College, died on November 24 at the age of forty-seven years.

DR. ROBERT RANDOLPH JONES, JR., assistant professor of surgery at Duke University, was shot and killed on November 18 in the private clinic at Duke Hospital at Durham, N. C. It is reported in the press that Dr. Jones had performed a plastic operation on the assassin about six months ago, but that the operation had been unsatisfactory to the patient and he had brooded over this until he became obsessed with the delusion that he had been mistreated. Dr. Jones was fifty-three years old.

FRIENDS at the University of Edinburgh of Dr. Stefan Kopeć, professor of biology in the University of Warsaw, have received word of his death from Polish sources. *The Ameryka-Echo,* a Polish newspaper, published in Chicago, carried last summer an announcement that he had been killed by the Germans. According to this announcement, Professor Kopeć was arrested with a hundred and fifty other citizens, every tenth of whom was executed. These were said to be in reprisal for the unsolved murder of the director of a Polish theater who had accepted service for German propaganda.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ATKINS INSTITUTION OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the Arnold Arboretum, in the planting expansion program of the Atkins Institution at Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, a number of palms were moved into the palm section, and several hundred shrubs and trees were transplanted into the newly acquired areas. In the additional area transferred to the garden in February, 1939, by the Soledad Sugar Company, the last cane crop has been harvested, so that all the land is now available for planting and development. Naturally with a restricted and modest income, as the planted areas are increased, a higher percentage of the income has to be used for maintenance purposes, so that the expansion of the plantings must of necessity be slow. It has been necessary to extend the nursery area, and Dr. Mangelsdorf's tropical American corn varieties being grown at Soledad have required the preparation of land for this purpose. A new entrance to the gardens was made at the corner of the recent addition below Casa Catalina, thus making the approach more direct. During the year 340 packets of seeds and 750 living plants were received and 433 packets of seeds, 46 living plants and 53 lots of cuttings were distributed. Mr. Sturrock's book on tropical fruits for southern Florida and Cuba and their uses was published through the cooperation of the Arnold Arboretum in 1940, the income from sales being impounded for the use of the Atkins Institution. About forty individuals enjoyed the hospitality of Harvard House for varying periods of time, the most that have taken advantage of the facilities available in any one year since the institution was organized. These included fourteen representatives of Harvard University working on various botanical and zoological problems. Other educational institutions represented include Wilson College, the University of Colorado, the University of Ohio, Skidmore College, the University of Montreal, Colegio de la Salle and the University of Havana. Other institutions and organizations represented were the Fairchild Tropical Garden, the New York Botanical Garden, Montreal Botanical Garden, the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Ohio Division of Plant Industry, United Fruit Company and Cuban Agricultural Experiment Station. A group of four, under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Corning, representing the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, made the Atkins Institution their headquarters for about a month while collecting natural history material for that institution. Among the Harvard staff members and students were Messrs. Gunckel, Salvin, Dahl, Howard, Hodge and Godfrey, who spent extended periods in the summer of 1940 working on various botanical problems, and Messrs. Dethier and Greenway, prosecuting zoological work. An extensive series of botanical specimens representing Cuban species was presented by José Carabia. The comprehensive collecting campaign initiated by Dahl, Howard, Godfrey and Hodge in the summer of 1940 will be continued during the summer of 1941, the objective being to secure the material on which a reasonably comprehensive flora of southern Santa Clara Province may be based.

SYMPOSIA ON EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS AND MOSQUITO CONTROL

THE twelfth annual conference of the California Mosquito Control Association will be held at the University of California at Berkeley, on December 15 and 16.

Speakers and their subjects will be:

I. *Opening Address,* President Earnest Campbell, superintendent, Contra Costa Mosquito Abatement District.

II. *Symposium on Equine Encephalomyelitis*

A. *Introduction,* Professor W. B. Herms, head of

the Division of Entomology and Parasitology of the University of California.

B. *The Relationship of Equine Encephalomyelitis and St. Louis Encephalitis to Man and Animals in California,* Beatrice Howitt, Hooper Foundation, University of California.

