SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A DINNER was given on April 4 in honor of Dr. Edward Kremers, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry at the University of Wisconsin from 1892 until his retirement with the title emeritus in 1935. The dinner was under the sponsorship of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, the State Board of Pharmacy and the University School of Pharmacy. Dr. Kremers was presented with an engraved plaque honoring his fifty years' work in pharmacy in the university. The main address was given by Dean Charles Rogers, dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Minnesota and president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Dr. E. D. Merrill, director of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, in appreciation of his services to the institution in the general field of botany, has been elected an associate in the Museum of Natural History, Paris.

Dr. Frederick C. Leonard, associate professor of astronomy at the University of California at Los Angeles, has been elected to life membership in the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.

Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, president of Gilbreth, Inc., and professor of management at Purdue University, was made an honorary life member of the Engineering Woman's Club at a dinner given in her honor on March 22. The citation reads: "For your scientific achievements in the field of industrial psychology, for your pioneer work in applying these principles to the practical problems of the efficiency of human labor; for your intelligent womanhood and for the esteem in which you are held by your fellow members."

At the meeting of the Society of Experimental Psychologists held on March 26 and 27 at the University of Pennsylvania, the Howard Crosby Warren Medal was awarded to Ernest R. Hilgard, of Stanford University, for his analysis of the conditioned response and his demonstration of its integration with the verbal and volitional processes in learning and retention. The Warren Medal is awarded annually by the society "for outstanding research in the field of experimental psychology."

Nature states that the council of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has awarded the Keith Prize for the period 1937–39 to Professor F. A. E. Crew for his papers and joint papers in the *Proceedings* of the society within the period of the award, and in recognition of his contributions to animal genetics; and the Neill Prize to Mr. James Wright, for his paper on "The Scottish Carboniferous Crinoidea," published in the *Transactions* of the society.

Due to the scientific importance of the two expeditions for deep-sea fishing around Cuban waters carried out on board the research vessel Atlantis of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, under the auspices of Harvard University, and the University of Havana, the Cuban Geographical Society (Sociedad Geográfica de Cuba) has awarded gold medals to Dr. William C. Schroeder and Dr. Luis Howell Rivero; and silver medals to Dr. Carlos G. Aguayo and Dr. Pedro J. Bermudez, all members of the expedition. Dr. William C. Schroeder, curator of fishes of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, represented Harvard University and acted as director; Dr. Luis Howell Rivero, professor of anthropology and curator of fishes at the University of Havana, obtained the official cooperation of the Cuban Government. Dr. Carlos G. Aguayo, professor of zoology and acting director of the Museo Poey, of the University of Havana, and Dr. Pedro J. Bermudez, professor of zoology of the University of Havana, cooperated in both trips.

In a recent issue of Science it was stated that the Mead Johnson and Company prize of \$1,000 had been awarded jointly by the American Institution of Nutrition for the work on riboflavin by Dr. W. H. Sebrell and to investigators in the research laboratories of Merck and Company for the synthesis of pantothenic acid. The latter is incorrect; the award was made for the synthesis of Vitamin B₆. The recipients were Drs. John C. Keresztesy, Joseph R. Stevens, Stanton A. Harris, Eric T. Stiller and Karl Folkers.

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists held in Pittsburgh on March 20 the following officers were elected: Dr. S. Bayne-Jones, president; Dr. S. R. Haythorn, vice-president; Dr. Howard T. Karsner, secretary; Dr. Alan R. Moritz, treasurer; Dr. Malcolm H. Soule, incoming member of the council; Dr. Carl V. Weller, editor-in-chief of the American Journal of Pathology; Dr. Tracy B. Mallory, assistant editor of American Journal of Pathology; Dr. Granville A. Bennett, assistant treasurer, Dr. Francis Bayless, assistant secretary.

AT the seventh annual meeting of the American Institute of Nutrition held in New Orleans on March 13, the following officers were elected: President, T. M. Carpenter; Vice-president, A. G. Hogan; Treasurer, W. H. Sebrell; Secretary, L. A. Maynard; Councilor, Lydia J. Roberts; Associate Editors, Lela E. Booher, H. B. Lewis, A. T. Shohl and E. B. Forbes.

