

Executive Committee, R. Redfield, E. C. Parsons, R. H. Lowie.

Representative to Social Science Research Council, R. H. Lowie (1939-1941).

Representative to American Council of Learned Societies, Franz Boas (1939-1942).

Representatives to National Research Council, J. A. Mason, Wendell C. Bennett, Fay-Cooper Cole (1939-1942).

Representatives to Section H, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, E. A. Hooton, C. Osgood (1939).

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the 1938 annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association.

Whereas, The prime requisites of science are the honest and unbiased search for truth and the freedom to proclaim such truth when discovered and known; and,

Whereas, Anthropology in many countries is being conscripted and its data distorted and misinterpreted to serve the cause of an unscientific racialism rather than the cause of truth;

Be it resolved, That the American Anthropological Association repudiates such racialism and adheres to the following statement of facts:

(1) Race involves the inheritance of similar physical variations by large groups of mankind, but its psychological and cultural connotations, if they exist, have not been ascertained by science.

(2) The terms "Aryan" and "Semitic" have no racial significance whatsoever. They simply denote linguistic families.

(3) Anthropology provides no scientific basis for discrimination against any people on the ground of racial inferiority, religious affiliation or linguistic heritage.

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH, vice-president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and dean of the School of Engineering, entered upon his work as president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington on January 1. A year ago Dr. John C. Merriam, who has been president of the institution for eighteen years, requested the trustees to release him at the end of 1938 in order that he might resume his research work in paleontology and related fields. Last June Dr. Bush was elected to succeed Dr. Merriam.

Dr. Bush is a native of Everett, Mass., the son of the late Rev. R. Perry Bush, for fifty years a clergyman

in the vicinity of Boston. He was graduated from Tufts College in 1913, and in 1916 was awarded the degree of doctor of engineering from Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Early in his career he held a position in the test department of the General Electric Company, and then returned to Tufts College as an instructor in mathematics, later becoming assistant professor of electrical engineering. In 1932 he received from the college, of which he is a trustee, the honorary degree of doctor of science.

Dr. Bush was invited to join the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1919 as professor of electric power transmission. He was appointed vice-president and dean of the School of Engineering of the institute in March, 1932. At the same time he was elected a member of the corporation of the institute.

Dr. Bush has been particularly interested in the design of advanced mathematical analyzing instruments and has had charge of a group of research workers which has produced several important instruments of this type. In recognition of work in this field, in 1928 he was awarded the Levy Medal of the Franklin Institute. Recognition has also been given him on account of the design which he developed of an intricate analyzing machine called the differential analyzer. This machine greatly increases the speed of scientific and engineering calculations. Another instrument in this group is the cinema integrator, which is just going into use. For his achievements in the development of methods and devices for the application of mathematical analysis to problems of electrical engineering, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in 1926, awarded to him the Lamme Medal. Dr. Bush has made also many important contributions to the improvement of vacuum tubes and has carried out distinguished research in the field of electric power transmission. He has also carried on important studies of transients in machines and dielectric phenomena.

As head of the Carnegie Institution of Washington Dr. Bush will be responsible for administering one of the largest non-governmental research budgets in existence, the current yearly expenditures approximating a million and a half dollars. In preparation for his work Dr. Bush has devoted much time during the past six months to acquainting himself with the organization of the institution and with its work and problems.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE presentation of the Perkin Medal of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry to Dr. Walter S. Landis, vice-president of the American

Cyanamid Company, was made on the evening of January 6 at the Chemists' Club, New York City. The medal address by Dr. Landis was entitled "Argon."

THE Sylvanus Albert Reed Award for 1938, conferred annually by the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences for a notable contribution to aeronautical engineering, has been awarded to Professor Alfred V. de Forest, professor of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

DR. I. M. HEILBRON, professor of organic chemistry at the Imperial College, London, has been awarded the Longstaff Medal of the Chemical Society, London, in recognition of his work in the field of natural products, especially vitamin A and related natural pigments, the anti-rachitic vitamin D and its precursors and the constituents of the fish liver oils and of natural resins of the triterpene group.

PROFESSOR FRANK B. MORRISON, professor of animal husbandry at Cornell University and head of the department, was recently the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the American Society of Animal Production, when his portrait was presented to the society. The painting will be hung in the gallery of men who have achieved fame in agriculture, particularly in animal industry. The award was made "in recognition of his achievements as teacher, research specialist and author."

DR. W. J. DE HAAS, professor of physics in the University of Leiden, has been elected correspondent for the Section of Physics of the Paris Academy of Sciences, in succession to the late Dr. C.-E. Guillaume; I. Holmgren, from 1913 to 1936 professor in the Caroline Medico-Surgical Institute at Stockholm, has been elected correspondent for the Section of Medicine and Surgery, in succession to the late Professor I. Pavlov; M. Paul Wintrebert, professor of comparative anatomy and histology in the Sorbonne, has been made a member of the Section of Anatomy and Zoology, in succession to the late F. Mesnil.

DR. CHARLES E. SPEARMAN, emeritus professor of psychology at the University of London, has been elected a member of the German Academy of Natural Sciences at Halle.

DR. ALBRECHT PENCK, professor of geography at the University of Berlin, has been elected an honorary member of the Geological Society at Berlin.

THE degree of doctor of humane letters will be conferred by Hamilton College on Dr. Gustav Eckstein, professor of physiology in the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati.

