discussed in *Science* (1934, **79**, 541) and has been publicized several times in different journals since that time. In view of the fact that the first volume of this work is now in print, many people have inquired how soon they may expect the remaining volumes and how many there will be. It is hoped that Volume II will appear early next year, for the assembling of the reactions constituting this volume began about 1 October. There will be at least four additional volumes, according to the editor-in-chief, C. A. Jacobson.

More than 60 abstractors submitted reactions for Volume I, and 15 collaborators assisted in the editorial work. The 3,076 chemical reactions contained in Volume I are listed alphabetically with respect to both the reactants and the substances produced in the reactions. Each reaction contains a descriptive paragraph setting forth the conditions governing the reaction, such as temperature, solvent, current density, etc. The reaction is finally epitomized by an equation of chemical formulas giving the starting materials and the products formed. Below this will be found the name of the author, together with the place of publication. Each abstractor is given a number, which appears after every reaction submitted by him. Besides a complete list of the journals used by the abstractors there are two exhaustive indexes, one for the reagents and one for the substances formed.

Volume I deals with the reactions under aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, bismuth, boron, and bromine. Volume II will include reactions under the elements beginning with the letter C.

There are still some chemical journals that have not been abstracted and several that have been started but not completed. In order to make the encyclopedia complete and exhaustive it is essential to secure more abstractors who are willing to donate some of their spare time to the project. Abstractors will receive a small share of the royalty, a free copy of the encyclopedia, and permanent recognition in this "monumental work." Those interested in obtaining abstracting assignments should communicate with Dr. Jacobson, whose address is P.O. Box 123, Morgantown, West Virginia.

The New York Academy of Medicine, through its president, George Baehr, announced on 14 October that it has provided facilities for the World Health Organization of the United Nations in its building until such time as the Organization has a permanent home. Although the secretariat of UN will be located in the United States, no decision has been reached as yet concerning whether the World Health Organization will find its permanent home in the buildings of the former Health Section of the League of Nations, or whether it will be located in some other large European city or in this country. Because of the difficulty of finding space in New York City for a temporary period, the Organization appealed to the Academy and, by rearrangement of other activities within the Academy building, space has been provided in which the Interim Commission can carry on its activities. The Organization was established by the International Health Conference, convened by the Economic and Social Council of UN, which met in New York from 19 June to 22 July 1946 (see *Science,* 1946, **104**, 281–283).

W. A. Collier, protozoologist and bacteriologist, who was a prisoner of war of the Japanese and is at present in charge of the Rabies and Smallpox Division, Institute Pasteur, Bandoeng, Netherlands East Indies, has asked urgently for reprints in the field of bacteriology and experimental medicine and particularly for volumes of the *American Review of Tuberculosis* covering the period 1944–46.

The Charles C. Adams collection of Odonata, including about 3,900 insects, representing 337 species, has been presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Dr. Adams personally collected most of the insects native to Illinois and the upper waters of the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Other localities of origin and collectors include: Gotha, Florida (Adolph Hempel); Phoenix, Arizona (R. E. Kunze); Intervale, New Hampshire (G. M. Allen); Orono, Maine (F. L. Harvey); the Nilgiris, India (a native collector); and European localities (René Martin). Many examples from Dr. Adams' collection are recorded in the Odonata section of the *Biologia Centrali-Americana.* Dr. Adams made the presentation in recognition of the contribution made to the knowledge of Odonata by Philip P. Calvert, a research fellow in entomology at the Academy for many years.

The 25th anniversary of Harlow Shapley as director of the Harvard College Observatory was celebrated with a dinner at the Hotel Commander in Cambridge on 30 October. Dr. Shapley became the director of the Observatory and Paine professor of astronomy at the age of 36 and before that had been on the staff of Mt. Wilson Observatory for seven years. Under his direction, Harvard Observatory has become a training place for astronomers as well as a focal point of scientific observations and information. Dr. Shapley, through various activities in and outside the Observatory, has not only become one of the recognized leaders in astronomy and allied fields, but he is also in the forefront among men who shape national and international scientific policy. Dr. Shapley, as president, will give the annual Sigma Xi lecture at Cambridge on 29 December. The title will be: "Goals of International Cooperation."

