Cooperation of science and industry, which goes back to Louis Pasteur's saving of the French silk industry in 1865-1871 and includes the founding by industrial organizations of many scientific research laboratories, enters "the highest level" so far attained with the opening of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, another Nobel Prize winner, Prof. August Krogh of the University of Copenhagen, declared. Prof. Krogh described a number of European research institutions supported by industrial concerns.

Future of Medicine Bright

THE importance of commercial research laboratories in making results of medical discoveries available throughout the nation was stressed by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association,* at the dedication ceremonies of the Abbott Laboratories' new research building.

Dr. Fishbein also predicted a bright future for medicine in spite of wars, depressions, "new social experimentation," and the efforts of "the new forces that would seize the leadership" now held by the medical profession in the conflict with disease.

Engineers Are Captains

IF YOU want your son to be a captain of industry, send him to an engineering college.

An engineering college graduate is 30 times more likely to be an officer in American industry than is a graduate of a non-technical college and 44 times more likely than is a non-college man. These statistics were quoted by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The supply of suitably trained young men to be officers of industry in the future is likely to run out, however, unless industry can cooperate with the colleges in keeping some of the abler older men at their posts on the faculties of colleges. Plans for such cooperation already in effect in some colleges were described by Dr. Compton. Sometimes an industry helps by special grants to enable a teacher to remain at his collegiate post without too great financial sacrifice. Sometimes the industry helps by providing for vacation time employment of students or, even better, by providing for a year at apprentice training. The industry benefits by this arrangement as well as the student.

People's Fight For Life

A "PEOPLE's fight for life" is beginning all over the world, Surgeon General Thomas Parran of the U. S. Public Health Service declared.

"The world movement toward beauty of form and expression seems to have leveled out," he said. "The world movement for freedom is alive only in isolated nations. But I believe that today we see the first faint stirrings of a world movement for health—a people's fight for life, for freedom from disease, for an equal opportunity to be born well and to live well."

Science has shown the way to this fight and scientists must continue to lead it, Dr. Parran said. He called for more research—"persistent, continuous, relentless"—to advance the fight against disease and cautioned against any inclination to rest on past glory in the record of diseases already conquered. The search must be not only for new knowledge but for ways of applying this knowledge to the needs of the people.

Providing Quality Drugs

THE IMPORTANCE of the analyst in pharmaceutical research is due to the part he plays in developing standards for drugs, Dr. George Denton Beal pointed out. Dr. Beal is assistant director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research and member of the committee of revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, which sets the official standard for drugs in this country.

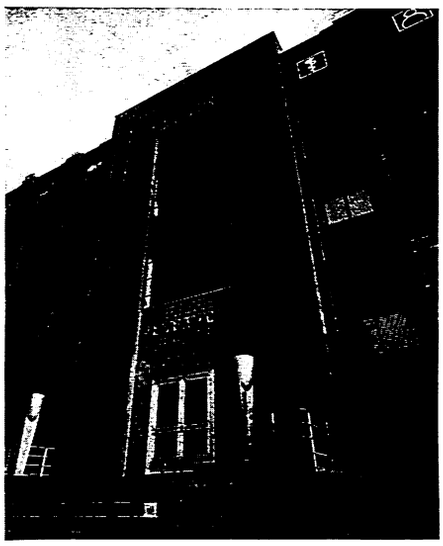
The steps in making a medicine were outlined by Dr. Beal as follows:

The research chemist evolves a new compound. The pharmacologist discovers its effects on the body. The physician ascertains its worth in treatment of sickness. The pharmacist devises the best method of giving it.

"But it remains for the analyst," Dr. Beal said, "to develop the tests which establish its identity, the absence of objectionable foreign materials, and the strength of the product, as well as to determine its concentration in medicinal preparations."

Science News Letter, October 15, 1938

Speaking of a boy's appetite, Cornell University home economists say that a growing boy who goes in for sports may safely take in over 4,000 calories in his food a day, which is probably twice as much as his mother needs, and even a good deal more than his father eats.



NEW RESEARCH HOME

Here important investigations will be conducted into the effects of medicine on health and disease. This is the new research building of the Abbott Laboratories.

MEDICINE

Sulfanilamide Used For Fourth Venereal Disease

SULFANILAMIDE, new and widely used chemical remedy for a number of serious ailments, speeds recovery from lymphogranuloma inguinale, sometimes called the fourth venereal disease. The usefulness of the chemical in this serious but little talked-of condition was found by two U. S. Army doctors.

Sulfanilamide treatment of this disease was initiated at Fort Benning, Ga., by Colonel Guy L. Qualls, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, in the belief that the chemical would prove as effective for lymphogranuloma inguinale in humans as it had in the treatment of choriomeningitis in mice, both being virus-caused diseases.

Encouraging results of this treatment were reported before the clinical staff at the station hospital there by Lieutenant Gladen R. Hamilton, Medical Corps, U. S. Army.

The first two cases which had been under ordinary methods of treatment in the hospital for 51 and 49 days respectively were returned to duty within a few days. To date 35 cases have been treated there. The duration of the disease and the disability therefrom has been reduced from months to days. A detailed report will be made to the medical profession in a forthcoming issue of *The Military Surgeon.*

Science News Letter, October 15, 1938