NEWS *and Notes*

Lee A. DuBridge, president, California Institute of Technology, **E. O. Lawrence,** University of California, and **O. M. Solandt,** National Defense Board, received honorary D. Sc. degrees from the University of British Columbia at its 21st Fall Congregation, October 29. Dr. DuBridge delivered a lecture on "Science, the Basis of Industry" and also participated in a nuclear physics symposium at which he presented a paper, "The Atomic Age Isn't Yet Here."

Robert E. Marshak, associate professor of physics, University of Rochester, is now in Paris, where he will attend an international meeting of nuclear physicists, the first such gathering since World War II, to discuss nuclear physics and its social implications. The Paris conference, sponsored by the French Government, UNESCO, and various French scientific organizations, will also commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of Lord Rutherford, distinguished British nuclear physicist. Dr. Marshak, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, will represent that group at the conference.

F. R. Eirich, research associate, Department of Colloid Science, Cambridge University, England, has been appointed assistant professor of colloid chemistry, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. During the war, Dr. Eirich won recognition from the British Government for his research on explosives.

Paul R. Cannon, professor and chairman, Department of Pathology, University of Chicago, will deliver the Third Richard H. Jaffé Memorial Lecture of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, November 28, at the Palmer House, on the topic, "Tissue Synthesis as a Problem in Pathology."

Harry Seneca, research associate, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and consultant to Schering Corporation, recently flew by special plane to Cairo to assist in the control of the cholera epidemic and to study the methods employed in the treatment of the disease. He is cooperating in this study with the Division of Clinical Research of Schering Corporation.

William G. Pollard, formerly professor of physics, University of Tennessee, has been appointed executive director, Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge. Dr. Pollard has been acting director of the Institute since February.

Visitors to U. S.

A. T. Knoppers, pharmacologist, Cinchona-Instituut, Amsterdam, Holland, arrived in New York November 17 for a tour of medical schools in this country and also to attend scientific meetings. He can be addressed in care of the Cinchona Products Institute, Inc., 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York.

A. K. Longair, of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, is expected to arrive in this country at the end of this month to take up his duties as assistant director of the United Kingdom Scientific Mission, Washington, D. C.

Grants and Awards

Cledo Brunetti, chief, Engineering Electronics Section, National Bureau of Standards, has received the award for engineering achievements given annually by the magazine *Materials and Methods*. Dr. Brunetti was honored for his wartime development of "printed" electronics circuits, which opened the way to the Army and Navy VT proximity fuse.

Glenn T. Seaborg, professor of chemistry, University of California, and co-discoverer of plutonium, will be awarded the 1948 William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section, American Chemical Society, at a joint meeting of the Society's New York Section and the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, to be held March 5 at Hotel Pennsylvania, New York. The Nichols Medal, conferred annually to stimulate original research in chemistry and considered one of the highest honors in chemical science, was founded by the late William H. Nichols, a charter member of the American Chemical Society, and chairman of the board, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation. It will be presented to Prof. Seaborg for his research on plutonium, and his participation in the discovery of americium and curium, and numerous artificial radioactive materials.

The Department of Physics, Case Institute of Technology, has received grants totaling $11,000 from the Research Corporation of New York. A grant of $6,000 will be used to complete the construction and the auxiliary equipment of the betatron which will be finished this year. The betatron was designed and supervised by **Earle C. Gregg, Jr.,** Department of Physics. A grant of $5,000 is intended for the development of new instruments and techniques to be used in connection with the betatron, a project which will be under the direction of **Erwin F. Shrader,** associate professor of physics, whose researches will be aimed at making the most effective use of the betatron, particularly in the development of electron multiplier tubes. These grants from the Research Corporation supplement a grant of $7,000 given last year for the betatron project.

Fellowships

Gilbert H. Fletcher, formerly resident and instructor in radiology, New York Hospital and Cornell Medical School, and roentgenologist, U. S. Army, during the war, has been appointed Traveling Fellow in the Department of Radiology, University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research. Dr. Fletcher is now making a study of European institutions which are devoted primarily to radiological investigation and treatment. During his tour, he will obtain data on the use of X-ray, radium, and other radioactive materials in the treatment of cancer in European countries and will visit the Radiumheminet of Stockholm, the Royal Free Cancer Hospital, London, the Institute of Radium, Curie Foundation, Paris, and many other institutions. The creation of a traveling fellowship establishes a precedent at the M. D. Anderson Hospital and at the Texas Medical Center. An exchange plan is being developed whereby students of cancer from all parts of the world may come to the Hospital for brief courses of training and consultation, and, in return, Hospital personnel may visit the outstanding institutions abroad.