The Department of Zoology, Syracuse University, announces the following additions to its staff: Robert Gaunt, formerly of Washington Square College of Arts and Science, New York University, professor of zoology and head of the Department, to succeed William E. Smallwood, who has retired; Wilburn J. Eversole, formerly of The Rice Institute, assistant professor; Hiram J. Evans, formerly of Harvard University and more recently captain in the Aviation Physiology Program, AAF, instructor; and Joseph Lein, formerly of Princeton University, instructor.

Two new permanent out-of-town colleges have been opened this fall by Syracuse University: Triple Cities College, at Endicott, and Utica College, at Utica. Joseph S. Rafalko, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been named assistant professor in charge of zoology at Triple Cities College, and Lowell L. Jones, formerly of the University of California and more recently in the Army, has been named to a similar position at Utica College.

White Laboratories, Inc., has announced that its program of extramural research for the fiscal year 1946–47 includes establishment of new grants or renewal of previous grants for experimental and clinical studies at the Jefferson Medical College, University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, Boston University School of Medicine, Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, Newark Beth Israel Hospital, and other medical institutions. In the fiscal year to date, a sum approximating $40,000 has been allocated for such studies, which include problems related to bacteriology, oral medicine and surgery, hematology, nutrition, endocrinology, and veterinary medicine.

The American Museum of Natural History has recently received, through Frank M. Johnson, the Carlos C. Hoffmann collection consisting primarily of Mexican Lepidoptera and scorpions. This large, well-preserved collection will make possible studies of distribution and geographical variation heretofore impossible because of lack of adequate Mexican collections.

The Department of Pharmacology, Cornell University Medical College, has accepted a research grant from the Cinchona Products Institute of New York for a study of the effects of cinchona alkaloids on heart arrythmias. The work is to be carried on under the direction of Harry Gold, using various alkaloids of high purity, especially manufactured for this study by N. V. Nederlandsche Kininefabriek, Maarssen, Holland.

The Carolina Biological Supply Company, Elon College, North Carolina, is sponsoring an Association of Southeastern Biologists Research Prize of $50 to be awarded for an especially meritorious research paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association. The first award of the Research Prize will be made at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Association, to be held at Emory University, Georgia, on 18–19 April 1947.

The Department of Mathematics, Iowa State College, announces the appointment of Donald H. Rock and Carl E. Sealander as assistant professors. Robert E. Gaskell, who has been appointed in the same capacity, will not assume his duties until 1 January 1947.

Under the Edward K. Dunham Lectureship for the Promotion of the Medical Sciences, Rudolph Albert Peters, Whitley professor of biochemistry, Oxford University, will present three lectures at Harvard University Medical School, Amphitheater, Building C, as follows: 18 November, "The Significance of Biochemical Lesions"; 20 November, "The Arsenical Lesion and Its Antidote"; and 22 November, "Clinical Applications and Developments of BAL." All lectures will be given at 5:00 P.M.

Photographs were exposed, processed, and projected on a screen within 15 seconds by a new machine given its first public exhibition before a group of newspaper editors in Rochester, New York, on 15 October. Editors entering a dining room at Kodak Park passed a special flash lamp and were photographed in pairs at a ten-thousandth of a second. Before they reached their seats the photographs were projected on a screen four feet high. Walter Clark, assistant to the director of Kodak Research, explained that in operation the instrument pulls the strip of 16-mm. film intermittently along a track inside a light-tight camera. At intervals a photograph is made of objects before the lens, and the film is moved to bring a new frame into position.

