News and Notes

Symposium on the "Origin and Distribution of Cultivated Plants in South Asia"

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The Indian Society of Genetics & Plant Breeding
New Delhi, India

A SYMPOSIUM on the origin and distribution of cultivated plants of South Asia was held in Delhi January 12–15. It was organized by the Indian Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding, with the cooperation and assistance of the Unesco South Asia Science Cooperation Office. In order to review the work done on a number of cultivated crops and to create a stimulus for further work on fundamental aspects of taxonomy, cytogenetics, and plant breeding, S. C. Harland (Manchester University), cotton geneticist; Edgar Anderson (Missouri Botanic Garden and Washington University), who has made a fundamental contribution on the origin of maize; and A. Muntzing, of Lund, Sweden, an authority on speciation of wheat and rye, came to Delhi especially for the symposium. The following workers on different crops from other Asian countries attended: M. F. Chandraratna (Ceylon); Mohammed Afzal and M. A. A. Ansari (Pakistan); R. E. Holttum (Singapore). From China Woon-Young Chun, Cheng Yin Wu, Hsioh Yu Hou, and Jen Hsu came as delegates from the Academia Sinica, Peking. Besides 14 Indian participants, there were observers from different scientific bodies and institutes, totaling about 50.

K. Ramiah, director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, and a past president of the Indian Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding, was elected chairman of the symposium. Each day, the session began with an introductory talk by one of the expert consultants. S. C. Harland spoke the first day on the various aspects of the centers of origin of crop plants, where plants with great genetical diversity may be found, and from which species move in time and space and gradually adapt themselves to changed environmental conditions. Adaptation to new conditions is often correlated with the phenomena of gene mutation and polyploidy. Edgar Anderson, who spoke on the second day, pointed out the importance of research on basic problems in the evolution of varieties of plants. He stressed the importance of the study of varieties and strains of cultivated plants from taxonomic, ethnobotanical, cytological, and genetical aspects. A. Muntzing in his talk on the third day emphasized the importance of determining centers of origin of cultivated plants. He further gave an account of the different plant-breeding institutes and botanical laboratories in Sweden and their organization and coordination with respect to various projects, especially in the breeding of plants for different climatic zones in Sweden.

In the discussions that followed, it was generally agreed that Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Burma, and outlying areas surrounding these states may jointly or individually be considered as the center of origin of rice, sugar cane, and brinjal. It is possible that cultivated rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) is of polyphyletic origin and was evolved from two or three of the wild rices. It was considered that some of the tetraploid species, such as *O. minuta* Presl of the Philippines, *O. eichingeri* Peter of Africa, *O. latifolia* Desv. of South America, and *O. coarctata* Roxb. of the delta region of the Ganges and the Irrawadi, have been evolved as a result of geographical isolation and change in environmental conditions.

On the subject of wheat the discussion centered around the extensive and complex hybridization work involving interspecific and intergeneric crosses, with a view to producing types resistant to different kinds of rusts in the wheat-breeding tracts of northern India.

The Indo-Burma-Malayasia region was recognized as an important center of origin for mango, banana, orange, and lemon. This area may be considered as the area of "maximum genetical variation." Mango, which is of hybrid origin from some unknown wild species, is a polyploid plant. The innumerable varieties of the common mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) have become differentiated from the original type or types, primarily through gene mutation. The edibility of the fruits of cultivated bananas is the result of the occurrence of parthenocarpy, which prevents formation of seeds. It is believed that both parthenocarpy and female sterility arose as a result of gene mutations in the fertile diploids *Musa acuminata* Colla, and *M. balbisiana* Colla. The edible varieties of banana, which are triploids, are often characterized by variable chromosome morphology within the same individual. The numerous cultivated races of banana of both hemispheres appear to have originated as bud mutations during centuries of vegetative propagation from a few primary triploid seedlings.

The North Indian sugar canes appear to have arisen by extensive natural hybridization between two species—*Saccharum officinarum* L. and *S. spontaneum* L. By means of careful cytogenetical methods, the sugar cane, which is a very high polyploid species, can be traced back to two different ancestral primary species with the basic chromosome members of *n*-5 each. One of these is present in a related genus, *Sclerostachya,* in India. The slopes of the Himalayas contain a large number of interesting types that are likely to be of great value in evolving special types suitable for the different regions of India.