Fifteen young investigators in the medical sciences were awarded travel fellowships to attend the International Physiological Congress held last summer at Oxford. Funds for five of these awards came from the income of the Trust Fund for the International Physiological Congress, of which the American Physiological Society is custodian. Ten additional fellowships were made possible by a Rockefeller Foundation grant. The 15 men so honored were: S. B. Barker, associate professor of physiology, University of Iowa; Alfred F. Bliss, assistant professor of physiology, Tufts College Medical School; Paul D. Boyer, assistant professor of biochemistry, University of Minnesota; William H. Fishman, research associate in biochemistry, University of Chicago; Robert G. Grenell, instructor of neuroanatomy, Yale University; Morton I. Grossman, assistant professor of physiology, University of Illinois; Carl G. Heller, associate professor of physiology, University of Oregon; Robert Hodes, associate in biophysics, The Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics, University of Pennsylvania; William G. Kubicek, assistant professor of physiology, University of Minnesota; Gordon K. Moe, associate professor of pharmacology, University of Michigan; R. R. Overman, assistant professor of physiology, University of Tennessee; John R. Pappenheimer, associate in physiology, Harvard Medical School; Walter Franklyn Riker, Jr., instructor in pharmacology, Cornell University Medical College; James V. Warren, assistant professor of medicine, Yale University; and Earl Wood, assistant professor of physiology, Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota.

Colleges and Universities

Harvard University has appointed a Faculty Committee to plan peacetime jobs for Harvard's most complex calculating machine which is still under contract to the Navy, but which works on peacetime computations during a part of every day. The membership, which will assure that problems of all fields will be considered, consists of Paul H. Buck, provost (chairman); Edward Reynolds, administrative vice-president; Gordon M. Fair, dean of engineering; James S. Simmons, dean, School of Public Health; Howard H. Aiken, professor of applied mathematics and director of the Computation Laboratory; Garrett Birkhoff, professor of mathematics; Howard W. Emmons, associate professor of engineering science; Wassily W. Leontief, professor of economics; Donald H. Menzel, professor of astrophysics; Julian S. Schwinger, professor of physics; and Samuel A. Stouffer, professor of sociology and director, Laboratory of Social Relations.

The University of California, Division of Entomology and Parasitology, has recently appointed the following men to its faculty: **Merlin W. Allen,** assistant professor of entomology and assistant nematologist, Experiment Station; **Deane P. Furman,** assistant professor of parasitology and assistant parasitologist, Experiment Station; **James R. Douglas,** assistant professor of parasitology and assistant parasitologist, Experiment Station at Davis; **Harold T. Gordon,** assistant insect toxicologist, Experiment Station; **Dilworth D. Jensen, Woodrow W. Middlekauff,** and **A. Earl Pritchard,** assistant professors of entomology and assistant entomologists, Experiment Station; **Ray F. Smith,** instructor in entomology and junior entomologist, Experiment Station; **Francis M. Summers,** principal laboratory technician, Davis; and **Edward S. Sylvester,** instructor in entomology and junior entomologist, Experiment Station.

The Johns Hopkins University has begun construction of a new two-story building intended principally for the School of Engineering and other scientific departments. The building will be named Whitehead Hall, in honor of John Boswell Whitehead, now actively engaged in research as professor emeritus of engineering. Dr. Whitehead served as dean of the School of Engineering from 1920 to 1938 and director from 1938 to 1942, when he received his present appointment. Whitehead Hall will be the first structure at the University to be named for a living person.

Ohio State University scientists have succeeded in concentrating a rare form of helium, "mass 3 isotope," by means of a single-step process. Mass 3 isotope usually exists in the proportion of one part to a million of the normal "mass 4 isotope." The single-step process makes use of mass 4 helium's ability to climb out of its container at low temperatures by means of "film flow," which takes place through a surface layer of liquid helium which forms on the walls of the container. It was found that only the normal mass 4 helium atoms undergo this film flow at a temperature of $1\frac{1}{2}°$ above absolute zero, while the rarer mass 3 atoms remain behind. Since the natural abundance of mass 3 isotope is so small, a huge volume of the element will have to be processed in order to obtain a small quantity of pure mass 3 helium required for further research. The project was carried out by **J. G. Daunt, R. E. Probst,** and **H. L. Johnston,** all of Ohio State. **E. O. Nier,** University of Minnesota, collaborated in some of the early phases of the work. The project is being supported by the Office of Naval Research under contract with the Ohio State University Research Foundation, as one of 6 Navy projects now under way in the Ohio Cryogenic Laboratory.