Meanwhile, a bottomless cup descends upon the section, and a few drops of hot chemical solutions are sprayed in sequence onto the exposed film, which is then cleared by vacuum. Because of the high temperature, 140° F., processing is completed in about 9 seconds. The nearly dry photographic image, a direct positive picture, is then pulled to the projection system, where air pressure completes the drying, cools the film, and holds it flat during immediate projection on the screen and convenient examination by an audience. The complete cycle from exposure to projection is repeated every 15 seconds and provides a permanent record.

Development of processing of this type is part of a larger program of research on rapid processing being carried out in Kodak Research Laboratories for the television field, documentary reproduction, and the rapid recording of scientific data, such as the traces on oscillograph screens.

The National Academy of Sciences, at its recent meeting, awarded the Alexander Agassiz Medal to Joseph Proudman, F.R.S., director of the Liverpool Observatory and Tidal Institute. Since Prof. Proudman was unable to be present in person, the medal was accepted in his behalf by Sir Alfred Egerton, secretary of the Royal Society, London.

The Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal went to George Gaylord Simpson, paleontologist, the American Museum of Natural History. The Mary Clark Thompson Medal was presented to John B. Reeside, Jr., of the U. S. Geological Survey

The Howe Lecture of Ophthalmology will be given by William John Brownlow Riddell, fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons and dean of Medicine at Glasgow University, at the Harvard Medical School on Tuesday, 19 November The title is to be "Heredity and Variation in Clinical Ophthalmology."

Meetings

The 28th Annual National Metal Congress will meet at Atlantic City on 18 November, under the sponsorship of the American Society for Metals. Participating societies are: American Welding Society; Iron and Steel Division and Institute of Metals Division of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; and American Industrial Radium and X-Ray Society. Sixty-four technical papers will be presented.

Several special lectures which will be given during the week include: the Campbell Memorial Lecture, by J. B. Austin, of the U. S. Steel Corporation; the annual banquet lecture, by Walter S. Towers, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute; the Adams Lecture, by W. F. Hess, of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; an address before the A.I.M.E. by William Hume-Rothery, of Oxford; and the retiring address, by Kent R. Van Horn, president of the American Industrial Radium and X-Ray Society.

The National Metal Exposition, also sponsored by A.S.M., will include product and methods displays by over 400 companies, covering every phase of the metals industries. A special feature of the Exposition will be an exhibit of photomicrographs. Prizes will be given for the print judged best in each classification. The Exposition will be held in the Municipal Auditorium; admission is free to all members of technical societies and to those holding invitations distributed by participating firms.

Recent Deaths

LeRoy Samuel Weatherby, 66, professor of chemistry, University of Southern California, died on 21 October at his home in Los Angeles.

Carlos G. Williams, 83, director emeritus of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, died on 4 October in Wooster, Ohio. Dr. Williams was best known as a plant breeder of cereals and as a contributor to the farm press on agronomic subjects.

Ignace Moscicki, 78, president of Poland from 1926 until the start of World War II, and one of Europe's greatest electrochemists and electrophysicists, died in exile on 2 October at his farm in Versoix.

Edwin V. Bearer, 60, a member of the Agriculture Department, Rutgers University, was killed in an automobile accident on 16 October near Allentown, New Jersey, while traveling to address a group of high school students.

Carl R. McCrosky, 56, head of the Chemistry Department, Syracuse University, died on 16 October in the Madison, Wisconsin, General Hospital. Dr. McCrosky was returning to Syracuse University after spending the summer in Oregon.

Benjamin Clar, 62, retired physicist of the Bureau of Standards, died on 16 October in Washington, D. C., following a heart attack.

Gerald Francis Loughlin, 65, who had been associated with the U. S. Geological Survey for 39 years and chief geologist from 1935 until about two years ago, died unexpectedly on 22 October in Washington, D. C. He had spent the summer in research and field work in New England.

H. Edmund Friesell, 72, dean of the University of Pittsburgh School of Dentistry since 1904, died on 27 October.

Joseph H. Gourley, 63, chief of the Department of Horticulture, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio, and chairman of the Department of Horticulture and Forestry, The Ohio State University, died on 27 October following a week's illness.