versity of Sofia, Bulgaria, showing that Professor Kostoff has been active scientifically all through the war and is still working in Sofia."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE SOVIET UNION

The names of American scientific men who left New York early in June to attend at the invitation of the Soviet Government the two hundred and twentieth anniversary of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which was held from June 15 to 28 in Moscow and Leningrad, were given in the issue of Science for June 15. A party of scientific men left England for Russia on June 13. A farewell party was held at Burlington House, London, on the preceding day, when the scientists met the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Gusev, and members of the Royal Society. It was arranged that members of the party would include:

Professor N. K. Adam, F.R.S., Professor E. N. da C. Andrade, F.R.S. (representing the Physical Society; also the University of London), Professor E. D. Adrian, F.R.S. (also representing the University of Cambridge), Professor J. D. Bernal, F.R.S., Professor P. M. S. Blackett, F.R.S., Professor Max Born, F.R.S., Professor V. Gordon Childe, F.S.A. (also representing the Royal Society of Edinburgh), Dr. E. M. Crowther, F.I.C., Sir Charles Darwin, F.R.S. (also representing the Institution

of Naval Architects), Professor P. A. M. Dirac, F.R.S., Professor F. G. Donnan, F.R.S. (also representing the Chemical Society), Mr. W. N. Edwards, F.G.S., Professor C. N. Hinshelwood, F.R.S. (also representing the University of Oxford), Sir Thomas Holland, F.R.S. (representing the Geological Society), Dr. J. S. Huxley, F.R.S., Sir Harold Spencer Jones, F.R.S. (Astronomer Royal), Professor E. A. Milne, F.R.S., Professor N. F. Mott, F.R.S., Dr. Alex Muir, Professor R. G. W. Norrish, F.R.S., Dr. W. G. Ogg, Lord Radnor (representing the Rothamsted Experimental Station), Professor E. K. Rideal, F.R.S., Sir Robert Robinson (representing the Royal Society of London), Professor A. Sorsby (representing the Anglo-Soviet Medical Council), Professor R. H. Tawney, Dr. Henry Thomas, F.B.A., F.S.A. (representing the British Museum), Professor D. M. S. Watson, F.R.S. (also representing the British Association), and Dr. W. A. Wooster (representing the Association of Scientific Workers).

At the last minute, however, the Government refused to allow eight of the group to leave the country because the work on which they were engaged was too important to put aside.

The men who were not allowed to go were Sir Charles Darwin, Professor Blackett, Professor Norrish, Professor Bernal, Professor Dirac, Professor Mott, Professor Milne and Professor Rideal. All are engaged on work of the greatest importance in the production of war materials and research.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The honorary doctorate of laws was conferred on June 23 by the University of California on Dr. Lewis M. Terman. On June 28, at Harvard University, his son, Dr. Frederick E. Terman, director of the radio research laboratory, was awarded the honorary doctorate of science.

The University of Hawaii conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Thomas A. Jaggar at its thirty-fourth annual commencement exercises on June 12. Dr. Jaggar gave the commencement address, which was entitled "The Great Reversal."

The honorary degree of doctor of science has been conferred by the University of Manitoba on Dr. Thorbergur Thorvaldson, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Saskatchewan.

DR. WARD V. EVANS, chairman of the department of chemistry of Northwestern University, will receive the 1945 Honorary Scroll Award from the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Chemists, in recognition of his "outstanding achievements in the field of chemistry, as a great teacher, as an industrial consultant, and for his high civic spirit." He will retire on September 1, after having been a member

of the faculty of the university since 1916. Past recipients of the Honorary Scroll Award have included Professor V. N. Ipatieff, of Northwestern University; Dr. F. C. Koch, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. R. B. Harper, of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.

It is reported in the British Medical Journal that during his recent tour in Sweden to lecture on penicillin, under the auspices of the British Council and at the invitation of the Swedish Medical Society, Sir Howard Florey, F.R.S., was honored with the presentation of the Berzelius Medal in Silver. This medal was presented to members of the Swedish royal family and certain other distinguished persons when it was instituted in 1850. It has not been awarded since that time.

THE Legion of Merit has been awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur H. Warner, associate professor of physics at the University of California at Los Angeles and head of the technical section of the air defense division of the Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Forces, "for his excellent work during the European invasion and campaign."

He is expected to remain in Europe for some time to carry on scientific work for the Army.

COLONEL JUSTIN M. ANDREWS, Sn.C., chief malariologist for the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, has returned to the United States from service overseas in Africa and Italy. He has been awarded the Legion of Merit in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in directing malaria control activities of the U. S. Army.

The list of birthday honors of the King of England includes the name of Dr. C. E. Inglis, lately professor of the mechanical sciences at the University of Cambridge, who has been designated Knight Bachelor.

The first meeting of the new Society for the Study of Blood was held at the New York Academy of Medicine on June 14. The following addresses were delivered: Dr. Nathan Rosenthal, "The Development of Hematology in New York City"; Dr. Eugene R. Marzullo, "The Role of the Hematologist in the General Hospital"; Dr. Lester J. Unger, "Blood Banks of the Future." The society will concern itself with the allied fields of hematology, blood grouping and blood transfusion, and scientific meetings are to be held three times a year. The officers elected for the first year are: President, Dr. Alexander S. Wiener; Vice-president, Dr. Paul Reznikoff; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Peter Vogel.

