

Vice-presidents, Edson S. Bastin, Donnel F. Hewett, John B. Reeside, Jr., Austin F. Rogers.

Secretary, Charles P. Berkey.

Treasurer, Edward B. Mathews.

Councilors, Frank F. Grout, W. O. Hotchkiss, Joseph Stanley-Brown, F. W. DeWolf, Donald H. McLaughlin, Adolph Knopf, Walter H. Bucher, Russell S. Knappen, E. L. Bruce.

The following geologists were elected foreign correspondents: Arthur L. Hall, assistant director of the Geological Survey of the Union of South Africa; Olaf Høltedahl, professor of paleontology, University of Oslo; Paul Niggli, professor of mineralogy and petrography, University of Zurich; Giuseppe Stefanini, professor of geology, Royal University of Pisa. Announcement was made of the election of twenty-two fellows. The total membership of the society is 685. Following is the list of newly elected fellows: Thomas Laval Bailey, Los Angeles; Milton Nunn

Bramlette, Washington, D. C.; William Horatio Brown, Gilman, Colorado; Theodore Chapin, Los Angeles, California; Louis Wade Currier, Washington, D. C.; Robert Henry Dott, Tulsa, Oklahoma; George Malcolm Fowler, Joplin, Missouri; George Herbert Girty, Washington, D. C.; Waldo Sumner Glock, Tucson, Arizona; Arthur Pharaoh Honess, State College, Pennsylvania; Henry Van Wagenen Howe, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Richard E. Koch, The Hague, Holland; James Bernard Macelwane, St. Louis, Missouri; Robert John Burgoyne Newcombe, Lansing, Michigan; Francis John Pettijohn, Chicago, Illinois; John Frank Schairer, Washington, D. C.; Laurence Lowe Smith, Columbia, South Carolina; Grace Anne Stewart, Columbus, Ohio; Francis Gerritt Wells, Washington, D. C.; Maynard Pressley White, Ardmore, Oklahoma; James Steele Williams, Washington, D. C.; Walter Byron Wilson, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal twelve special anniversary honorary members were elected, including, in science: Albert Einstein, Sir Ernest Rutherford, Henry Fairfield Osborn, A. Lacroix and Sven Hedin.

DR. AMBROSE SWASEY, chairman of the board of the Warner and Swasey Company, will be the recipient of the Washington Award for 1935, which will be presented at a joint meeting of the Engineering Societies to be held in Chicago during the week of February 17. The award was founded by John W. Alvord in 1916, and is given "in recognition of accomplishments which preeminently promote the happiness, comfort and well-being of humanity and as the recognition of an engineer by his fellow engineers."

DR. JOSEPH S. AMES, president of the Johns Hopkins University, has received the award of the Langley Gold Medal of the Smithsonian Institution, in recognition of his work as chairman of the National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics, a position he has held since 1917.

THE honorary doctorate of the University of Brussels has been conferred by the faculty of sciences on Dr. Peter Debye, professor of experimental physics at Leipzig, and on Dr. Adolf Pascher, professor of botany in the German University at Prague.

IN celebration of the seventy-first birthday of Sven Hedin, the explorer, it is planned to publish in Sweden a volume in his honor, which will be written by other explorers. Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden

is at the head of the group that has issued an invitation for public subscriptions.

ARTHUR S. TUTTLE, New York state engineer for the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and formerly chief engineer with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City, has been elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Harrison P. Eddy is the retiring president.

THE following officers and councilors were elected at the annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists held in Chicago, from December 27 to 29: *President*, Dr. Karl F. Meyer, director of the Hooper Foundation of the University of California; *Vice-president*, Dr. Thomas M. Rivers, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; *Secretary-treasurer*, Dr. I. L. Baldwin, professor of agricultural bacteriology, the University of Wisconsin; *Councilors*, Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, assistant professor of preventive medicine and hygiene, the Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Stewart A. Koser, assistant professor of bacteriology, the University of Chicago. The next meeting will be held in New York, from December 26 to 28.

DR. FRANK D. DICKSON, of Kansas City, Missouri, was elected president of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons at the meeting in New York on January 14. He succeeds Dr. Philip D. Wilson, of New York City. Dr. Melvin S. Henderson, of the Mayo Clinic, has been elected president of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgeons, a new board organized at the meeting.

