

WHEREAS, The Singer Wildlife Refuge, located in Madison Parish, Louisiana, and comprising approximately 130,000 acres, is timbered with a virgin stand of hardwood forest and one of the few large stands of virgin cypress remaining in the south, and

WHEREAS, Specimens of such trees as the white elm, red gum, pecan and white oak contained therein are among the largest examples of these species to be found in the world, and

WHEREAS, This timbered area is one of the last known retreats of the almost extinct ivory-billed woodpecker, and contains the last known specimens in Louisiana of such other rare animals as the Louisiana cougar, the Texas coyote and black wolf, and

WHEREAS, The area abounds also in game animals such as the Louisiana black bear, wild turkey, deer, Louisiana grey squirrel, black fox-squirrel, upland game birds and the lakes provide sanctuary for migratory wildfowl, and

WHEREAS, The area has been very successfully maintained for the past twelve years as an inviolate refuge and sanctuary for wildlife, and

WHEREAS, Certain parts of the area have been leased for cutting, and the entire area is in danger of being sold for timber so that not only will this incomparable stand of big trees be lost forever, but also the rare animals be driven to extinction,

Therefore be it Resolved, by the Beta Mu Honorary Biological Fraternity of Tulane University in regular meeting on February 14, 1939, that it does hereby approve, recommend and urge that legislation be enacted by federal or state authorities or both to prohibit lumbering or other pursuits, which will destroy or impair the value of this area either as an untouched forest, or as a wildlife refuge, and that said area be permanently preserved as an inviolate natural area, and be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the United States Senators from Louisiana.

THE SEGREGATION OF BLOODS

THE Committee on Race Relations of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists is opposed to the segregation of the bloods from White and Negro donors in the blood banks which are being collected under the auspices of the American Red Cross. The committee's reasons for opposing it are the following:

1. There is no evidence that the blood of Negroes differs in any significant respect from that of Whites. The successful transfusion with whole blood from Whites to Negroes or *vice versa* can be accomplished quite as readily as between members of the same race. The same blood groups occur among both Whites and Negroes and no difference has been demonstrated between White and Negro bloods of the same groups.

In the form of dried serum or plasma in which the blood currently collected is being stored, even differences in blood group between donor and recipient are of no consequence.

2. One objection to the indiscriminate use of Negro blood in the blood bank is the somewhat higher incidence of syphilis among them and the erroneous notion that the

disease can be transmitted by means of dried blood of a luetic donor to a non-luetic recipient.

- (a) Every blood sample received is tested for evidence of syphilis and all found to react positively are rejected.

- (b) Procedures used in preparing and preserving the dried blood plasma or serum would kill any syphilitic organism in the blood, even if, as might conceivably happen, the blood of a syphilitic donor were inadvertently included in the blood bank.

3. The segregation of the blood of Whites from the blood of Negroes in the blood bank is, therefore, not only unscientific, but it is a grievous affront to the largest minority group in our country. This policy of the American Red Cross appears even more indefensible when one considers the origins of some of the substances which are widely and effectively used in modern medical practice and which are readily accepted by the patient.

- (a) The use of materials obtained from the blood of horses, rabbits and other animals for protecting against or combating various diseases, such as diphtheria, pneumonia, etc.

- (b) Many of the estrogenic (female sex hormone) and gonadotropic preparations currently used in therapy are obtained from the urine of stallions and from the urine or blood serum of pregnant mares. Their efficacy is in no way impaired by their rather inauspicious origin.

- (c) The use of extracts or concentrates of various animal organs in the treatment of certain human diseases has been accepted gratefully and with much benefit by those afflicted with such diseases as pernicious anemia, hypo-thyroidism, diabetes mellitus, Addison's disease, etc.

The members of the Committee on Race Relations of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists are:

Dr. William K. Gregory, curator, department of comparative anatomy, American Museum of Natural History, and president of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists.

Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, assistant curator, department of physical anthropology, American Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Franz Weidenreich, formerly of Peking Union Medical School, Peking, China, now working at the American Museum of Natural History.

Dr. W. W. Greulich, professor of physical anthropology and anatomy, Western Reserve University Medical School, director of the Brush Foundation, *Chairman*.

ADDITIONS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association calls attention to the fact that perhaps the most accurate index of actual additions to the medical profession of the United States is to be found in the medical licensure statistics collected by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and published annually in its State Board Number. It is stated that the number of graduates of the medical colleges of the United States includes a certain number of students from