Meetings

The Fourth Annual Conference on Protein Metabolism, sponsored by the Bureau of Biological Research, Rutgers University, will be held in New Brunswick, New Jersey, February 6–7, 1948. Two sessions on Friday and one on Saturday are planned, at each of which two lectures will be given. Subjects of discussion will be intermediary protein metabolism, accessory substances, endocrine relationships, and therapeutic aspects. The Conference is open to all those interested whose registration is received by January 24. Blanks may be obtained from William H. Cole, Rutgers University. Final arrangements will be announced to registrants by January 28.

The Faraday Society, 6 Gray's Inn Square, London, W. C. 1, is planning a General Discussion on "The Physical Chemistry of Process Metallurgy" for the latter half of September 1948. It is proposed that the discussion will be devoted to the thermodynamics and kinetics of the high-temperature reactions involved in smelting and refining, thus excluding reactions occurring in mechanical working and heat treatment as well as electrochemical processes in aqueous solutions. Thermodynamics will include thermochemical, free energy, and equilibrium studies; kinetics, both chemical reactions and diffusion processes. Readers of *Science* who are interested in attending are invited to forward to the secretary, G. S. W. Marlow, summaries of papers

indicating subject matter and method of treatment not later than February 1, 1948. By March 1 prospective contributors will hear concerning the acceptability of their papers.

Elections

The State College of Washington chapter of Sigma Xi, Pullman, Washington, recently elected the following officers for the current year: H. L. Eastlick, Department of Zoology, president; D. L. Harris, Division of Industrial Research, vice-president; H. Bang, School of Pharmacy, secretary; C. M. Stevens, Department of Chemistry, treasurer; and C. S. Holton, pathologist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Executive Committee.

The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy elected the following officers at its annual meeting held in conjunction with the American Pharmaceutical Association, August 24–30, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Arthur Uhl, Madison, Wisconsin, president; J. Lester Hayman, Charleston, West Virginia, president-elect; John F. McCloskey, New Orleans, vice-president; and Louis C. Zopf, Iowa City, secretary-treasurer. New members of the Executive Committee are: J. B. Burt, Lincoln, Nebraska, and H. C. Newton, Boston. B. V. Christensen, Columbus, Ohio, was re-elected chairman of the Committee.

The Biological Photographic Association elected the following officers for 1947–48 at its 17th annual meeting in Rochester, New York: president, Edmond J. Farris, executive director, The Wistar Institute; vice-president, Oscar W. Richards, chief biologist, American Optical Company; secretary, Anne Shiras, Department of Medical Photography, University of Pittsburgh; and treasurer, Stella Zimmer, Department of Medical Photography, Syracuse University.

NRC News

A Building Research Advisory Board, under the chairmanship of Frank B. Jewett, formerly president, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., and during the war, president of the National Academy of Sciences, has been established as a unit of the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research. The Board will serve as a central clearinghouse for information on scientific research in the building construction industry, stimulate correlation of research information and coordination of research activities in its fields of interest, assist in dissemination of information on advances in design, materials, methods, and technologies of building construction, and in general further the application of scientific methods for the improvement of building construction practices. Board membership is made up of over 20 academic, industrial, and government men in the fields of scientific research, architecture, engineering, and building construction. The Board, established at the specific request of the Construction Industry Advisory Council of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, will work closely with a Research Activities Committee of that Council.

The Committee on Drug Addiction has been reorganized as the Committee on Drug Addiction and Narcotics with the following membership: Isaac Starr (chairman), Hon. H. J. Anslinger, Raymond N. Bieter, Dale C. Cameron, Nathan B. Eddy, W. W. Palmer, Maurice H. Seevers, and Lyndon F. Small. At its first meeting on October 2 the Committee elected Dr. Eddy as secretary, with authority to conduct the current studies on metopon. The several problems regarding stock-piling of narcotics as presented by the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy were discussed and definite recommendations agreed upon. It is expected that this Committee will have a very important function in regard to the testing and use of derivatives of amidon now being prepared by the pharmaceutical houses.

Recent Deaths

J. Lindhard, 77, emeritus physiologist of the University of Copenhagen, died October 11 following an operation. Among exercise physiologists he is best known for joint authorship with August Krogh of a series of papers on circulation and respiration, published from 1912 to 1920.

