

Massachusetts Institute and to the University of Rochester.

The history of the Eastman Kodak Company shows what the application of chemical research can mean in the creation of new wealth in vast amounts. Many of our backward industries could profit by a study of Mr. Eastman's methods. Some of these industries do not yet

comprehend what he understood forty years ago. Mr. Eastman learned to apply chemistry to the control of the transformation of the materials which he used, and that knowledge has been applied by him, through the photographic science and art which is now a part of our daily life, to create not only wealth, but service and happiness for all mankind.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the concluding session of the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences on April 30 the following were elected to membership: Dr. C. A. Adams, professor of electrical engineering and dean of the engineering school, Harvard University; Dr. J. W. Alexander, professor of mathematics, Princeton University; Dr. Eugene T. Allen, research chemist, Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; Dr. Harry Bateman, professor of mathematics, physics and aeronautics, the California Institute of Technology; Dr. Isaiah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society; Dr. G. P. Clinton, botanist, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and research associate in plant pathology, Yale University; Dr. William Weber Coblentz, physicist, Bureau of Standards; Dr. Paul S. Epstein, professor of mathematical physics, California Institute of Technology; Dr. Vernon Kellogg, secretary of the National Research Council; Professor Frederick G. Keyes, in charge of the chemical department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. K. S. Lashley, professor of psychology, the University of Chicago; Dr. Berthold Laufer, curator in anthropology, Field Museum, Chicago; Dr. S. C. Lind, director of the School of Chemistry, University of Minnesota; Dr. Frank E. Ross, astronomer at the Yerkes Observatory; Dr. A. H. Sturtevant, professor of genetics, California Institute of Technology. Dr. R. A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, was reelected foreign secretary of the academy for a term of four years. Dr. Karl T. Compton, of Princeton University, was elected a member of the council, to succeed Dr. George E. Hale, and Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, editor of *SCIENCE*, was reelected for a term of three years.

At the dinner of the National Academy of Sciences, held in Washington on April 29, the medals of the academy were presented as follows: The Mary Clark Thompson Medal for the most important services to geology and paleontology to Professor William Berryman Scott, Princeton University; the Agassiz Medal for oceanography to Dr. Johannes Schmidt, director of the physiological department of the Carlsberg Laboratory of the University of Copen-

hagen; the Daniel Giraud Eliot Medal and Honorary for the most meritorious work in zoology or paleontology for 1927 to Dr. Erik H. O. Stensiö, of the Royal State Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, and for 1928 to Ernest Thompson Seton, for his book on "Lives of Game Animals." The Public Welfare Medal had been awarded before his death to Stephen T. Mather, organizer and director of the U. S. National Park Service.

At the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society members were elected as follows: Dr. Norman L. Bowen, petrologist, Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution; Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Boston, Massachusetts; Cyrus H. K. Curtis, The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; Dr. Harvey Cushing, Moseley professor of surgery, Harvard Medical School; Mr. Francis Irénée du Pont, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Raymond Blaine Fosdick, lawyer, trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation and of the General Education Board; Mr. Thomas Sovereign Gates, banker, trustee of the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. William Guggenheim, New York City, manager of the Guggenheim mining and smelting interests in Mexico; Dr. Solomon S. Huebner, professor of insurance and commerce, the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. Archer Milton Huntington, author, New York City; Dr. Merkel Henry Jacobs, professor of general physiology, University of Pennsylvania; Charles Franklin Kettering, president of the General Motors Research Corporation, Dayton, Ohio; Alfred Lee Loomis, banker, director of the Loomis Laboratories for Physics at Tuxedo Park, New York; James Brown Scott, president of the Institution of International Law, Washington, D. C., and trustee and secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Dr. Frederick Tilney, professor of neurology, Columbia University; Dr. Alexander Wetmore, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Foreign residents were elected as follows: Professor Albert Einstein, University of Berlin, and Dr. John Stanley Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B. C.

A FRANKLIN MEDAL of the Franklin Institute has been awarded to Sir William Bragg, Fullorian pro-

fessor of chemistry at the Royal Institution and director of the Faraday Research Laboratory. A dinner in his honor and in honor of other medalists of the institute will be given in Philadelphia on May 21.

