

The picture of Russia I always like to remember is that of my friend Sonia among the children trying to ensure that their lives may be happier than hers has

been. There surely we have a solid foundation on which fruitful Anglo-Russian friendship can be founded.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

HENRY GRANGER KNIGHT, since 1927 chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died on July 13, at the age of sixty-three years.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM JOHN PETERS, formerly chief magnetic observer of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, died on January 10, at the age of seventy-nine years.

HENRY GERBER REIST, who retired as chief of the alternating current engineering department of the General Electric Company in 1930, died on July 5. He was eighty years old.

DR. DAVID WILLIAM CORNELIUS, professor of physics at the University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, died on June 2, at the age of fifty-seven years.

DR. WILLIAM McCULLY JAMES, for twenty-six years chief of the Hospital of Panama and of the Herriek Clinic, died on July 10, aged sixty-two years.

CHARLES CARMICHAEL ARTHUR MONRO, assistant keeper in charge of Annelids in the zoological department of the British Museum (Natural History), died on June 21.

ACCORDING to *Nature*, it has been announced that among the Czechoslovak patriots recently executed by the Germans are a university dean and two professors, several secondary schoolmasters and a number of young men described as university students, although the universities have been closed for nearly two years. One of the professors was Professor Jaromir Šamal, formerly professor of entomology in the Prague College of Agriculture, whose work had considerable local importance through his books in Czech on the anatomy and life-history of insects, on their ecology and their economic importance. Dr. Šamal was forty-one years of age.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that an annual W. J. and C. H. Mayo Memorial Lectureship in the field of medicine and surgery has been established at the Medical School of Dartmouth College, by Dr. and Mrs. Waltman Walters, Rochester, Minn. The memorial is established as "a stimulating factor in interesting men in medicine and surgery; particularly to call attention to the accom-

plishments of Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo in these fields."

AWARDS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SIXTY-FIVE awards, amounting to \$77,700, for the academic year 1942-43, have been announced by the Social Science Research Council. The awards provide for study and research in the fields of economics; political science; sociology; statistics; political, social and economic history; cultural anthropology; social psychology; geography and related disciplines.

Ten of the awards, carrying a basic stipend of from \$1,800 to \$2,500 for twelve months, plus travel allowance, cover post-doctoral research training fellowships to men and women under thirty-five years of age who possess the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent. These fellowships are granted for the purpose of enlarging the research training and equipment of promising young students in social science through advanced study and field experience.

Fifteen appointments are pre-doctoral field fellowships which carry a basic stipend of \$1,800 for twelve months plus travel allowance. The recipients are graduate students under thirty years of age who have completed all the requirements for the doctorate except the thesis. The purpose of these awards is to supplement formal graduate study by opportunities for field work which will assure first-hand familiarity with the data of social science in the making.

The remaining forty awards are research grants-in-aid designed to assist mature scholars in the completion of research already well under way. These grants average about \$400 and do not ordinarily exceed \$1,000. Nine of these appointments were made through a special fund specifically granted for the purpose of assisting and encouraging the research of social science faculties in the South. The objectives and requirements for eligibility are the same as those governing the national grants-in-aid, but applications are restricted to fourteen southern states.

RETIREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS AT THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

A REORGANIZATION of departmental classifications in the American Museum of Natural History, with the retirement of four members of the scientific staff, was announced on July 16 by A. Perry Osborn, act-

ing president of the museum and chairman of the management board.

The retiring members are Dr. Clark Wissler, curator of anthropology; Dr. Frank M. Chapman, curator of birds; Dr. Barnum Brown, curator of vertebrate paleontology, and Dr. Willard G. Van Name, associate curator of living invertebrates. Each will continue his work with the title emeritus.

Dr. Wissler joined the staff in 1902 and was appointed curator of anthropology in 1907. Over a period of thirty years his first-hand study of Indian tribes in the western United States, particularly the Sioux, Blackfeet and Gros Ventres, has resulted in many scientific and popular publications. Under his direction the anthropological exhibitions have expanded through four floors of the museum building to include not only a collection of North American Indian materials, but also the relics of Mayan, Aztec and Inca civilizations, the artifacts of prehistoric man, and existing primitive peoples in many parts of the world. Since 1937 Dr. Wissler has served as dean of the scientific staff and has also been professor of anthropology in the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University. Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, associate curator of physical anthropology, has been appointed chairman of the department of anthropology to succeed Dr. Wissler.

When Dr. Chapman went to the museum fifty-four years ago, the bird collection consisted of only several hundred specimens, most of them on exhibition and very few available for purposes of study. Scientific expeditions were unheard of, except for those made by staff members in local areas. Through his leadership, the study collections of the Department of Birds have been increased in number to more than 750,000 specimens. The first attempt in any museum to show birds in life-like habitat settings was made by Dr. Chapman with the creation of the Cobbs Island Bird Group, at the beginning of the century. Perhaps even more important is the part he has played in awakening sentiment for the protection of wild bird life. He will continue research and exhibition work in the museum and plans to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of his "Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America" with a new edition in 1945. Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, formerly curator of oceanic birds, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Birds; and Dr. John T. Zimmer, formerly executive curator, becomes curator of that department.

The name of Barnum Brown is almost synonymous with those of the giant prehistoric reptiles, such as *Tyrannosaurus Rex*, *Brontosaurus*, *Allosaurus* and hundreds of other dinosaurs which he has recovered from burial grounds millions of years old. Excavated

from the rock beds of North and South America, Asia, Africa and Europe, the bones of these fossils have been recreated in the dinosaur halls, the most complete collection of its kind in the world. Dr. Brown has led some thirty expeditions since he went to the museum in 1897. The greater part of these explorations have been in the United States and Canada and from the fossil beds of Alberta, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Utah, to the southern borders of Texas. With his retirement, the department of paleontology is divided into three sections. Fossil reptiles will be incorporated in the department of amphibians and reptiles, with Dr. Edwin H. Colbert as chairman and acting curator of fossil reptiles, and Dr. Charles M. Bogert as acting curator of recent amphibians and reptiles. The division of fossil mammals, with Dr. George Gaylord Simpson as curator, has been made part of the department of mammals, of which Dr. Harold E. Anthony is the chairman and curator of recent mammals. Dr. Harold E. Vokes, formerly assistant curator of fossil invertebrates, has been appointed associate curator of this branch within the department of invertebrates, headed by Dr. Roy W. Miner, chairman and curator of living invertebrates.

Dr. Willard G. Van Name, a member of the department of invertebrates since 1917, has specialized in the research of marine life, especially in the Pacific. In expeditions along the coast of California, in the Philippines and other parts of the East Indies he has made valuable collections of small sea-life. Since 1927 he has been a member of the trustees committee on conservation. His forthcoming writings will include a monograph on his extensive research of the American ascidians.

THE YALE UNIT, U. S. MILITARY HOSPITAL

THE Yale Unit, U. S. Military Hospital No. 39, including 48 physicians, 7 dentists, 103 nurses and civilian specialists, was mobilized by the U. S. Army for active war duty on July 15. The hospital unit is designed to accommodate 1,000 patients in a theater of military operations. It is a stationary hospital in the rear of a combat zone and probably will be used for foreign service. It is much larger than Mobile Hospital No. 39, which was organized by Yale in World War I, which was the first American hospital unit to land in France. This earlier surgical unit played an important role during the St. Mihiel offensive.

A message has been sent to the unit from President Charles Seymour of Yale and officials of the Yale School of Medicine, School of Nursing and the New Haven Hospital. It is as follows:

As you leave for active duty, we are anxious to extend