Henryk Hoyer, 83, professor emeritus of comparative anatomy, Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland, died October 17. Prof. Hoyer was widely known for his work on the comparative anatomy of blood and lymph vessels of vertebrates.

Clarence O. Cheney, 60, formerly medical director, New York Hospital, Westchester Division, and professor of clinical psychiatry, Cornell University Medical College, died November 4 in the White Plains Hospital following a cerebral hemorrhage.

In pursuance of the provisions of the "Plenary Powers" Resolution adopted by the International Congress of Zoology at Monaco in March 1913, notice is hereby given that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has received the undermentioned applications for the suspension of the *Règles Internationales* on the ground that their strict application would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity:

(1) **Suppression of books:** to suppress the names in Gesner, 1758, *Tractatus physicus de petrificatis* (146) and in Hope, 1836, *Buprestidae* (57).

(2) **Class Sporozoa:** to validate the current use of the names *Piroplasma* and *P. annulatum*, commonly attributed to Dschunkowsky & Luhs, 1904 (12).

(3) **Class Hydrozoa:** to suppress the name *Graptolithus* Linnaeus, 1768, and to validate the names *Monograptus* Geinitz, 1852, and *Retiolites* Barrande, 1850 (11).

(4) **Class Cephalopoda:** to validate the name *Octopus* Cuvier, 1797 (187); to fix the type of *Ammonites cordatus* Sowerby, 1813 (58).

(5) **Class Brachiopoda:** to validate the use of the trivial name *pecten* for the Silurian brachiopod commonly known as *Strophomena pecten* (Linnaeus 1758) (130).

(6) **Class Pelecypoda:** to preserve the existing usage *Erycina* Lamarck, 1805 (69); to emend the spelling of *Palaeneilo* Hall, 1869 (62).

(7) **Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera:** to validate the current use of the names: *Bradycellus* Erichson, 1837; *Carabus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Harpalus* Latreille [1802–03]; *Ophonus* Stephens, 1827; *Lebia* Latreille [1802–1803]; *Tachys* Stephens, 1828; *Trechus* Schellenberg, 1806 (158); to emend the spelling of *Hygrioba* Latreille, 1804 (159).

(8) **Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera:** to validate the currently accepted use of the names of the following genera: *Aquarius* Schellenberg, 1800; *Bellocoris* Hahn, 1834; *Beosus* Amyot and Serville, 1843; *Catoplatus* Spinola, 1837; *Dictyonota* Curtis, 1827; *Gastrodes* Westwood, 1840; *Oncotylus* Fieber, 1858; *Pachylops* Fieber, 1858; *Pilophorus* Hahn, 1826;

Tetyra Fabricius, 1803 (144); to validate specified uses of the names *Alydus* Fabricius, 1803, and *Salda* Fabricius, 1803 (161).

(9) **Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera:** to suppress the name *Clavellarius* Olivier, 1789 (120); and to validate specified uses of the following names: *Ceratina* Latreille, 1802–03; *Diodontus* Curtis, 1834; *Formica* Linnaeus, 1758; *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861; *Gorytes* Latreille, 1804; *Hoplisus* Lepeletier, 1832; *Harpactus* Shuckard, 1837; *Macropis* Panzer, 1806–09; *Megilla* Fabricius, 1804–05; *Megachile* Latreille, 1802; *Methoca* Latreille, 1804; *Notozus* Förster, 1853; *Nysson* Latreille, 1796; *Odynerus* Latreille, 1802–03; *Ponera* Latreille, 1804; *Rhopalum* Stephens, 1829; *Solenius* Lepeletier & Brullé, 1835 (135); to preserve the trivial components of the specific names *Vesper arvensis* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Apis agrorum* Fabricius, 1789 (135).

(10) **Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera:** to remove doubts regarding the validity of the following Fabrician names published in 1807: *Apatura, Castnia, Emesis, Helicopis, Neptis, Urania* (148).

(11) **Class Pisces:** to validate the name *Raphistoma* Rafinesque, 1815 (145).

(12) **Class Mammalia:** to determine the type of *Chinchilla* Bennett, 1829 (141).

(13) **Class Cephalasidomorphi:** to validate the current use of *Trematapis* Schmidt, 1866, by designating *T. schmidti* Rohen, 1892 as its type (123).

(14) **Class Aves:** to fix the type of *Dinornis novae-zealandiae* Owen, 1843 (136).

The undermentioned applications may also involve the suspension of the *Règles* for their solution:

(a) **Class Gastropoda:** *Acmaea, Acme,* and *Acmea* (27).