DR. FAY-COOPER COLE, chairman of the department of anthropology at the University of Chicago, has received the gold medal of the Chicago Geographic Society for his anthropological researches. The presentation speech was made by Dr. James Henry Breasted, director of the university's Oriental Institute, who received the same honor in 1929 for research in Egypt and the Near East. Dr. Cole's ethnological investigations have taken him into the Philippines, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

THE Leslie Dana Medal for the prevention of blindness has been awarded to Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, professor emeritus of ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. H. L. FAIRCHILD, emeritus professor of geology at the University of Rochester, celebrated his eightieth birthday on April 29.

At the meeting of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists held in New York on April 17 and 18 the following officers were elected: *President*, George R. Callender; *Vice-president*, Ward J. MacNeal; *Treasurer*, F. B. Mallory; *Secretary*, Howard T. Karsner; *Incoming member of the council*, O. T. Avery; *Assistant Secretary*, Robert A. Moore. For distinguished service in pathology and bacteriology, the gold-headed cane of the association was presented to Dr. Theobald Smith. The association will meet next year at Western Reserve University on April 2 and 3.

At Harvard University the following promotions have been made to professorships: Leigh Hoadley, zoology; E. A. Hooton, anthropology; Marston Morse, mathematics; H. H. Plaskett, astrophysics; to associate professorships, Kirk Bryan, physiology; H. A. Frost, architecture; J. L. Walsh, mathematics.

DR. H. J. WILKINSON, formerly senior demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Sydney, has been appointed professor of anatomy at the University of Adelaide, Australia. During the past eighteen months Dr. Wilkinson has been a fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, working on the innervation of skeletal muscle in the laboratories of Boeke in Utrecht, Agduhr in Upsala and Ranson in Chicago.

DR. WARD B. WHITE, director of the New York State Bureau of Chemistry, has accepted the position of chief of food control, Food and Drug Administra-

tion, U. S. Department of Agriculture, effective on June 2. This appointment is to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. R. W. Balcom.

DR. ROBERT HEGNER, who has served for the past school year as visiting professor and head of the department of parasitology in the school of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of the Philippines, has returned to the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. ERNEST CARROLL FAUST, professor of parasitology in the College of Medicine, Tulane University of Louisiana, will spend the months of June, July and August as visiting investigator at the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. He will take with him two young New Orleans physicians. The group will associate themselves with Dr. Herbert C. Clark, director of the laboratory, Dr. John Miller, pathologist, and Major L. H. Dunn, entomologist, in the study of the significance of amebiasis and of nematode infections in man and monkeys in the Canal Zone.

DR. DAVID I. MILLER, government entomologist of New Zealand, recently spent several days in conference with the entomologists of the U. S. National Museum while on his way to Europe.

It is announced at the Smithsonian Institution that John P. Harrington, of the Bureau of Ethnology, returned to Washington on April 26, after eleven months of field study among the Karuk and San Juan Indians of California, and that Dr. J. W. Gidley, of the U. S. National Museum, left Washington on May 1 to continue work begun in Idaho last summer in the Snake River Valley.

FATHER BERARD HAILE, Franciscan monk and for twenty years missionary among the Navajo Indians of Arizona, has joined the scientific staff of the University of Chicago as research associate in anthropology. He will spend the coming summer tenting among the Apaches of New Mexico, equipped with a phonograph for recording their language and music.

THE Ottley-Anthony South American Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History has returned to New York after a sojourn of six months in the field. The expedition was undertaken primarily to make a reconnaissance over a very wide area for the purpose of future collecting. In this it was successful, as well as in the collection of a representation of the mammals from the various localities. During the trip the party crossed the Andes no less than six times, and visited six of the South American republics. The expedition was made possible through the generosity of Mr. Gilbert Ottley, who acted as field assistant to Mr. H. E. Anthony, curator of mammals, in charge of the expedition.