Dr. Harry Stoll Mustard, professor of preventive medicine at the New York University College of Medicine, has been appointed professor of public

health practise and director of the DeLamar Institute of Public Health of Columbia University. He is a member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation and of the public health committee of the Commonwealth Fund. He will succeed Dr. Haven Emerson, who will retire on July 1. Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, assistant commissioner for preventable diseases in the New York State Department of Health, has been named professor of epidemiology, and Dr. John W. Fertig, associate in biostatistics in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed professor of biostatistics.

Dr. George Glockler, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Minnesota and a member of the staff of the School of Chemistry since 1926, has been elected head of the department of chemistry of the State University of Iowa.

Dr. James E. Knott, research professor of vegetable crops at Cornell University, has been appointed head of the Division of Truck Crops at the College of Agriculture of the University of California at Berkeley, the appointment to become effective on July 1.

Henry V. Hubbard, Charles Dyer Norton professor of regional planning at Harvard University, will retire in the autumn. It is reported that technical training in regional planning will be discontinued "because sufficient funds for adequate instruction are not available." It is, however, stated that the committee in charge will investigate ways of continuing instruction and research in regional planning.

Dr. Paul H. Fall, since 1936 associate professor of chemistry at Williams College, has been appointed president of Hiram College, Ohio, where he was chairman of the department of chemistry from 1920 to 1936. He will take up the work of the presidency in September.

The British Medical Journal reports that Dr. Denis J. Coffey, having reached the age of retirement fixed by statute, is to relinquish the presidency of University College, Dublin. It is now a little over thirty years since Dr. Coffey, then a physiologist of distinction and of growing reputation in his own field, was appointed the first president of the new college.

Dr. Dexter M. Keezer, since 1934 president of Reed College at Portland, Ore., has been appointed a member of the Science Committee of the National Resources Planning Board. Members of the committee, of which Dr. E. B. Wilson, of Harvard University, is chairman, are nominated by the Social Science Research Council, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Council on Education and the American Council of Learned Societies. Dr. Keezer was nomi-

nated by the Social Science Research Council. The committee is now undertaking studies for the purpose of making a comprehensive review of the research resources of the United States, including those of industrial laboratories, business organizations and state and local governments.

A CABLE to The New York Times from Lima, Peru, states that a Swedish scientific expedition financed by Axel L. Wenner-Gren, the Swedish industrialist, planned to leave Lima by automobile for Arequipa on March 29 and to proceed by railroad to Cuzco and thence by plane to Puerto Maldonaldo in the Department of Madre de Dios. The expedition is cooperating with the Viking Foundation for Scientific Research and with the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York. Dr. Paul Fejos, of Hungary, is at the head of the party. Its other members include Dr. Kenneth Lowther, geologist, of Toronto; Count Jarl Cronstadt; Herman Besserman, radio operator, and Earl Rossman, photographer. The expedition will collect ethnological, zoological and geological data.

RICHARD C. POTTER, of Concord, N. H., has been appointed director of the Worcester Natural History Society, Massachusetts, to succeed Harry C. Parker.

RECENT visitors to the School of Tropical Medicine at San Juan, Puerto Rico, were Dr. Ernest E. Irons, formerly dean of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and Dr. Magnus I. Gregersen, head of the department of physiology of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, also paid a short visit as the guest of the School of Tropical Medicine.

Dr. Rollin Thomas Chamberlin, professor of geology at the University of Chicago, will give the fourth series of Grant Memorial Lectures at Northwestern University on April 15, 17 and 19. There will be one non-technical lecture on "Earthquakes" on the evening of April 17 and four technical lectures on the following subjects: "The Structure of the Middle Rocky Mountains"; "An Outline of the General Tectonic Features"; "Summary of Tectonics and the Inferred Nature of the Major Processes"; "Nature of Processes, Gravity Studies and Comparisons."

THE first Charles Edward Munroe Memorial Lecture, which was established at George Washington University by the Alpha Pi Chapter of Alpha Chi Sigma Fraternity, was given on April 3 by Ernst A. Hauser, associate professor of chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who spoke on "Recent Advances in the Colloid Chemistry of Clay Minerals."

Dr. EDMUND W. SINNOTT, of Barnard College, Columbia University, whose appointment as Sterling

professor of botany at Yale University was recently announced, made an address entitled "Science and our Modern Dilemma" on March 30, before the annual banquet of the Yale chapter of Sigma Xi. Dr. Sinnott will join the faculty of Yale University in the autumn at the opening of the college year.

