THE U.S. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

ANNUAL MEETING

THE ninety-second annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences was held in Washington, D.C., during April 25-27 and was attended by more than two hundred members and their guests, with Sir K. S. Krishnan, president of the National Institute of Sciences of India and director of the National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, as the guest of honour. Thirty-five papers were read at five sessions. Three other sessions were devoted to symposia on the following subjects: sound and its perception; biochemical pathways of energy transfer; and

modern concepts in meteorology.

At the meeting the following awards of the Academy were presented: Agassiz Medal, to Prof. W. Maurice Ewing, director of the Lamont Geological Observatory and professor of geology at Columbia University, New York; Elliot Medal, to Dr. Libbie H. Hyman, research associate of the American Museum of Natural History, New York; J. Lawrence Smith Medal, to Dr. Peter M. Millman, head of the Section on Upper-Atmosphere Research of the Division of Radio and Electrical Engineering, National Research Council of Canada; and Kimber Genetics Awards, to Prof. William E. Castle, emeritus professor of genetics, Harvard University, and Prof. Hermann J. Muller, professor of zoology, Indiana University.

The Alexander Agassiz Medal, which is open to anyone for outstanding work in the science of oceanography, has been awarded to Prof. Ewing for his achievements in marine geophysics. During the Second World War he worked on underwater explosives and also on a system of long-range underwater sound transmission; more recently he has made important contributions to knowledge of the structure of the floor of the Atlantic Ocean and the continental shelf, and his underwater photographic techniques have greatly increased knowledge of conditions on the ocean floor in deep water.

The Elliot Medal, which is for the most meritorious work published each year in zoology or palæontology, has been awarded to Dr. Hyman for her two volumes, published in 1951, which are part of a treatise on "The Invertebrates", and are important not only to zoologists but also to teachers and to research workers concerned with medical matters, especially parasitism. Dr. Hyman is the first woman to receive this award since it was established in 1917, and is the second woman to gain an Academy medal.

Dr. Millman, who receives the J. Lawrence Smith Medal for "fruitful research in meteoric bodies", is a pioneer in the application of radar to the detection of meteor showers; his earlier work on the spectra of incandescent meteors has contributed much to our

knowledge of the earth's atmosphere.

The Kimber Genetics Awards, which are being presented for the first time this year, have been established by the Kimber Farms Foundation of Niles, California, to recognize distinguished scientific contributions in the field of genetics, either through single accomplishments of unusual significance or through a long period of significant productivity. Dr. Castle, who is eighty-seven, was one of the first workers in the United States to study mammalian genetics; near the turn of the century his research showed decisively the role of what we now know as genes as the mechanisms by which inherited characteristics are transmitted. Dr. Muller's most important

contributions to genetics have been his studies of the genetic effects of radiations, work which has shed much light on the structure and function of the chromosomes; he was awarded the Nobel Prize for

Physiology and Medicine in 1946.

The following new elections were made to the Council of the Academy: Home Secretary, Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D.C.; Members of Council, Dr. E. A. Doisy (St. Louis University School of Medicine), Dr. Theophilus S. Painter (University of Texas) and Dr. James Gilluly (United States Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado). The other officers of the Academy, who were elected in previous years and will continue until the expiry of their terms of office, are as follows: President, Dr. Detlev W. Bronk; Vice-President, Dr. George W. Corner; Foreign Secretary, Prof. John Gamble Kirkwood; Treasurer, Dr. William J. Robbins; Members of Council, Prof. Farrington Daniels, Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, Dr. Robert F. Loeb, Prof. Wendell M. Stanley, Dr. Merle A. Tuve and Prof. Edwin B.

The following have been elected members of the Academy: W. F. Albright, professor of Semitic languages, Johns Hopkins University; L. R. Blinks, professor of biology, Stanford University, and director of the Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, Calif.; R. D. Brauer, professor of mathematics, Harvard University; H. S. Brown, professor of geochemistry, California Institute of Technology; R. K. Burns, staff member, Carnegie Institution of Washington; S. Chandrasekhar, professor of theoretical astrophysics, Yerkes Observatory, University of Chicago; J. Chipman, professor of metallurgy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; C. S. Coon, curator of ethnology, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania; R. Courant, professor of mathematics and director, Institute of Mathematical Science, New York University; G. Dalldorf, director of the Division of Laboratories and Research, New York State Department of Health; P. H. Emmett, senior fellow, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; R. W. Gerard, professor of neurophysiology, Neuropsychiatric Institute, University of Illinois; K. Gödel, professor of mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; R. G. Herb, professor of physics, University of Wisconsin; J. Holtfreter, professor of zoology, University of Rochester; M. K. Hubbert, research geologist, Shell Oil Company, Houston, Texas; N. J. Leonard, professor of chemistry, University of Illinois; C. M. MacLeod, professor of microbiology, New York University College of Medicine; H. W. Magoun, professor of anatomy, University of California Medical Context Los Aprales D. Mantagers fornia Medical Center, Los Angeles; D. Montgomery, professor of mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; P. McC. Morse, professor of physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J. R. Pierce, director of electronics research, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; C. P. Smyth, professor of chemistry, Princeton University; Snell, professor of chemistry, University of Texas; K. W. Spence, professor of psychology, State University of Iowa; G. E. Uhlenbeck, professor of theoretical physics, University of Michigan; R. C. Williams, professor of himburing and himbu Williams, professor of biophysics and biophysicist to the Virus Laboratory, University of California,

Berkeley; D. W. Wilson, professor of physiological chemistry, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania; P. W. Wilson, professor of bacteriology, University of Wisconsin; and S. Winstein, professor of chemistry, University of California, Los Angeles.

