

protection of the individual and of the community against such forces as interfere with the full development and maintenance of man's mental and physical capacity.

If required by the university to do so, to make provision in the institute for the instruction in social medicine of students and practitioners of medicine approved by the board of the faculty of medicine in the University of Oxford.

There will be an administrative committee for the institute on which the trust will be represented by six members. In this way cooperation will be furthered between the institute and other research institutions established elsewhere by the trust.

Six years ago Lord Nuffield devoted £2,000,000, augmented later by gifts for special purposes of more than £600,000, to the endowment of medical research in the University of Oxford, believing that in a great university medical research would get inspiration and help from its contact with other studies of all kinds. In December, 1939, he endowed the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, of which W. M. Goodenough, who is chairman of the trust connected with medical endowment at Oxford University, is also the chairman. This trust is empowered to spend money on a wide range of purposes which can be of benefit to the hospital services.

FINANCES OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, 1936-1942

THE following account was given in *The Johns Hopkins University Gazette* of the finances of the university:

The 1936 sustaining fund was launched to meet the operating deficits, principally of the Homewood divisions of the university, which had in 1935 mounted to nearly \$200,000 annually.

This appeal embraced two main objectives: first, to provide a sustaining fund of \$750,000 to maintain operations on a satisfactory level for a three-year period; and second, to secure additional capital funds of \$10,000,000 needed to insure stability and to continue the normal functions of a first-class university.

Subscriptions to the sustaining fund amounted to \$560,000. This sum has met the operating deficits at Homewood during the seven intervening years, instead of the three years originally contemplated. In the meantime, the university fulfilled its promise to reduce expenses to a bare minimum. The annual deficit of \$177,000 in 1936 has been reduced to approximately \$34,000 in 1940-41.

Meanwhile, progress has been made on the second objective of the 1936 appeal through gifts and bequests to the university of nearly \$4,000,000. The chief items making up this total are:

Estate of James Swan Frick	\$324,000
Estate of Louis J. Boury	955,000

Gift of Henry Strong Denison Medical Foundation	100,000
Rockefeller Foundation for Preventive Medicine	350,000
Rockefeller Foundation for Biological Sciences	500,000
Estate of John Martin Vincent	945,000
Estate of Alfred Jenkins Shriver	158,943 ¹

While these amounts have been received, because of restrictions imposed they are not entirely available for endowment funds. Neither the School of Medicine nor the School of Hygiene and Public Health was included in the appeal in 1936 for sustaining funds. The endowment of the School of Hygiene, restricted to its use, is sufficient at this time to care for the needs of the school.

Expenses of the School of Medicine, however, have increased materially, causing an annual deficit in 1936 of \$5,089.31, mounting to \$52,336.82 in the year just passed. These deficits have been met up to the present time by the expenditure of unrestricted funds available for such purpose. The chief item of increase has been in instruction and departmental research where expenditures from general funds have increased about \$46,700; operation and maintenance of physical plant has at the same time increased approximately \$7,900.

THE KING OF ENGLAND'S BIRTHDAY HONORS LIST

THE following names of scientific men and others associated with scientific work appear in the King's Birthday Honors list, printed in *Nature*:

O.M.: Dr. E. D. Adrian, professor of physiology in the University of Cambridge.

Baron: J. M. Keynes, the distinguished economist.

K.C.M.G.: Sir Guy Marshall, director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology.

K.B.E.: Dr. C. G. Darwin, director of the National Physical Laboratory.

Knights: Dr. R. H. Fowler, Plummer professor of mathematical physics in the University of Cambridge, lately liaison officer in North America; Dr. W. H. Fyfe, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Aberdeen; H. Gaskell, a director of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.; W. Gavin, chief agricultural adviser, Ministry of Agriculture; L. Mason, deputy director-general of supply, India, and lately inspector-general of forests; Professor W. F. Shaw, president of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Major-General J. Taylor, I.M.S., director of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli; R. A. Watson Watt, scientific adviser on telecommunications, Ministry of Aircraft Production.

¹ Actually received from a bequest approximating one million dollars.

C.B.: Dr. H. J. Gough, deputy controller-general of research and development, Ministry of Supply.

C.M.G.: Dr. D. B. Blacklock, professor of tropical hygiene, University of Liverpool; G. F. Clay, director of agriculture, Uganda; Dr. A. F. Mahaffy, director of the Yellow Fever Research Institute, Uganda.