At the annual program meeting of the Northwest Scientific Association in Spokane, Washington, on December 28 and 29, the following officers were elected: *President*, W. A. Rockie, Soil Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington; *Vice-president*, Thos. Bonser, curator, Spokane Museum, Washington; *Secretary-treasurer*, O. W. Freeman, State Normal School, Cheney, Wash. The meeting for 1935 will be held at the Davenport Hotel in Spokane, on December 27 and 28. A special symposium will be held on problems of soils and soil erosion.

WAYNE M. FAUNCE will fill the vacancy of vice-director of the American Museum of Natural History, created through the promotion of Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews to the directorship. Other promotions approved by the trustees include that of Dr. E. W. Gudger, from bibliographer and associate to associate curator of living and extinct fishes; Francesca R. La Monte, from assistant curator to associate curator; Marcelle Roigneau, from staff assistant in comparative anatomy to assistant curator of comparative and human anatomy; Hazel Gay, from acting curator of library and publications to librarian; John T. Zimmer, from associate curator of birds of the western hemisphere to acting curator.

DR. ELLEN FITZ PENDLETON, formerly associate professor of mathematics at Wellesley College and since 1911 its president, has tendered her resignation to take effect in June, 1936.

DR. JAMES FRANCK, formerly professor of physics, University of Göttingen, now at the University of Copenhagen, has been appointed professor of physics at the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Franck served in the German army in the war and seven years ago received the Nobel Prize for his work in physics.

DR. LEONARD CARMICHAEL, professor of psychology at Brown University, has been appointed lecturer in psychology at Harvard University for the second semester.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made a grant in aid of research to Dr. S. S. Lichtman on the metabolism of bile salts in health and in disease of the liver and bile passages. The work will be carried on in the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City.

DR. BUNJIRO TERADA, associate professor of pharmacology in the Manchurian Medical College, Mukden, Manchuria, has arrived in San Francisco under a fellowship of the Rockefeller Foundation for a period of study and research in the department of pharmacology, Stanford University School of Medicine.

THE Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant to Dr. Harry R. DeSilva, professor of psychology at

Massachusetts State College, to construct a cathode ray oscillograph and a thyatron electrical stimulator to be used in the study of action currents in the human body which do not enter the higher brain centers.

PROFESSOR R. A. EMERSON, of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, is spending a part of his sabbatic leave in Yucatan, Mexico, with J. H. Kempton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a preliminary study of the wild relatives of *Zea Mays*. It is hoped also that materials of interest in a study of the genetics of maize and its relatives may be found. After the trip to Yucatan, Professor Emerson will visit the laboratories of genetics and plant breeding in California and several of the southern and middle western states.

PROFESSOR C. A. EDWARDS, of Swansea, Wales, lecturer for the American Institute of Metals, will give two lectures at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, on February 28 and March 1. He will discuss the factors governing the growth of metallic crystals and the effects of crystal size upon the properties of metals at his first lecture. The second lecture will deal with the influence of cold-rolling and annealing upon the properties of mild steel sheets.

THE Harry Burr Ferris lecture in anatomy at Yale University was given this year by Dr. Robert Chambers, professor of biology at New York University, on the "Mechanics of Cell Division." The lecture was illustrated by micro-moving pictures of dividing cells manipulated by a micro-dissection technique.

DR. MEL T. COOK, of the Rio Piedras Experiment Station, Puerto Rico, lectured at the Johns Hopkins University on January 8 on "West Indian Hurricanes, their Origin and their Effects."

DR. EDWARD KASNER, professor of mathematics at Columbia University, will address the Galois Institute of Mathematics at Long Island University on January 26 on "Transcendental Numbers."

DR. P. J. HANZLIK, professor of pharmacology at the Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco, recently delivered a series of graduate lectures on pharmacology and therapeutics, under the auspices of the Seattle General Hospital and King County Medical Society in Seattle.

A LECTURE entitled "Experience on a Stratosphere Flight," illustrated by both moving and stationary pictures, was given at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, on January 10, by Mr. and Mrs. Jean Piccard.

