

the museum during the year. This is the largest attendance of any year, and represents an increase of nearly 300,000 or about 20 per cent. over the 1931 total of 1,515,540 visitors. The year 1932 was the sixth in which attendance has exceeded 1,000,000; and the total for the past five years has been more than 6,840,000, or approximately 1,000,000 more than the 5,839,579 visitors received in the entire twenty-five years during which the museum has occupied its first building in Jackson Park.

The outstanding new exhibit completed during the year is a reproduction of an African water-hole, a group with twenty-three mounted mammals, including giraffes, rhinoceroses, elands, gazelles, zebras and an oryx. This is the largest exhibit in the museum, and is one of the largest animal groups in any museum, possibly exceeding all others in size. Other groups of animals with reproductions of their natural habitats which were completed during 1932 include Alaskan caribou, Asiatic water buffalo, and the mountain lion of states west of the Rockies. In addition to such groups, many other new zoological exhibits were installed, while each of the other departments—anthropology, botany and geology—made notable additions and improvements among their exhibits, especially in the divisions of Chinese archeology, paleontology or historical geology, and in the Hall of Plant Life.

More than 265,000 persons attended the lecture courses and lecture tours provided by the museum for adults, and the series of motion picture programs, extension lectures, and other activities for school children given by the James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond Foundation for Public School and Children's Lectures (the foundation is a unit of the museum organization with special endowment). Likewise, the more than 1,300 traveling exhibits of the N. W. Harris Public School Extension Department, another specially endowed unit, were circulated continually throughout the school year among public and private schools of Chicago with a total enrolment of about 500,000 children. A large public was served also by the library of the museum and the study collections of specimens maintained in each department.

ADVANCED STUDIES IN ENGINEERING AND BUSINESS FOR DISENGAGED ENGINEERS

LEADERS in industry, engineering and education are sponsoring "Advanced Studies in Engineering and Business for Disengaged Engineers" to be given during the winter and spring under the auspices of the Engineering Foundation, according to an announcement made by H. Hobart Porter, chairman of the foundation. The courses will be conducted by unemployed or volunteer teachers under the supervision of members of the faculties of Columbia University, New

York University, Stevens Institute of Technology and the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. The business courses will be directed by members of the faculty of the School of Commerce of New York University.

The curriculum embraces six courses. Sessions are to be held in the forenoon beginning on January 9 and will continue for twenty weeks to the end of May. The opportunity is open to unemployed engineers who have the requisite education for pursuing the work.

These are free and deal with business finance, sales engineering, power plant engineering, structures and mechanical equipment of buildings, industrial applications of electricity and industrial management. Rooms for class use will be made available in the Engineering Societies Building and the Engineering Societies Library will place text and reference books at the disposal of class members. Requests for application blanks should be addressed to P. H. Littlefield, manager, in care of the Engineering Foundation, 29 West 39th Street, New York City. The movement is sponsored by the following:

Robert P. Lamont, president, American Iron and Steel Institute; A. G. Pratt, president, Babcock and Wilcox Company; Robert Ridgway, consulting engineer, Board of Transportation of New York City; Alfred P. Sloan, president, General Motors Corporation; Morse A. Cartwright, director, Association for Adult Education; Dean J. W. Barker, Engineering School, Columbia University; Dean Collins P. Bliss, Engineering School, New York University; Dean John T. Madden, School of Commerce, New York University; Dr. Harvey N. Davis, president of Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey; Dean E. J. Streubel, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; H. A. Kidder, president, United Engineering Trustees, Inc.; H. Hobart Porter, chairman, Engineering Foundation; Admiral F. R. Harris, general chairman, Professional Engineers' Committee on Unemployment; George T. Seabury, secretary, American Society of Civil Engineers; A. B. Parsons, secretary, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; Calvin W. Rice, secretary, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and H. H. Henline, acting national secretary, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

AWARD OF THE PERKIN MEDAL TO MR. OENSLAGER

GEORGE OENSLAGER, of Akron, Ohio, whose researches are said to have revolutionized the rubber industry, will be presented with the 1933 Perkin Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry at a national gathering of the chemical societies on the evening of January 6 at the Electrical Institute Auditorium, Grand Central Palace, New York City.

The award goes to Mr. Oenslager as "the American scientist who has most distinguished himself by his