(b) **Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera:** *Leiodes* Latreille, 1796 (64).

(c) **Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera:** *Corixa* Geoffroy, 1762 (137).

(d) **Class Arachnida, Order Acarina:** *Liodes* Heyden, 1826 (64).

(e) to determine the status of Martin (W) 1809, *Petrificata derbiensia* (147).

Zoologists wishing to comment on any of the above applications are particularly requested, when communicating with the Commission, to quote the file number which appears in parentheses at the end of each entry in the foregoing list. Full particulars in regard to all the above items, except the first item in (4), have been published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.* Particulars in regard to (4) will be found in the appendix to Opinion 166. All communications in regard to the above cases should be addressed to the Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, Francis Hemming, 83 Fellows Road (Garden Flat), London, N.W.3, England.

The American Statistical Association, 1603 K Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C., is now publishing *The American Statistician,* which replaces the *ASA Bulletin* as the news publication of the Association. The new journal, to appear each year in February, April, June, August, October, and December, under the editorship of **Sylvia Castleton Weyl,** will supplement the Association's technical publications and serve as an editorial medium, will present discussions of the uses of statistical methods in various fields, and will open its columns to questions and answers as well as to the presentation of problems. The first issue appeared in August. The subscription price is $1.50 or 25¢ a copy.

November 3 and 4 marked two anniversaries of interest to scientists. **John F. Fulton,** of Yale University School of Medicine, who is delivering the Heath Clark Lectures in London this month and who was the only American attending the events, has forwarded to *Science* the following accounts:

In Greyfriars' Churchyard at Edinburgh on November 3 there was a simple but impressive ceremony at the grave of James Hutton, M.D., F.R.S.E. (1726–97), commemorating the 150th anniversary of his death. Eloquent tribute was paid to "the founder of modern geology" by Lord Provost Sir John Falconer and by the Rev. Dr. D. W. P. Strang of Greyfriars as a tablet was unveiled to his memory.

In the afternoon Sir Edward B. Bailey, F.R.S., delivered a memorial address to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, emphasizing particularly Hutton's unpublished *Principles of agriculture,* far less well known than his classic *Theory of the earth.* Were the "Principles" to be published today, it would take its place among the great books of science. The subject matter is comprehensive—for example, one sentence from a discussion of possible diversification of species by natural selection reads: "Where dogs are to live by the swiftness of their feet and the sharpness of their sight, the form best adapted to that end will be the most certain of remaining, while those forms which are the least adapted to this manner of chase will be the first to perish." This was written by a man who died 11 years before Charles Darwin was born.

In all his writings Hutton saw the working of a single great idea, a balance of the powers of Nature which led to never-ending cyclic continuity. When he noted destruction in one direction, he found proof of reconstruction in another. In the words of the Lord Provost when unveiling the memorial tablet: "It is for us to be grateful to men like Hutton, whose patient endeavours have made for the progress of the world. He developed geological ideas far in advance of his time."

On November 4 there was another anniversary of interest to scientists the world over. It was just 100 years since Prof. James Y. Simpson and two assistants had sat around the dining table of his house at 52 Queen Street and inhaled the fumes of chloroform. The memorable event has been marked at Edinburgh by appropriate ceremonies, beginning with a scientific meeting at which the use of chloroform at the present date was discussed by R. R. Macintosh, D. S. Middleton, and John Gillies. Honorary degrees were conferred upon Henry Walter Featherstone, founder-president of the Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain, and Thomas Blantyre Simpson, K.C., grandnephew of Sir J. Y. Simpson. In the afternoon there was an address by Douglas Guthrie, author of *The history of medicine.*

The house of Simpson, whose use of chloroform to ease the pain of childbirth was decried by the clergy, has now been turned over to the Church of Scotland to be used as a center for the training of youth in Christian leadership.

The Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, has released for sale the third volume of a comprehensive *Index* to the thousands of reports on wartime technological developments in the United States, Germany, and other foreign countries, which is intended for use with the *Bibliography of scientific and industrial reports,* which has been published weekly since January 1946. The third volume of the *Index* provides a reference to the issues of the *Bibliography*

from October 4 to December 27, 1946, and also includes reference to the German patents in chemistry, electronics, scientific instruments, photographic equipment and processes, and transportation equipment which were listed in the *Bibliography* during this period. The *Index* is elaborately cross-referenced, and each entry lists the file number of the report and the page number of the *Bibliography* where an abstract of the report may be found. The three volumes of the *Index* (35¢ each for Vols. 2 and 3, and 50¢ for Vol. 1), and the *Bibliography*, which is $10 a year, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Orders should be accompanied by check or money order, payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