A number of small-grained cereals are grown in the poorer soil of Central and South India. Of these, *Sorghum vulgare, Pennisetum typhoides,* and *Setaria italica* are important. Hybridization and cytological studies of these millets are being carried on at Coimbatore, and the progress of this work was reported in

the symposium. Most of the wild relatives of the jute plants (*Corchorus olitorius* and *C. capsularis*) are found in dry areas of Africa, Egypt, Arabia, and West Pakistan, but the commercially important jute plants have been adapted to moist climate and areas with moderate to heavy rainfall. It was agreed that, although *C. olitorius* originated in Africa, where numerous allied forms of this species are found, *C. capsularis* appears to have originated in the Indo-Burma region or in Malayasia.

In Pakistan the introduction of American types of cotton has been going on since 1914, and at present 90% of the cotton crop there is grown from "American" seeds. The Indian cotton (*Gossypium arboreum*) was considered to have been derived from the African species *G. anomalum*.

Besides the review of genetics of plants, the symposium brought out some interesting points that would be of value for any long-range program for the improvement of crop plants. Some of the suggestions are as follows:

a) Plant introduction should be made from areas having similar or nearly similar climatic or environmental conditions. It would therefore be preferable to introduce plants from Mexico, Peru, and Guatemala in the regions of South Asia where climatic conditions are suitable. An organization should early be developed for plant introduction on these lines.

b) Appropriate national or international organizations should be set up to explore various regions of South Asia for economic and related wild plants.

c) For advancement in fundamental and practical knowledge in the breeding of better plants, cytogenetical work, as well as development physiology of all cultivated and related plants, should be developed in the botanical research centers.

d) Advancement in the taxonomy of cultivated plants is another necessity, and for this purpose "inclusive herbaria" of all races and varieties of cultivated crops should be made and located in the various plant-breeding centers.

Scientists in the News

The second Augustus B. Wadsworth Lecture was given in Albany by **Francis G. Blake,** Sterling professor of medicine, Yale University, on "The Present Status of Antibiotic Therapy with Particular Reference to Chloramphenicol, Aureomycin, and Terramycin." The lectureship was established in 1950 by the staff of the Division of Laboratories and Research of the New York State Department of Health and the Council of the New York State Association of Public Health Laboratories. Dr. Wadsworth retired as director of the Division of Laboratories and Research in 1945 after 31 years of continuous service.

Chauncey G. Bly, of the University of Rochester School of Medicine, will join the University of Kansas Medical Center as assistant professor of pathology and oncology on July 1. The American Cancer Society recently announced his selection as one of five Scholars in Cancer Research. **Harold Garner,** Purdue; **E. Forber,** Tulane; **H. J. Koch,** Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases; and **J. F. Scott,** Massachusetts General Hospital were also given scholarships, each of which carries an award of $18,000 over three years to the university in support of the scholar's research.

E. A. R. Braude, Imperial College, London, has been awarded the Meldola Medal for 1950. This medal is presented annually to the British chemist under 30 years of age who shows the most promise as indicated by his published works.

M. M. Brooke, chief of the Communicable Disease Center Parasitology and Mycology Section, is in Korea to serve on a special commission to study diarrhea and dysentery. The Armed Forces Epidemiological Board set up the Korean commission for a study that will require several months. Dr. Brooke, a senior scientist, or commander, in the PHS commissioned corps, has been on the staff of the Communicable Disease Center Laboratory Services since entering the Public Health Service in 1945. He also is associate professor of parasitology in the Emory University School of Medicine.

Alden Cutshall, in charge of geography, Chicago Undergraduate Division, University of Illinois, has been in the Philippines since last July on a Fulbright research award. Before he returns to Illinois for the fall semester, he will assist the East Asia Science Cooperation Office of Unesco (Manila) with the preliminary organization of a science workshop.