THE members of the new administrative board of the American Engineering Council include, in addition to the president, Mr. Carl E. Grunsky, of San Francisco, the following vice-presidents of the council: L. P. Alford and L. B. Stillwell, New York; O. H. Koch, Dallas, Texas; G. S. Williams, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The following representatives of the constituent organizations of the council were also appointed to the board: American Institute of Chemical Engineers—Dr. H. E. Howe, Washington, D. C.; American Institute of Consulting Engineers—Edwin F. Wendt, Washington, D. C.; American Institute of Electrical Engineers—C. O. Bickelhaupt, Atlanta; H. A. Kidder, New York; R. F. Schuchardt, Chicago; Professor C. F. Scott, Yale University; C. E. Skinner, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; American Society of Agricultural Engineers—Professor William Boss, University of Minnesota; American Society of Civil Engineers—H. S. Crocker, Denver; A. J. Dyer, Nashville; Dean Anson Marston, Iowa State College; Frank M. Williams, Albany, New York; American Society of Mechanical Engineers—John Lyle Harrington, Kansas City, Missouri; John H. Lawrence, New York; General R. C. Marshall, Jr., Chicago; Charles Piez, Chicago; E. N. Trump, Syracuse; D. Robert Yarnall, Philadelphia. The following representatives from regional districts were named: George A. Reed, Commissioner of Public Works, Montpelier, Vermont; Burritt A. Parks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Professor J. S. Dodds, University of Iowa; C. B. Hawley, Washington, D. C.; A. A. Krieger, Louisville, Ky.; W. W. Horner, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. JOHN R. MOHLER, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, has been appointed chief of the delegation which will attend the International Veterinary Congress in London, August 4 to 9. The other American delegates are Dr. George H. Hart, of Davis, Calif.; Dr. Adolph Eichhorn, of the Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y.; Dr. Charles H. Stange, dean of Iowa State College; Dr. W. E. Cotton, of Bethesda, Md.; Dr. A. T. Kinsley, of Kansas City, Mo., and Dr. J. F. Devine, of Goshen, N. Y.

LLEWELYN WILLIAMS, assistant in wood technology on the staff of the Field Museum, Chicago, and leader of the Peruvian division of the Marshall Field Botanical Expedition to the Amazon, is expected back in Chicago about the middle of May. He has made collections of woods and other botanical material in the Amazonian forests of Peru, and explored some regions believed never before to have been entered by a white man. Mr. Williams has been in the field about one year. The other division of the

expedition, which worked along the Amazon in Brazil under the leadership of Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, acting curator of botany, returned several months ago.

THE eighth meeting of the Harvey Society, which will be the twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the founding of the society, will be held at the New York Academy of Medicine, on Thursday evening, May 15, at eight o'clock. Dr. Rufus Cole will deliver an address on the progress of medicine during the past twenty-five years, as exemplified by the Harvey lectures, and the "Harvey Film," executed by Sir Thomas Lewis and Dr. H. H. Dale, will be shown.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM J. CROZIER, of the department of general physiology at Harvard University, delivered the Luther Laflin Kellogg Lectures at Rutgers University on April 20, 30 and May 1. The general subject of the lectures was "Aspects of Behavior," with the sub-headings, "Regularities in Living Systems," "Elements of Conduct" and "Mechanism and Behavior."

COLONEL W. A. STARRETT gave the fifth lecture in the Aldred Series at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on April 25. He spoke on "The Business Aspects of the Modern Builder's Problem." After his lecture Colonel Starrett showed a motion picture of the construction of the Bank of Manhattan Building in New York City.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the Eugenics Research Association will be held at the Hotel McAlpin, New York, on the morning of Saturday, May 17. The presidential address will be given by Dr. Clarence G. Campbell, of New York, on "Human Evolution and Eugenics." The fourth annual meeting of the American Eugenics Society will be held in the afternoon. A luncheon and a dinner have been arranged.

THE General Education Board of New York has given \$500,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital and School of Medicine to be used for the completion of the William Osler Medical Clinic and the William Stewart Halstead Surgical Clinic.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (St. Louis) has received a gift of \$240,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. No restriction is placed on the use of the money, except that it be spent principal and interest over a period of seven years in research in pure as distinguished from applied science.