The 10th six-week course in the Laboratory Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases will be given January 12–February 20, 1948, by the Laboratory Division of the Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, 291 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia. The course is given primarily for the Division's laboratory personnel and that of state and local public health departments, but applicants from hospitals and private laboratories will be gladly considered if there are vacancies. There is no tuition fee, but living and travel expenses must be assumed by the individual. Two other similar courses will also be given July 12–August 20, and October 11–November 19, 1948. Applications for all courses should be made as far in advance as possible. Notification of acceptance will be made about two months before each course begins so that states may have time to arrange budgetary allotments. Laboratory directors and senior staff members wishing to attend any of these courses may do so. However, it is proposed to schedule one or two short courses in the same subject for these individuals. Definite dates for these two-week courses have not been set. Those interested should notify the Laboratory Division which of the following dates would be most suitable for them, giving first and second choice: March 8–19; May 10–21; and December 6–17, 1948.

The Building Research Station, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Great Britain, is making a thorough study of homes to discover the maximum comfort that can be achieved with a minimum amount of fuel, a project of great importance in Great Britain's present fuel crisis. Two large-scale experiments are being carried out. The first, which is concerned with thermal insulation of houses, is being undertaken on 8 specially built similar houses with identical heating systems but different types of insulation. Families have been living in the houses for more than a year while the experiments continue. The reverse conditions are present in the second experiment of 20 houses with similar insulation but different heating systems. In the initial part of each experiment, the houses are occupied only by a theoretical family consisting of four people. The amount of all in-coming and out-going heat is recorded, and 92 different electrical appliances are tested. In the second part of the experiment, real tenants continue recording the necessary data, but do not, of course, have to follow the pattern of the theoretical family. As the result of these experiments, it will be possible to deduce what appliances and methods of construction are best. It is already possible to give such advice on the basis of the initial laboratory experiments, but these must first be tested under actual living conditions before the results will be freely available to the building industry and the public.

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission has appointed a Board of Consultants to help speed the development of atomic power plants and industrial opportunities in the atomic energy field. Chairman of the Board is James W. Parker, president and general manager, Detroit Edison Company. Other members include: O. E. Buckley, president Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York; Donald Carpenter, vice-president, Remington Arms Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Gustav Egloff, director of research, Universal Oil Company, Chicago; Paul Foote, executive vice-president, Gulf Research and Development Company, Pittsburgh; Robert G. Wilson, chairman of the Board, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago; and Walker Cisler, chief engineer of power plant, Detroit Edison Company, and consultant to the AEC, who will serve as executive secretary of the Board.

The Veterans Administration has established a Laundry and Textile Laboratory at Bedford, Massachusetts, Veterans Administration Hospital, which, by testing and evaluating supplies, preparing specifications and technical bulletins, developing proper and improved cleaning practices, conservation of textiles and determining their suitability to resist cleaning operations, and distributing a laundry test bundle for operation control purposes, will exercise technical control over the 100 hospital laundries and 20 hospital dry-cleaning plants now operated by the Veterans Administration throughout the country. **Hubert C. Normile,** formerly head, Chemical and Plastics Section, Research and Development Division, Philadelphia Army Quartermaster Depot, is technologist in charge of the new laboratory, which will later be located at the new Franklin Delano Roosevelt Hospital, now under construction at Peekskill, New York.

The National Registry of Rare Chemicals, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago 16, Illinois, list the following wanted chemicals: benzyl hyponitrite; galactoflavin; di-α-pyridylamine; 3,4,5-trihydroxyphenanthrene; coniferin; α-truxillic acid; β-truxinic acid; cis cinnamic acid; 3,5-dibromosalicylaldehyde; 2-methyl-3-hydroxy-4-pyrone; p,p′-dibutyldiphenyl sulfide; chlorogenine; digitogenine; methyl chloramine; ethyl chloramine; 2-pyridoin: 2-pyridylaldehyde; barium hypobromide; pyrotartaric acid; brazan; mescaline; and eicosyl alcohol.

Make Plans for—

American Mathematical Society, November 28–29, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, December 1–5, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

National Council of Geography Teachers, December 27–29, Charlottesville, Virginia.

American Society for Professional Geographers, December 27–30, Charlottesville, Virginia.

American Anthropological Association, December 28–31, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, 114th Meeting, December 26–31, Chicago, Illinois.