The Trudeau Medal of the National Tuberculosis Association was awarded to **Rene J. Dubos,** a member of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at the annual meeting of the association. Named in honor of the late Edward Livingston Trudeau, first president of the association, the medal was established in 1926 and has been awarded annually since for "the most meritorious contributions on the cause, prevention or treatment of tuberculosis." In the citation, particular attention was called to the work of Dr. Dubos in devising a method for the culture of the tubercle bacilli that speeds their growth.

E. H. Dusham, head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology of Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture, will retire at the end of the summer session.

At the annual session of the American College of Physicians **Rolla E. Dyer,** director of research, Emory University, was awarded the James D. Bruce Memorial Medal for 1951 in the field of preventive medicine. **E. E. Irons,** of Chicago, former president of the college and of the AMA, was awarded a mastership at the convocation. **George M. Piersol,** of Philadelphia, who has been secretary-general of the college for 25 years, was awarded the Stengel Memorial Diploma. **Maurice C. Pincoffs,** professor of medicine at the University of Maryland, was inducted as the president for 1951–52.

Alvin C. Eurich, president of the State University

of New York, is resigning to accept the vice presidency of the Ford Fund for the Advancement of Education. The University was created by the legislature in 1948 to operate existing state higher educational institutions and to create new facilities. Dr. Eurich took office as its first president on January 1, 1949. Prior to that he had been acting president of Stanford University. He will take over all operations of the Ford Fund in the East, with headquarters at 575 Madison Ave. The principal offices are in Pasadena, Calif. No date was announced for Dr. Eurich's actual resignation from the State University. It was understood he would continue in that post and serve part time for the Ford Fund until his successor is chosen, but not longer than September 1.

At a symposium on "Human Factors in Equipment Design," held at Birmingham University, Birmingham, Eng., three representatives from the U. S. presented papers: **Paul Fitts,** for the Psychophysiology Branch of the Office of Naval Research; **Arnold Small,** head of the Human Factors Division, for the Bureau of Ships, and **Lloyd Searle** for the Naval Research Laboratory.

Lester R. Ford, chairman of the mathematics department of Illinois Institute of Technology, was honored recently at a special meeting of the Men's Mathematics Club of Chicago. Dr. Ford is past president of the Mathematical Association of America and was editor of the *American Mathematical Monthly.* He has taught almost 40 years, the last 14 at Illinois Tech.

Among British scientists visiting the U. S., **F. C. Frank,** of Bristol University, is spending four months in the G-E Laboratories at Schenectady, where he will continue his research on solid-state physics with particular reference to dislocation theory. **N. P. Allen,** superintendent of metallurgy at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, has just toured American laboratories and universities. His trip was sponsored by the Bureau of Standards. **J. O'M. Bockris,** of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, delivered the Richards Memorial Lecture of the Electrochemical Society. His program included other lectures, and visits at Carnegie Institute of Technology, MIT, and Brooklyn Polytechnic.

Julian Glasser, physical chemist at Armour Research Foundation, has been named technical aide on titanium and zirconium research in a new metallurgical unit of the National Research Council. Dr. Glasser is on leave for six months to work with the metallurgical projects division of the new metallurgical projects board headed by **W. E. Mahin,** director of research at the Foundation. The metallurgical board advises the Research and Development Board, Department of Defense, on critical metals problems.

Jack C. Haldeman has been appointed chief of the Division of State Grants, Public Health Service, succeeding **Estella Ford Warner.** Since 1948, Dr. Haldeman has been medical director of the Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage, Alaska, where he has been responsible for extensive studies of communicable and nutritional diseases and sanitation problems peculiar to low-temperature areas. He has also been active in organizing the new Cook Inlet Branch and the Alaska Division of the AAAS.

P. G. Harvey, of the Imperial Chemical Industries of England, is in the U. S. under the ECA educational program. He is one of 50 young engineers who are studying U. S. production methods and doing advanced research work at American universities. He plans to return to England in July.

Robert Thomas Legge, emeritus professor of hygiene and former university physician on the Berkeley campus of the University of California, has received the William S. Knudsen Award, highest honor in industrial health, from the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Legge assumed his duties at the university as professor and chairman of the Department of Hygiene, university physician, and director of the College Hospital on the Berkeley campus in 1915.