C.I.E.: W. T. Hall, chief conservator of forests, United Provinces; C. M. Harlow, chief conservator of forests, Central Provinces and Berar; Colonel E. A. Glennie, director of the Survey of India; Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. McRobert, professor of medicine, Medical College, Madras; Dr. L. E. Napier, director of the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta; Lieutenant-Colonel E. McK. Taylor, director of the Irrigation Research Institute, Punjab.

C.B.E.: G. E. Bodkin, director of agriculture and principal of the College of Agriculture, Mauritius; Dr. E. A. Carmichael, director of the Neurological Research Unit of the Medical Research Council, National Hospital for Nervous Diseases; Dr. T. J. Mackie, professor of bacteriology, University of Edinburgh; F. J. Mortimer, lately president of the Royal Photographic Society; Professor A. C. Norman, director of the X-Ray Institute in Iraq and professor of radiology in the Royal College of Medicine, Bagdad; Dr. Z. F. Willis, general secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

O.B.E.: V. A. Beckley, senior agricultural chemist, Kenya; E. G. Bowen, senior scientific officer, Ministry of Aircraft Production; Dr. H. J. O'D. Burk-Gaffney, senior pathologist, Tanganyika; S. Butterworth, principal scientific officer, Admiralty; T. G. Henderson, principal veterinary officer, Basutoland; G. D. A. Macdougall, chief assistant, Statistical Branch, Prime Minister's Office; A. Monro, chief veterinary officer, Ministry of Agriculture; Dr. B. Prasad, director of the Zoological Survey of India; A. H. Stein, divisional forest officer, Hoshangabad, India; C. B. Symes, medical entomologist, Kenya; A. F. Thelwell, secretary of the Jamaica Agricultural Society; A. F. Wilkins, principal scientific officer, Ministry of Aircraft Production; H. Wooldridge, senior scientific officer, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

M.B.E.: Canon L. A. Lennon, for services to education and agriculture, in Nigeria; G. W. Lines, agricultural officer, Nigeria; R. E. Mills, technical assistant, Ministry of Aircraft Production; H. C. Mundell, agricultural and livestock officer, Basutoland; Miss K. M. Shaw, personal assistant to the dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; L. B. Turner, deputy assistant director, Explosives Department, Ministry of Supply; J. J. Unwin, scientific officer, Ministry of Aircraft Production.

I.S.O.: G. D. Goode, chief clerk, Department of Science and Agriculture, and personal secretary to the Director of Agriculture, Jamaica.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLIČKA¹

THE retirement of Dr. Aleš Hrdlička from the curatorship of the Division of Physical Anthropology in the National Museum, Washington, which he has held for almost forty years, is an event which no scientific journal can leave unnoted. Under him there has grown up in the National Museum one of the greatest—if not the greatest—collections of anthropological material in all the world; he is founder and leader of the enterprising school of physical anthropology which now flourishes in the United States. Born in Czecho-Slovakia in 1869, he was still a youth when his family emigrated to the United States; there he became a student of medicine, and it was through the medical portal he entered upon the anthropological problems of the human body. On the anniversary of his seventieth birthday a list of his contributions to anthropology was compiled; they are now more than three hundred in number, covering every aspect of his subject, every one of them making a factual addition to a particular department of knowledge.

Dr. Hrdlička is beyond doubt the most traveled anthropologist of his time; there is no part of the world he has not visited in search of material and of knowledge. He made the circuit of the world several times to examine and report on the fossil remains of early man. His reports, issued from time to time in the publications of the Smithsonian Institution, are recognized throughout the world as the most reliable sources of fact relating to the discoveries of fossil man. His studies on the Old Americans (men and women of British ancestry), of the American Indians and of the Negro population of the United States have become classics. He has sought to trace the first peopling of the New World from a Mongolian homeland in northeast Asia and has explored Alaska for evidence of early migrations. In Alaska, too, he has dug up cemeteries attached to older Eskimo settlements; he has added greatly to our knowledge of the Eskimo, both ancient and modern. Dr. Hrdlička made warm friends wherever he went, particularly in England. He lectured in London in 1939 while on his way to the U.S.S.R. to examine the various finds of fossil man which have been made there in recent years. In 1926 his Czech colleagues issued a "Hrdlička" number of *Anthropologia* in honor of their distinguished countryman. At the close of the War of 1914-18 he founded the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, now the leading publication of its kind.

¹ From *Nature*.