C. *Newer Developments in Knowledge of Insect Hosts and Vectors,* William C. Reeves, Division of Entomology and Parasitology, University of California.

D. *Host Animals of Virus Encephalitis,* Dr. W. McD. Hammon, Hooper Foundation, University of California.

Discussion by: Dr. W. T. Harrison, liaison officer, U. S. Public Health Service, 9th Corps Headquarters; Dr. Ellis D. Sox, coordinating officer, California State Department of Public Health.

III. *Symposium on Mosquito Control and National Defense*

A. *Introduction* by Dr. Bertram P. Brown, director, State Department of Public Health.

B. *Military Mosquito Control in World War I,* Dr. S. B. Freeborn, professor of entomology and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, University of California at Berkeley.

C. *Federal Aid in Mosquito Control Work,* Dr. R. H. Creel, district director, U. S. Public Health Service.

D. *Mosquito Breeding and Control in Vicinity of Military Zones,* R. F. Peters, state mosquito control officer.

At the evening banquet Dr. A. C. Reed, Division of Preventive Medicine, University of California Medical School, will speak on "Problems Involved in Control of Mosquito Borne Diseases under Tropical Conditions."

The second day will include a "Review of Literature on Mosquitoes for 1940–41" and a laboratory demonstration on identification of California mosquitoes by William C. Reeves, Division of Entomology and Parasitology, University of California. "Review of Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting Mosquito Control Operations," by Harold F. Gray, engineer and executive officer, Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District. "The Effect of Priorities and National Defense on Mosquito Control Operations," by Fred Hayes, superintendent, Dr. Morris Mosquito Abatement District, Bakersfield. The last item on the program will be an operators symposium on problems of power spraying, larvicides, mosquito fish, breeding in sewer farms, controlled reflooding and rice field control.

Representatives from over twenty-five mosquito abatement districts and from health departments and universities in California ordinarily attend the conference. In addition, invitations are sent to state universities, health departments and individuals in all the western states.

AWARDS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

THE following awards were presented by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the annual dinner of the society on December 3:

Theodor von Kármán, director of the Guggenheim Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, who is a consultant of the material division of the U. S. Army Air Corps, will receive the American Society of Chemical Engineers Medal for 1941. The citation is for "his brilliance as a teacher, his researches in elasticity and many fields of physics and mechanics, and his distinguished leadership in the fields of aerodynamics and aircraft design."

John C. Garand, of the Springfield Armory, Mass., will receive the Holley Medal, instituted in 1924 "to be bestowed for some great and unique act of genius of engineering nature, that has accomplished a great and timely public benefit." The citation is "for his invention and development of the semi-automatic rifle which bears his name and has been adopted by the United States Army, and is a distinct contribution to our National Defense."

The 1941 Worcester Reed Warner Medal, established to recognize outstanding contributions to permanent engineering literature, is awarded to Richard Vynne Southwell, professor of engineering science at the University of Oxford. The citation is "for his many distinguished services to engineering and science through papers and publications in many fields, including aeronautics, theory of structures, elasticity and hydrodynamics."

Roger Vernon Terry, assistant chief engineer of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va., will receive the Melville Medal for his paper, "Development of the Automatic Adjustable-Blade-Type Propeller Turbine," presented at the 1940 annual meeting of the society.

Rollin Hosmer Norris, engineer in charge of the heat transfer section of the general engineering laboratory of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, is awarded the 1941 Pi Tau Sigma Award "for outstanding achievement in mechanical engineering, particularly in the heat transfer field." This award was established by the National Honorary Mechanical Engineering Fraternity to be presented for outstanding achievement within ten years after graduation from a mechanical engineering course in a recognized American college or university.

John T. Rettaliata, an engineer of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, will receive the 1941 Junior Award, presented for the best paper or thesis submitted by a junior member, for his paper, "The Combustion-Gas Turbine."

John J. Balun, a student engineer with the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N. Y., will receive the 1941 Charles T. Main Award for the best paper written by a student-member on the subject, "The Need and Pos-