W. Randolph Lovelace 2nd, of Albuquerque, N. M., will succeed **Richard L. Meiling** July 1 as chairman of Armed Forces Medical Policy Council. Dr. Meiling, who has been on leave of absence from Ohio State since 1949, will return to the university as associate dean of the College of Medicine and associate medical director of the New University Hospital.

The Chicago Natural History Museum reports that **Bryan Patterson,** curator of fossil mammals, and **Orville L. Gilpin,** chief preparator of fossils, are collecting fossil microfauna in the early Cretaceous Trinity sands of north-central Texas. **Alexander Spoehr,** curator of oceanic ethnology, has been awarded a National Research Council grant to complete documentary research in connection with the museum's Micronesian Anthropological Expedition that he conducted in 1949–50. The State Department has given **George I. Quimby,** curator of exhibits in anthropology, a Fulbright grant to serve as visiting lecturer at the University of Oslo in 1952. The botanical field trip to Florida, conducted by **Emil Sella,** curator of exhibits, and **Samuel H. Grove, Jr.,** artist-preparator, has provided the museum with a large collection of flowering plants. **Hugh C. Cutler,** curator of economic botany, is conducting the institution's 1951 Southwest Botanical Expedition in New Mexico and Arizona. Dr. Cutler will make special studies of the vegetation growing about sites such as Tularosa Cave, which was excavated by the museum's 1950 Southwest Archaeological Expedition. The largest current expeditionary undertaking, the Archaeological Expedition to the Southwest, is resuming operations this month. The 1951 season's work, like that of last year, will consist of digging into ancient caves in Pine Lawn Valley, near Reserve, N. M. **Paul S. Martin,** chief curator of anthropology and leader of the expedition, has already opened the expedition camp.

Charalambos S. Stephanides, livestock specialist and

agricultural economist, is in Iran as a representative of the USDA, to work with the Iranian Government in its rural development program. He will give special assistance to the livestock improvement program of Iran's Ministry of Agriculture. The assignment was made cooperatively with the Technical Cooperation Administration of the Department of State, at the request of the government of Iran. Dr. Stephanides has been a staff member of OFAR since 1947. Previously, he served for eight years as local agricultural agent in Greece, where he worked among resettled refugees in Macedonia and Thrace, helping them to develop a livestock improvement program.

Harald Ulrik Sverdrup, geophysicist, has been named the thirteenth recipient of the William Bowie Medal by the American Geophysical Union (Committee on Geophysics of the National Research Council). Dr. Sverdrup, a native of Norway, is now the director of the Norwegian Polar Institute in Oslo. He is well known in the United States, chiefly through his twelve-year tenure (1936–48) as the director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California. The William Bowie Medal was first awarded in 1939 to the late William Bowie, in whose honor it was named.

C. E. Turner, WHO consultant in Health Education, has been in Egypt to work with the joint WHO-Unesco Fundamental Education Team operating in the Sindibus area, near Cairo. This team, in cooperation with the Egyptian Ministries of Education, Health, and Social Affairs, is concentrating on improving techniques in agriculture, health, and fundamental education, with special emphasis on literacy. His work in Egypt was preceded by a visit to Iraq.

William Vogt, former chief of the conservation section of the Pan American Union, has been named director of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America. He recently returned from Scandinavia on completion of a population study made under combined Guggenheim and Fulbright fellowships.

Nils Y. Wessell, dean, Tufts School of Liberal Arts, has been elected vice president of Tufts College, and **John P. Tilton,** dean of the Graduate School, has been elected to the newly created position of provost. Dr. Wessell became dean at Tufts College in 1938. He will continue his duties as dean and as director of admissions in the School of Liberal Arts. Dr. Tilton joined the Tufts faculty in 1927. In addition to serving as dean of the graduate school, he is director of the Division of Special Studies and director of the Tufts Summer School.

Ralph E. Wilson, staff member of the Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, has just retired. A scientific symposium in his honor will be held in Pasadena at the summer meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, of which he was president in 1946. Its subject will be "Radial Velocity Programs of Pacific Coast Observatories." Dr. Wilson has been associated with the Mount Wilson Observatory since 1938.