DR. J. B. S. HALDANE, professor of genetics at the University of London and head of genetical research

at the Johns Innes Horticultural Institution, has been appointed to deliver the twelfth annual William Thompson Sedgwick memorial lecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Friday, January 25. He speaks on "Some Problems of Mathematical Biology" in the main lecture hall of the institute at 4:30 P. M. The lecture will be open to the public. The Sedgwick Memorial lectureship was established in 1922 in commemoration of the services of Professor William T. Sedgwick to the cause of biology and public health.

DR. LOTHAR NORDHEIM, formerly at Göttingen, now in Holland, will lecture during the summer session at Purdue University on "Modern Developments of Quantum Mechanics and Nuclear Physics."

THE twelfth International Congress of Sociology will be held under the auspices of the International Institute of Sociology of Geneva in connection with the Universal Exposition at Brussels, from August 25 to 30. The secretary of the congress is Professor G. L. Duprat, of the University of Geneva. Professor Charles A. Ellwood, of the department of sociology at Duke University, is the president of the International Institute for next year and will preside at the congress.

THE Midwestern Psychological Association will hold its tenth annual meeting as guest of the department of psychology at the University of Kansas on May 10 and 11.

By the will of Alba B. Johnson, formerly president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital will receive \$250,000. He was president of the college.

DIRECTORS of the Boxer Indemnity Fund have made a grant of \$10,000 to the Catholic University of Peiping, China, to aid the department of micro-biology in anti-typhus research.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has announced gifts amounting to \$47,868. The Carnegie Corporation has given \$17,500 for dental research. Gifts of \$2,000 and over include: \$5,000 from the Brain Research Foundation for the department of neurology; an anonymous gift of \$2,500 to establish a fund to be known as the "fund for studies in Endocrine-Cytology in the Department of Anatomy"; an anonymous gift of \$3,000 to establish a fund to be known as the "Special Surgical Bacteriological Research Fund in the Department of Surgery." The Committee of Citizens of Holland gave \$2,000 for the Queen Wilhelmina Professorship.

THE University of California has received \$50,000 from the estate of Mrs. Jean Conrad. Among the other larger gifts were: Robert P. Scripps, Cincinnati,

\$4,200 for the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla; Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, \$2,400 for the study of leprosy in the Medical School.

It is noted in the *Bulletin* of the Institute of International Education that the Institute of Parasitology of MacDonald College, Quebec, which was recently dedicated, is said to be the only institute in the world built especially for the study of animal parasites. The Quebec Government provided the building, and the National Research Council will maintain the institute. A portion of the building has been in operation for some time, and has been drawing its research material from stock maintained locally, from collectors stationed in every province, including the Northwest Territories situated within the Arctic Circle, from the Quebec Zoological Gardens, and from individual naturalists, stock owners and others throughout the Dominion and in the West Indies, as well as from other parts of the Empire.

DR. BERNHARD ZONDEK, formerly of Berlin, the well-known gynecologist, has become the head of the gynecological and obstetrical departments of the Rothschild-Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. He has assumed his work in the renovated, modernized and enlarged obstetrical pavilion of the hospital with laboratories at his disposal to continue his research. Dr. Zondek, who is co-discoverer of the Ascheim-Zondek test used in the diagnosis of pregnancy, was formerly the head of the department of gynecology of the Hôpital de Charité of the University of Berlin up to the time of the Hitler régime. When the Nazi government came into power, he and his two equally well-known brothers, Drs. Hermann and Samuel Zondek, went to Manchester, England. When the Rothschild-Hadassah-University medical center is built on Mt. Scopus, new laboratories will be equipped for the research of Dr. Zondek. He will not only be head of the gynecological and obstetrical departments of the new hospital, but will be professor of gynecology in the post-graduate medical school, which will be a part of the medical center. His research work in Palestine will be partly financed by a grant of \$2,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. Nine other German exiled physicians were added to the staff of the hospital during the past year. Among these is Professor Ludwig Halberstädter, who brought the first supply of radium into Palestine. He is director of the new Institute of Radiology in Jerusalem. Thirty other German physicians are studying in the hospitals and clinics.