THE Chicago Medical School has purchased from the Francis B. Willard Hospital the property at 710 South Lincoln Street. It will move into its new quarters during June, so that school will open in the new building next September. During the first month

next fall, a homecoming day will be observed, with suitable exercises. This new property will give the school the opportunity for expansion which it has sought for several years. Its dispensary service will be enlarged and it will be able to undertake a series of research problems having to do with the cause, course and prevention of disease.

THE twelfth annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists will be held at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, from May 21 to 24. The first three days will be devoted to the presentation of papers, included among which will be those comprising a symposium on the gorilla, arranged by Dr. William K. Gregory, and another on the utilization of zoological park collections for research, arranged by Dr. W. Reid Blair.

DURING the recent meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, the committees appointed on March 8, at

the joint meeting of the Akron Society of Applied Physics and the Central Ohio Physics Club, reported in favor of the formation of the "Ohio Physics Association," consisting of all local clubs and societies that are devoted to physics; and a news publication entitled *Physics News*, whose purpose will be to give personal, industrial and academic news to physicists. One of the purposes of the Physics Association is to edit this *Physics News* and to encourage and provide for joint meetings of various clubs; and to encourage formation of local physics clubs. It is felt that industrial and academic physics may be brought into a closer and better cooperation by such an association, and that high-school physics teachers may receive also some benefits thereof. The affairs of the Physics Association are to be carried on by an executive committee, composed of the last past president of the various clubs.

DISCUSSION

RENEWAL OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM EXPLORATIONS IN THE GOBI DESERT

IN response to the article which appeared in *SCIENCE*, September 27, 1929, entitled "Interruption of Central Asiatic Exploration by the American Museum of Natural History," and also in response to letters addressed at the same time to the directors of leading institutions in Peiping (Peking), I have received as President of the American Museum of Natural History very courteous letters from three of the leading directors of Peiping institutions as follows:

The National Library of Peiping, Acting Director T. L. Yuan.

The Geological Survey of China, Director W. H. Wong.
The Committee for the Preservation of Ancient Objects, Chairman Tehang Ki; and the Chairman of the Peiping Branch, Dr. Ma Heng.

To these most welcome letters President Osborn sent the following reply in identical language to each of these institutions:

February the first,
Nineteen hundred thirty

DEAR SIR:

I acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of your letter of December 12th in reply to my letter of October 22nd and the copies of *SCIENCE* containing my official report. I am very glad to learn from the concluding paragraph of your letter of your friendship for the American Museum, of your interest in the scientific importance of our Central Asiatic Expeditions and your desire to do all within your power to enable the Expedition to resume its work next year.

The interruption of the Expedition has been a very great blow to the advancement of the sciences of geology

and paleontology. It has entailed very serious financial loss to the American Museum of Natural History; it has been a severe disappointment to the two hundred and fifty-three subscribers to the Central Asiatic Expeditions in thirty-seven states of the Union. It has been a great disappointment to me personally for during my visit to Peking in 1923 I planned with Director V. K. Ting of the Geological Survey and Director Kung Pa King of the Art Museum and others to help build up a natural history museum in one of the palaces, to supply it with specimens of all kinds from our collections here but especially with duplicates from the Asiatic Expeditions.

The representatives of this Museum, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews and Mr. Walter Granger, are men of the finest personal character, reputation and deportment who have been with me for thirty-nine years and twenty-one years respectively. All the representatives of all the American Museum Expeditions to all parts of the world bear official instructions to exercise great courtesy, integrity and fidelity to the customs and laws of the countries they visit.

Especially as regards human Archaeology and original and historic monuments relating to the civilized history of man, the American Museum has strongly supported the laws of different countries both in the Old and New Worlds. We believe they should be kept in the countries where they are found provided that these countries have the means and the intention of preserving and caring for them as you are now doing in your honorable Society for the Preservation of Ancient Objects.

The American Museum and its representatives in every country have taken an entirely different ground towards geologic, palaeontologic, and zoologic specimens. We have collected fossils in every country and we have welcomed students and explorers from every other country within our states and territories. From time immemorial scientific parties from other countries—from France, Germany, England and other European states—have been