Colleges and Universities

Twelve liberal arts colleges have entered into an agreement with **Columbia's School of Engineering** to provide for a broader education in engineering, beginning with the 1951 academic year. Students completing three years of study at one of the cooperating colleges and a short summer course in field work at Camp Columbia, Lakeside, Conn., will be automatically admitted to Columbia for two years of work in engineering. At the end of the five years, they will be given appropriate Bachelor's degrees from both institutions. Colleges participating in the program are: **Allegheny, Baldwin-Wallace, Franklin and Marshall, Hobart and William Smith, Hofstra, Juniata, Marietta, Miami University, Middlebury, Queens,** and **St. Lawrence** and **Washington and Lee Universities.**

The **University of Illinois** has begun construction of a new Drug and Horticultural Experiment Station near Lisle, Ill., for joint use of the Colleges of Pharmacy and Agriculture. Research at the station eventually will involve plant chemistry, soil analysis, plant breeding, pathological studies of plants, and work on insecticides, rodenticides, and fungicides.

Harlan Henthorne Hatcher, vice president of Ohio State, has been elected eighth president of the **University of Michigan,** succeeding Alexander G. Ruthven, who will begin his retirement furlough July 1. Dr. Hatcher will take up his new post on September 1.

North Dakota Agricultural College will offer its fourth annual Paint Short Course for beginners, in its School of Chemical Technology, July 9–20. Lectures and laboratory work will deal with the various aspects of and recent developments in paints, varnishes, and other protective coatings. An advanced short course will be held August 6–17, for which two years' experience or training in the protective coatings industry is prerequisite. Wouter Bosch will be in charge of the courses.

Under the auspices of the **Research Participation Program,** a joint activity of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 70 faculty members, largely from Southern universities, are working this summer in Oak Ridge National Laboratory, with the Institute Medical Division, and in the University of Tennessee–AEC Agricultural Research Program. Three one-month courses in radioisotope techniques offered by the Special Training Division will take 96 participants to Oak Ridge, 20 are enrolled in the course in autoradiography, and several hundred are expected for the symposium on "The Role of Engineering in Nuclear Energy Development," August 27–September 7.

The **University of Paris Medical School** is sponsor of an international contest among doctors and medical researchers working on a cure for splenomyelogenous leukemia. The prize will be 2 million francs, or approximately $5,700, part of which *may* be awarded for a piece of research leading to substantial progress in

the treatment of the disease. Candidates for the prize should send their papers to Léon Binét, dean of the school, 12 rue de l'Ecole de Médecine, Paris 6. Members of the committee that will evaluate the work are, in addition to Dr. Binét, Paul Chevallier, Maurice Lamy, André Lemaire, and Jean Bernard.

Ohio State University dedicated its new $1,100,000 Physics Building on June 11, which was also the opening date for the annual five-day symposium on "Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy." Among speakers at the dedication ceremonies were Clare O. Ewing, William V. Houston, Alpheus W. Smith, N. Paul Hudson, John H. Van Vleck, and Harald H. Nielson.

Oklahoma Medical Research Institute and Hospital, which are being developed by an independent, nonprofit foundation, academically affiliated with the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, have appointed an eight-member National Advisory Board. Roy G. Hoskins is chairman, and the other members are Allan T. Kenyon, C. N. H. Long, Edward A. Doisy, J. Murray Steele, C. J. Van Slyke, Joseph C. Aub, and Stafford L. Warren.

As part of **Saint Louis University's Summer Institute for the Teaching of Chemistry,** June 20–July 27, the following scientists and educators will give a series of public lectures: Hubert N. Alyea, Sidney J. French, Elbert C. Weaver, and Robert J. Henle. The institute will also offer graduate lecture courses reviewing general chemistry, and seminars on kinetic theory of gases, the Bronsted acid-base theory, transmutation of elements, the structural theory of organic compounds, and problems of teaching chemistry.