To make "deep fish" soundings in a lake 5,000 feet above sea level, and to collect birds, plants and small mammals for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Rodolphe M. de Schauensee, accompanied by Waldemar Fioravanti, of Flor-

ence, Italy, left on January 20 for two months of exploration in the central highlands of Guatemala. The expedition will be joined by Brando Barringer and Reginald Jacobs, of Philadelphia, who will make the round trip by airplane. Lake Atitlan is high set among the mountains, with a known depth of more than 1,000 feet. With a specially constructed wire

trap lowered by reel, Mr. de Schauensee, who is one of the curators in the department of vertebrate zoology of the academy, will seek to secure additions to the few species of fishes now recorded from this body of water, which may be much deeper than it now is believed. The expedition has permits to collect rare orchids which are found in that part of the country.

DISCUSSION

THE WHITNEY SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION

THE work of the American Museum's Whitney South Sea Expedition in collecting birds in the New Zealand region from December, 1925, to April, 1926, for unexplained reasons has aroused much unwarranted criticism. The charges brought against us are so often untrue or admittedly based on hearsay that they have seemed to us to be unworthy of attention, but they continue to be made and, in some instances, to involve other American museums. It seems desirable, therefore, that we should reply to those which are sufficiently definite to make a reply possible. It is remarkable that in no single instance have these charges been made direct to the American Museum. If they had been, we should have replied to them at once. We have nothing to conceal, and if excess of zeal should have led our collector to violate the ethics of his profession, we should be among the first to admit and to regret it. But invariably these accusations have reached us through a third or fourth person or in some publication. For this reason, as well as from the nature of some of the criticisms, we conclude that neither the affiliations nor the objects of the Whitney Expedition are known to those who have attacked it. They should, therefore, be stated before these attacks are replied to.

In 1920 the American Museum of Natural History of New York City, under a fund provided by the late Harry Payne Whitney, inaugurated an ornithological survey of the islands of the Pacific. This was designed to include a comprehensive view of the avifauna as a whole and an intensive study of the birds of all the more important islands, the whole being intended to help solve the problems connected with the origin and development of insular faunas. The field work was entrusted to Rollo H. Beck, a leader among American bird collectors, who from 1913 to 1917 had served the museum with marked success on the coasts of South America and in the West Indies.

Mr. Beck began his labors at Papeete in 1920 and, in command of the 75-foot Tahitian schooner *France*, continued as the leader of the expedition until 1928, making what is doubtless the longest ornithological voyage in history. During this period he secured in the aggregate a large number of specimens, but when

it is remembered that he visited not less than 600 islands and islets, and over 1,000 localities, it will be realized that the number secured at each station is not in excess of the needs of science. And we add, with all possible emphasis, that in no case has our work endangered the existence of a species or materially affected its numbers. It should also be remembered that, while Old World museums are often well supplied with birds from the area visited, American museums were usually without them. Contained in our collections, they are now available to our sister museums.

Thus far 44 papers have been published on the work of the Whitney Expedition. They mark merely the beginning of researches which are now being conducted by an associate curator who has been placed on our staff especially to study the Whitney Expedition collections. Attention should also be called to the fact that the success of the expedition induced its patron to offer to the City of New York the sum of \$750,000 if it would appropriate an equal amount for the construction of an addition to the museum to be devoted exclusively to the museum's department of birds. This building, known as the Whitney Wing, is now completed and will be occupied during the coming year. One entire floor in it will be given to habitat groups illustrating the bird-life of the Pacific. At this moment an expedition on the yacht *Zaca*, under the command of its owner, Mr. Templeton Crocker, is making studies and securing accessories for these exhibits.

It is also pertinent to state that after Mr. Whitney's death his wife and children purchased and presented to the American Museum, in his memory, the unique Rothschild collection of birds. It may, therefore, be said that directly and indirectly the Whitney South Sea Expedition is one of the most notable undertakings in the annals of ornithology.

I turn now to the charges that have been made against this expedition. They are usually so unfounded or seem to us to be so trivial that if they did not, in some instances, reflect on other American museums we should not feel justified in asking space in which to reply to them.

Thus, for example, in a pamphlet issued by the