The following have been elected foreign associates of the Academy: Prof. Max Born, formerly professor of physics in the Universities of Göttingen and Edinburgh; Dr. Bertil Lindblad, director of the Stockholm Observatory; Dr. André Lwoff, head of the Department of Microbial Physiology, Institut Pasteur, Paris; and Sir Alexander Todd, professor of chemistry in the University of Cambridge.

TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

HE International Union of Biological Sciences held its twelfth General Assembly in the rooms of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche in Rome during April 11-16. The following nineteen countries were represented by delegations: Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United States, Yugoslavia.

At the previous General Assembly, held at Nice in August 1953, the Assembly appointed a Policy Board, under the chairmanship of Prof. Paul Weiss, to advise the Bureau on the future scope and structure of the Union. The Policy Board met in Paris during July 1954, and made a series of recommendations which the Bureau laid before the General Assembly at Rome for discussion and subsequent adoption in statutory form.

Here lay the chief task of the twelfth General Assembly, and it was clear that the national delegations had come determined to set the affairs of the Union on a new foundation. Under the inspired chairmanship of Prof. Sven Hörstadius, the Assembly did indeed create a new body within the framework of a completely fresh set of statutes. The Union is now organized in three divisions, namely: Botany (Plant Biology); Zoology (Animal Biology); General Biology. Each division is composed of a number of sections, not necessarily corresponding to the sections of the old Union. On the contrary, the statutes now lay down that "No section shall be accepted unless its admission is requested by a recognised International Association in the discipline it professes; or by at least six National Committees which include representation of that discipline". This means that in future each section will be truly representative of

In the new administrative structure, the small Bureau of the old Union disappears. There are now only two organs, the General Assembly and the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of the officers of the Union together with two representatives from each division. lowing persons were unanimously elected at Rome on the recommendation of a nominations committee appointed by the General Assembly: President, Sven Hörstadius (Sweden); Vice-President, R. E. Cleland (U.S.A.); Secretary-General, G. Montalenti (Italy); Treasurer, J. Lanjouw (The Netherlands);

the workers in the particular field of biology it claims

to cultivate.

Secretary, R. Ulrich (France). Division of Botany: P. Chouard (France), J. Rousseau (Canada); Division of Zoology: E. Handschin (Switzerland), B. Rensch (German Federal Republic); Division of General Biology: A. A. Miles (Great Britain), P. Gaillard (The Netherlands).

The new Executive Committee plans to meet in London in November 1955. London will also be the venue of the next General Assembly in 1958, to be held immediately prior to the Zoological Congress already planned for July of that year.

The General Assembly adopted two important resolutions. The first of these supports the resolution passed by the International Council of Scientific Unions a year ago underlining the potential danger to deep-sea research of the draft articles on the continental shelf framed by the International Law Commission of the United Nations. The second concerns the radiation hazards of large-scale fission and thermonuclear experiments, and the problem of the disposal of atomic waste. The International Union of Biological Sciences urges the immediate need of a special committee of the International Council of Scientific Unions to report on these matters. This second resolution will be considered by the forthcoming General Assembly of the Council at Oslo in August 1955.

Other business carried out by the Assembly included the following items: The admission of Scientific Psychology as a Section in the Division of General Biology, on the request of the competent bodies in Brazil, Belgium, France, Spain, Switzerland, Japan and the United States. Responsibility for the Type Culture Collections is to be delegated to the Executive Committee of the International Association of Microbiologists, with a recommendation that precedence should be given to specialized collections of micro-organisms in allocating subventions drawn from Unesco. A Commission on Photo-Biology in the Division of General Biology was established. It was decided to send an observer to the forthcoming meeting of the Executive Committee of the ICSU Abstracting Board at Zurich in July 1955. Dr. Anton Bruun (Copenhagen) was appointed to the Special Committee of the International Council for the International Geophysical Year 1957-58. Applications from the International Unions of Biochemistry and of Physiological Sciences for admission to the International Council of Scientific Unions are to be supported. The Union also decided to support the movement to increase the annual payments to the International Council of Scientific Unions.

An important symposium on "Topics of Inter-

national Concern in the Life Sciences" was held during the week of the Assembly.

NEW ENGINEERING BUILDING FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

HE opening of the new Engineering Building for the University of Sheffield on April 27 by the Minister of Defence, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, marks the realization of long-planned developments in the engineering departments of the University. By 1945 the University's engineering buildings had become inadequate, even for the equipment then installed, and no more students could be accommodated,