The **University of San Carlos** in Guatemala City will hold its fifth annual six weeks' summer session for North Americans July 2–August 10. It will feature intensive study of Spanish, Spanish and Hispanic-American literature, history, and related subjects, and specialized courses on Mayan culture, art, and architecture. There will be weekend excursions to Antigua, Lake Atitlán, Chichicastenango, and some of the Mayan ruins. Further information may be obtained from The Secretary, San Carlos Summer School, Apartado 179, Guatemala, C. A.

Jess Harrison Davis, president of Clarkson College of Technology, has been elected president of **Stevens Institute of Technology,** the fourth president in its 81 years. He succeeds Harvey N. Davis, who is retiring after 23 years of service. The two Davises are not related.

University of Wisconsin regents have approved the appointments of Andrew H. Clark as professor of geography, and of Brynjolf J. Hovde as visiting professor of Scandinavian area studies. Professor Clark will go to the university from Rutgers, where he has been chairman of the Department of Geography since 1949. Professor Hovde is president of the New School for Social Research, New York.

Grants and Fellowships

The **Atomic Energy Commission** has awarded 13 new unclassified research contracts and renewed ten, bringing the total of new awards to 398. New contracts in physical research went to J. R. Lacher and J. D. Park, University of Colorado; W. A. Selke, Columbia; P. W. Gilles, University of Kansas; H. C. Brown, Purdue; H. W. Davis, University of South Carolina; R. A. Peck, Brown; and M. L. Pool, Ohio State; in biology and medicine to M. A. Fischer and S. E. Purvis, University of Pittsburgh; A. E. Taylor and C. W. McIntosh, Idaho State; Paul K. Smith, George Washington; Loyal Davis, Northwestern; J. H. Quisenberry, Texas A & M; and A. F. Scott, Reed College.

Associated Serum Producers, Inc., sponsors of the American Foundation for Animal Health, have allocated a long-term grant-in-aid to the Veterinary Research Institute of Iowa State College for research on problems related to hog cholera virus. A committee of veterinarians from the staffs of the 19 sustaining member companies will act in an advisory capacity to the staff of the institute in the development of the program.

The **T. J. Brown and C. A. Lupton Foundation** has given $18,000 to the University of Texas Medical Branch for support of a fellowship in the Division of Plastic Surgery. T. G. Blocker, Jr., will be in charge of studies of a comparison of the exposure method of handling severe burns with orthodox and pressure techniques.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has established a new type of short-term predoctoral fellowship for undergraduate medical students. Under the plan the dean of each four-year medical school nominates one medical student to receive a fellowship, which will cover a minimum of two months of summer laboratory study to enable the student to test his desires and aptitudes at an early stage in his professional career.

The Department of State has released a pamphlet entitled ***International Exchange Opportunities,*** which supersedes its publication on exchanges under the Fulbright Act. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for ten cents, and contains information on the Fulbright program, the United States Information and Educational Exchange (Smith-Mundt) Act, the Buenos Aires Convention, specialized programs for Germany and Austria, educational exchanges with Finland, the Chinese Emergency Aid Program, and descriptions of other study and teaching opportunities for both U. S. citizens and foreign nationals.

RCA Institutes, Inc., has awarded scholarships for advanced radio technology courses to William Delaney, Richard A. Wallner, and Stuart A. Rosenkrants, all of the New York metropolitan area. The winners were chosen on the basis of competitive examinations.

In the Laboratories

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide and Carbon, has appointed Granville A. Perkins vice president in charge of research. Dr. Perkins, who has been with the company since 1929, is at present in charge of extensive research laboratories in South Charleston, W. Va.

The **Du Pont Company** has won the National Safety Council's Distinguished Service Safety Award for the ninth consecutive year. The number of time-losing injuries per million man-hours worked in 1950 was 0.72 for the combined operations, an improvement of about 5% over 1949, in which the company's record was 14 times better than that of industry as a whole. The Martinsville, Va., nylon yarn plant, employing more than 3,000 men and women, holds the world's record for man-hours worked without a lost-time injury.