THE National University of Ireland has conferred the doctorate of laws on Sir Walter Langdon-Brown, emeritus professor of physics at the University of Cambridge. The degree was conferred by E. de Valera, prime minister, the chancellor of the university. Professor Henry Moore, in an introductory

speech, said that "while Sir Walter Langdon-Brown's name was familiar to every member of the medical profession through his medical writings and lectures, his reputation was high in literary and scientific circles through his philosophical and scientific works."

DR. MALCOLM GOODRIDGE, professor of clinical medicine at Cornell University Medical College and attending physician at New York Hospital, was installed as president of the New York Academy of Medicine at the annual meeting of the academy on January 5. He succeeds Dr. James Alexander Miller.

SIR ROBERT ROBINSON, Waynflete professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford, has been nominated for the presidency of the Chemical Society, London.

DR. JULIUS BAUER, professor of internal medicine and since 1931 in charge of the department of medicine at the University of Vienna, has been appointed clinical professor of medicine in the School of Medicine of the Louisiana State University.

DR. HENRY PINKERTON, assistant professor of pathology at Harvard University, has been appointed professor of pathology and director of the department at St. Louis University. Dr. William Bauer, professor of dental pathology at the University of Innsbruck and director of the Dental Clinic, has been appointed professor of dental pathology.

DR. GEORGE F. STEWART has been named research associate professor of poultry husbandry at Iowa State College. He will work on problems of the cold storage of eggs and poultry meat in the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

DR. ULYSSES P. HEDRICK, who retired as director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in January, 1938, has been given the title of director emeritus of the station.

FRANK T. BELL, who has been commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries for five years, will retire on March 21.

DR. VANNEVER BUSH, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, previously vice-president and dean of engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected to life membership on the corporation of the institute.

PROFESSOR ELMER A. STARCH, a member for the last twelve years of the department of agricultural economics of the Montana State College and now director, has been appointed coordinator of programs for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He took up the work on January 1.

EARL CHURCH, associate professor of photogrammetry in the College of Applied Science of Syracuse

University, has been appointed a member of the Advisory Board on Maps and Surveys by the New York State Planning Council.

DR. FLOYD K. RICHTMYER, professor of physics at Cornell University and dean of the Graduate School, has been elected secretary of the Association of American Universities for a five-year term. Heretofore, the officers of the association have been assigned to universities and not to individuals.

DR. ARNO VIEHÖVER, research professor of biology at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, has been made scientific adviser to the Government of Siam. While there he will be affiliated with the Ministry of Economic Affairs and with Dr. Toa Labanukrom, director general of the Department of Science. He will organize and direct a special research unit, to explore and utilize domestic curative and nutritional agents.

DR. HARRY PLOTZ, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has been appointed chief of service in charge of virus research.

SIR RICHARD GREGORY, retiring editor of *Nature*, who has been visiting the United States at the invitation of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, sailed for England on January 5. Sir Richard delivered the Elihu Root lecture at the institution on December 8 on "Cultural Contacts of Science." While in the United States he gave addresses before a general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Richmond, at Harvard, Columbia and the Johns Hopkins Universities, and elsewhere.

DR. G. C. ANDERSON, secretary of the British Medical Association, sailed on December 28 for a tour of the West Indian branches of the association. He will visit Barbadoes, Grenada, Trinidad and Jamaica, and will return to England about the beginning of March. Dr. Anderson's visit, it is stated, is in conformity with the policy of the association of maintaining personal contact as opportunity offers with its branches overseas.

DR. C. P. McMEekin, of Mercer Agricultural College, New Zealand, recently inspected experimental work being done at the Agricultural College at Davis of the University of California and lectured to staff members of the division of animal husbandry. Dr.

McMeekin has been working at the University of Cambridge during the past year.

FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER and Dr. Harvey N. Davis, president of the Stevens Institute of Technology, will be guest speakers at the thirty-sixth annual reunion dinner of the Alumni Association of the institute, which will be held on January 30 at the Hotel Astor, New York City.

DR. EDWIN J. COHN, professor of biological chemistry at the Harvard Medical School, will deliver the fourth Harvey Society lecture of the current series at the New York Academy of Medicine on January 19. Dr. Cohn will speak on "Proteins as Chemical Substances and Biological Components."

DE LAMAR LECTURES of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University will be given on February 14 by Dr. G. R. Minot, professor of medicine at Harvard University, on "Anemia," and in April by Dr. Edward Stuart Russell, director of Fishery Investigations, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, honorary lecturer in animal behavior at University College, on "Fish Populations and the Effect of Fishing." Previous lectures in the present series were given by Dr. Rupert B. Vance, research professor, Institute for Research in Social Science, University of North Carolina; Dr. Carl Ten Broeck, The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; and Dr. Martha Eliot, assistant chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

THE annual joint meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the International Scientific Radio Union (American section) will be held at Washington, D. C., on April 28 and 29. Other scientific societies meeting in Washington during the same week include the National Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society and the American Geophysical Union. Papers on the more fundamental and scientific aspects of radio will be presented. The program will be published in the April issue of the *Proceedings* of the Institute of Radio Engineers. Titles of papers available for presentation should be submitted to the committee not later than February 21. It is desirable that abstracts of not over 200 words be submitted with the titles. Correspondence should be addressed to S. S. Kirby, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

DISCUSSION

THE UTILIZATION OF MICROFILMS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

THE procedure usually followed by research workers in collecting information upon a given subject is to peruse first the abstract journals and, having obtained references to previous work, to consult the original papers. Since scientific periodicals can usually be

found only in libraries and must be read there or borrowed only for brief periods, it is necessary to make extensive notes or copy as much of each paper as may be desired for future use.

Occasionally it will be possible to obtain reprints of some of the original papers, hence the research worker may assemble upon a given subject quite a variety of