Dr. Herbert M. Evans, professor of biology and director of the Institute of Experimental Biology of the University of California, gave two lectures on April 1 under the auspices of the Research Council of the Graduate College on "The Relation of Vitamin E to the Neuromuscular System" and "The Historical Evolution of our Knowledge of the Anterior Pituitary."

Dr. John F. Fulton, Sterling professor of physiology at Yale University, was one of the lecturers last month in the annual national Sigma Xi series on "Science in Progress." He lectured on "Experimental Studies on the Functions of the Frontal Lobes in Monkeys, Chimpanzees and Man" at the University of Vermont, the University of Kansas, Stanford University, the University of Washington, the State College of Washington, the Mayo Foundation, Beloit College, the University of Illinois, the University of Illinois College of Medicine, Northwestern University and Swarthmore College.

Dr. Peter Debye, director of the Physical Institute

of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, on April 1 addressed the North Jersey Section of the American Chemical Society. He spoke on "Molecular Structure Determined by Interference Methods." Dr. Debye is the George F. Baker lecturer at Cornell University during the present semester.

A decision was handed down on March 30 by Supreme Court Justice John E. McGeehan revoking the appointment of Bertrand Russell as professor of philosophy at the College of the City of New York. Justice McGeehan sustained the contention of a taxpayer that Professor Russell was not fit for the position because of his attitude toward sex, and was not legally qualified because he is not a citizen of this country. Earl Russell was appointed originally by a unanimous vote of the Board of Higher Education. After the appointment had been attacked by Bishop William T. Manning and others the board refused on March 19 by a vote of 11 to 7 to reconsider the appointment, which is for the term beginning February, 1941, and ending June, 1942. Earl Russell is now lecturing at the University of California at Los Angeles, and will lecture at Harvard University in the autumn.

The office of the Royal Society was moved from Cambridge to the society's headquarters in Burlington House, London, on March 18. The library is to be reopened.

DISCUSSION

LABORATORY CHIMPANZEES1

QUARTERS have recently been completed at Yale Laboratories of Primate Biology, Orange Park, Florida, for an experimental nursery. Infants separated from their mothers at birth are to be reared under controlled conditions and used as subjects of a special program of research, of which Dr. Henry W. Nissen, assistant director, will be in charge. The Samuel S. Fels Fund has agreed to associate itself with the Laboratories in the support of this undertaking. Initially attention will be concentrated on the comparative study of problems of behavioral development and adjustment, growth and maturation. To date (March, 1940) 34 infants have been born in the laboratory colony, which now contains 27 individuals of known birth-date and recorded life history. The ape population on March 10, 1940, numbered 47,2 with an age range from 4 days to 27 years. Several of these chimpanzees have been in use in the Laboratories for from 8 to 14 years. The normal life span of this great ape when in captivity

¹ Acknowledgment is made by the author, for contributions to the observational records upon which this report is based, to Drs. H. W. Nissen, J. H. Elder and G. Finch.

² Of this number, 7 immature individuals were in the Northern Division of the Laboratories, New Haven.

has not been determined, but it is indicated that the reproductive life may exceed 30 years, and it would seem probable that under favorable nutritional, hygienic and social conditions the individual may live for 50 years.

The Laboratories can now announce a second generation (the third generation in captivity). Alpha, the first infant born in the colony, gave birth on October 17, 1939, to a son, who has been named Alf. The maternal grandparents, Pan (1922) and Dwina (1920), were brought to the Laboratories from Africa by animal dealers in 1925. The paternal grandparents are unknown. Alf's parents are Frank (1930), purchased by the Laboratories in 1933, and Alpha, born on September 11, 1930.

In this ancestral history the estimated interval between the first generation (Pan-Dwina) and the second generation is 9-10 years; that between the second (Frank-Alpha) and the third is almost exactly 9 years. Whatever the average interval in nature, it appears that in this breeding colony it is not less than 9 years.

³ C. F. Jacobsen, M. M. Jacobsen and J. G. Yoshioka, Comp. Psychol. Monogr., Vol. 9, no. 1, 1932.

4 Hypothetical birth-date.