The **Gulf Coast Research Laboratory,** under the sponsorship of the Mississippi Academy of Sciences, Inc., was opened in Ocean Springs on June 11. R. L. Caylor, Delta State Teachers College, and a staff of 17 instructors will present seven courses. Although the laboratory is controlled by the Board of Trustees of the Institutions of Higher Learning of the State of Mississippi, it will accept students from any part of the world. Ninety men and women students can be accommodated.

The **Institute of Inventive Research** has appointed James V. McGoodwin, a former executive with the Hughes Tool Company, as director. Mr. McGoodwin, who was associated with Paul G. Hoffman on the Committee for Economic Development, was named San Antonio's "Man of the Year" in 1949.

Landsverk Electrometer Company, in which Technical Associates, Glendale, Calif., purchased a substantial interest this year, will soon move into its new building at 3730 San Fernando Road, Glendale 4.

Meyer Scientific Supply Company, Inc., has recently moved to new and larger quarters at 211–215 N. Eighth St., Brooklyn 11.

The **National Institutes of Health,** Bethesda, Md., will hold an open house on June 22 from 1:00 to 9:00 P. M. President Truman will make the major address and lay the cornerstone for the Clinical Center, which will be one of the largest and best equipped research hospitals in the country.

New England Deaconess Hospital Cancer Research Institute and **Elliott P. Joslin Auditorium,** Boston, were dedicated June 5. Sidney Farber, Shields Warren, and Charles H. Best participated in the ceremonies and the afternoon scientific session. The new cancer center will also house the Laboratory of Pathology of the Harvard Cancer Commission, the Massachusetts State Tumor Diagnosis Service, and the Cancer Control Unit of the Harvard School of Public Health.

Meetings and Elections

At the annual meeting of the **American Physiological Society** R. W. Gerard, of the University of Chicago, was elected president for 1951–52. Other officers elected were: president-elect, E. M. Landis, Harvard Medical School; councilors, H. W. Davenport, University of Utah, and H. E. Essex, Mayo Foundation. Dr. Essex was chosen secretary-treasurer of the council for the coming year.

The 83rd annual meeting of the **Kansas Academy of Science** was held at the University of Kansas May 3–5. The following officers were elected: president, A. B. Leonard; president-elect, J. R. Wells; vice president, R. E. Mohler; secretary, A. M. Guhl; treasurer, Standlee Dalton; librarian, D. J. Ameel; delegate to the Academy Conference, A. M. Guhl. David Bodian, of Johns Hopkins University, was the guest speaker; he discussed "The Biology of Polio Virus."

The **National Academy of Sciences** has elected Alexander Wetmore home secretary for a four-year term beginning July 1, to succeed Fred E. Wright, who has held the office for twenty years. J. W. Beams and E. C. Stakman were elected to membership on the Council, to serve until June 30, 1954. The Academy elected 29 new members and three foreign associates (Pentti Eskola, Helsinki University; Sir Godfrey Thomson, Edinburgh University; and Karl von Frisch, University of Munich).

The following officers were elected by the **New Orleans Academy of Sciences** at the annual meeting held at Tulane University April 27: president, Mary Rollins, Southern Regional Research Laboratory; vice president, Walter G. Moore, Loyola; secretary, Karlem Riess, Tulane; treasurer, Carl M. Conrad, Southern Regional Research Laboratory; curator, Garland Taylor, Tulane; members of the executive council: Joseph Ewan, Tulane, and Philip C. Wakeley, Southern Forest Experimental Station.

The world's first **Space Medicine Society,** organized last month in Denver by doctors attending a meeting of the Aero Medical Association, chose Paul A. Campbell as chairman. Hubertus Strughold was named secretary.

A **Conference on Auroral Physics,** jointly sponsored by the Physics Department of the University of Western Ontario and the Geophysical Research Directorate of the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, will be held July 23–26 at the University of Western Ontario, London. The entire field of auroral physics will be given consideration, with theoretical papers presented by internationally known scientists. General topics to be discussed will deal with the formation of the aurora, mechanisms of solar corpuscular streams, and excitation mechanisms in the ionosphere (80–400 km) and in the mesosphere (400–1,000 km). Several papers will be presented on the identification and interpretation of the emission spectra of the ionosphere and mesosphere and other observational studies.