NOTES

The following have been appointed associate editors of the Transactions of this Society: E. P. Lane, Marston Morse, M. H. Stone.

At the New Orleans meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor H. H. Mitchell was elected vice-president of Section A and Professor D. R. Curtiss a member of the executive committee of the Association.

The scientific part of the program of the International Congress of Mathematicians to be held in Zurich, September 4–12, 1932, will consist of general lectures and of meetings of the Sections. The following have already agreed to deliver general lectures: Alexander, Bieberbach, H. Bohr, Carathéodory, Carleman, E. Cartan, Fubini, Fueter, Hardy, Julia, Menger, Morse, R. Nevanlinna, W. Pauli, F. Riesz, Severi, Sierpinski, Stenzel, Tschebotaröw, Valiron, Wavre, Wedderburn. The shorter papers will be presented before the following Sections (which may be further subdivided): algebra and theory of numbers, analysis, geometry, probabilities and insurance mathematics, mechanics and physics, astronomy, engineering, logic and philosophy, history, pedagogy. The program also includes plans for social functions and excursions.

The Paris Academy of Sciences announces the award of the following prizes for 1931: the Francœur prize to Jacques Herbrand, for his work in the theory of corps of numbers; the Montyon prize in mechanics to Hippolyte Parodi, for his work in the electrification of railroads and in ballistics: the Poncelet prize to Henri Chipart, for his work in mathematical physics and mechanics; the Lalande prize to Irénée Lagarde for his work relative to astronomical calculations; the Valz prize to Henri Chrétien, for his work in astronomical optics; the de Pontécoulant prize to Jean Chazy, for his work in analytical and celestial mechanics; the Bordin prize to René Garnier, for his work on the problem of Plateau; the Petit d'Ormoy prize to Gaston Julia, for his mathematical work; the Jean Reynaud prize to the late Paul Appell, for his scientific work as a whole; the Saintour prize to Henri Devaux, for his work on the properties of thin films on the surface of liquids. The Academy announces the following subject for its Bordin prize for 1933: Mathematical physics has, from the beginning, made use of two profoundly different methods for representing solutions. On the one hand, these may be represented by definite integrals depending on the data of the problem; on the other hand, these data being represented in series of some appropriate form, of which the best known is the Fourier series, it may be proposed to put the solution in an analogous form. Every element of the data influences the solution directly in the first form, while they appear only in the mass ("globalement") in methods of the second kind. The Academy proposes the search for a connection between these two categories of methods. One might, for example, study in this spirit the Fourier series (or some analogous form of series) that differ from zero only in a part of their interval of definition. The Edison medal for 1931 has been awarded to E. W. Rice, Jr., of the General Electric Company, "for his contributions to the development of electrical systems and apparatus and his encouragement of scientific research in industry."

On September 9, 1931, a monument to Hendrik Antoon Lorentz was unveiled in the Sonsbeekpark in Arnhem, by Princess Juliana, of the Netherlands.

Professor Emile Picard, permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Sciences, has been elected a member of the French Council of Public Instruction.

Professor H. N. Russell, of the department of astronomy of Princeton University, has been elected president of the American Philosophical Society.

At the University of Poitiers, Professor G. Bouligand has been transferred from the professorship of rational mechanics to that of the differential calculus.

Professor B. Schilling has returned to the Dresden Technical School as associate professor of mathematics, after having served for two years in the department of mathematics at the University of Santiago, Chile.

Dr. W. G. Bickley has been appointed reader in mathematics at the City and Guilds College, Imperial College, University of London.

Dr. G. F. J. Temple has been appointed reader in mathematics at the Royal College of Science, Imperial College, University of London.

Professor Wilhelm Blaschke, of the University of Hamburg, in 1931 Visiting Lecturer of the American Mathematical Society, lectured in February, 1932, at the Universities of Annamalai and Calcutta, and will lecture in April at the Universities of Tokyo and Sendai, in May at Stanford University, and during the summer session at the University of Chicago. His subjects will be differential geometry, topology, and continuous groups.

Professor Albert Einstein has been appointed Rouse Ball lecturer at the University of Cambridge for the year 1931–32. Professor Einstein has been in residence at the California Institute of Technology and the Mount Wilson Observatory during January and February, 1932.

Dr. Willem de Sitter, director of the Astronomical Observatory of the University of Leiden, delivered a series of lectures in January, 1932, at the University of California, on *The astronomical aspects of the theory of relativity*, and *The system of astronomical constants*. He has also lectured recently at several other American universities.

Professor T. R. Hollcroft, of Wells College, delivered an address entitled *Algebraic curves and surfaces with assigned singularities* before the mathematical section of the University of Durham Philosophical Society, at Armstrong College, Newcastle, on November 27, 1931.

Professor Oswald Veblen, of Princeton University, is on leave of absence during the second semester of the current academic year. On December 18, he lectured at Duke University on Spinor analysis; on January 8, 11, and 12, he lectured at the Rice Institute on the topics The modern approach to elementary geometry, Analysis situs, and The new differential geometry; and on January 25, he lectured at The University of California at Los Angeles on Projective relativity. In February he will go to Europe, and will lecture at the universities of Goettingen, Hamburg, and Berlin.

A professorship of mathematics has been established at Yale University in honor of Josiah Willard Gibbs. Professor E. W. Brown, previously Sterling professor of mathematics at the University, has been made the first incumbent of this new professorship.

Assistant Professor J. A. Nyswander, of the University of Michigan, has been promoted to an associate professorship.

Professor Warren Weaver, Chairman of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, was appointed Director of the Division of Natural Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation on February 1, 1932. Professor M. H. Ingraham will act as Chairman of the Department in his stead.

Mr. D. E. Whitford has been promoted to an assistant professorship at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Professor Maurice Alliaume, of Brussels, editor of the mathematical section of the Annales de la Société Scientifique de Bruxelles, is dead.

Gabriel Koenigs, professor of physical and experimental mechanics at the Sorbonne, died in October, 1931, at the age of seventy-three.

Gabriele Torelli, professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Naples, died November 7, 1931.

The announcement has been received of the death of Professor Heinrich Wieleitner, Oberstudiendirektor am neuen Realgymnasium und Honorarprofessor an der Universitat, München, on December 27, 1931. Professor Wieleitner was well known to all students in the history of mathematics. He was a serious scholar and a clear and accurate writer. His loss will be felt in this country as well as in Munich, where he worked for so many years.

The death is reported of Alexander Knisely, of Columbia City, Indiana. He had been a member of the American Mathematical Society since 1891.

Miss Rose B. Wood, of Greenville Woman's College, a member of the American Mathematical Society, died July 28, 1931.

Professor J. W. Young, of Dartmouth College, died February 17, 1932, at the age of fifty-two. Professor Young had been a member of the American Mathematical Society since 1902, and an editor of the Bulletin from 1907 to 1925. A more adequate notice will appear in an early issue.