SIR PEIRSON FRANK, chief engineer of the London County Council, has been elected president of the British Institution of Civil Engineers.

E. G. Bailey, a vice-president of the Babcock and Wilcox Company, manufacturers of steam generating equipment, has been elected an honorary member of the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. IVAN C. HALL has resigned as professor of bacteriology and director of the department of bacteriology of the New York College of Medicine.

Dr. CHARLES RUSSELL BURROWS, since 1925 professor of electrical engineering of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been appointed director of the School of Electrical Engineering of Cornell University. He succeeds Professor W. A. Lewis, who resigned recently.

LAUREN EARL SEELEY, associate professor of mechanical engineering at Yale University, has been appointed dean of the College of Technology of the University of New Hampshire. He will succeed George W. Case, whose retirement was announced recently. Leon W. Hitchcock, professor of electrical engineering, has been serving as acting dean of the

college, and will continue to serve in that capacity until the arrival of Mr. Seeley.

DR. JAMES BERNARD MCNAUGHT, associate professor of pathology in the School of Medicine of Stanford University, has been appointed professor of pathology at the School of Medicine at Denver of the University of Colorado.

Dr. Leonard B. Clark has been appointed chairman of the department of biology of Union College. He succeeds Dr. James W. Mavor, since 1916 chairman of the department, who becomes research professor of biology.

Dr. WILLIAM EUSTIS BROWN, formerly professor of preventive medicine at the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed dean of the College of Medicine of the University of Vermont.

Professor Albert E. Meder, Jr., of the department of mathematics of Rutgers University, has become dean of administration. This is in addition to his position as secretary of the university.

Dr. CLIFFORD O. JENSEN, who has been associated with the P. Lorillard Company, has been appointed professor of phytochemistry, in charge of tobacco research, in the department of agricultural biochemistry of Pennsylvania State College.

Dr. John T. Lonsdale, professor of geology and head of the department at Iowa State College, has resigned to become director of the Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas.

Professor George E. Goodman, of the department of botany of Iowa State College, has been appointed a professor of botany at the University of Oklahoma.

Dr. CHARLES FREMONT MCKHANN, assistant in charge of research to the president at Parke, Davis and Company, of Detroit, has been named professor of pediatrics at the School of Medicine of Western Reserve University, and director of pediatrics at University Hospitals, Cleveland. He succeeds Dr. Henry J. Gerstenberger, who becomes professor emeritus, as professor of pediatrics at Western Reserve and director of the Babies and Childrens and Rainbow Hospitals. Dr. John A. Toomey will remain the acting director of pediatrics at the University Hospitals until September 1. He will continue at Western Reserve University as professor of clinical pediatrics and contagious diseases, and in charge of the departments of contagious diseases at University and City Hospitals.

Dr. J. T. Emlen, Jr., has been appointed research associate in the department of parasitology of the

Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, to take charge of investigations on rodent ecology and control. This program, which is supported by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, is being carried out with the cooperation of the Rodent Control Division of the City of Baltimore. It is a continuation and expansion of the field studies which Dr. Curt Richter, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, developed during the last three years in cooperation with this division. Dr. Richter will serve on the advisory committee for this expanded program, and is continuing as part of the new program his laboratory investigations on the behavior of wild rats.

In a recent issue of SCIENCE it was stated that Major F. W. Shotten had been appointed Sorby professor of zoology at the University of Sheffield. This should have read Sorby professor of geology.

Dr. G. J. Bouyoucos, research professor of soils at Michigan State College, has been appointed to serve as agricultural consultant to the Government of Greece.

Dr. W. G. BYWATER, for the last ten years a leader of research work on the staff of Parke, Davis and Company, has been appointed director of research of S. B. Penick and Company.

Dr. Robert C. Stebbins has joined the staff of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California at Berkeley as assistant curator in herpetology and instructor in zoology. He will be in charge of the herpetological collections.

Dr. E. C. Faust, acting head of the department of tropical medicine of Tulane University, at the request of the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army is serving as the head of a special mission to study tropical maladies in the Southwest Pacific.

Professor R. S. Marsh, head of the department of horticulture of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics of West Virginia University, has a leave of absence for a year to enable him to organize the Department of Horticulture of the Army University Study Center at Fontainebleau, France. He sailed on July 5 on the Queen Elizabeth.

DR. WILLARD H. WRIGHT, chief of the zoological laboratory of the National Institute of Health, at the request of the Surgeon General of the Army, has been assigned for temporary duty and detailed for overseas service as member of a special commission to study schistosomiasis in the Southwest Pacific Area.

It is reported in the issue of *The Times*, London, for June 27 that Professor A. V. Hill, senior secretary of the Royal Society, left England on June 26

for Copenhagen to convey the greetings of the society, as representing the men of science of Great Britain, to their colleagues in Denmark and through the Academy of Sciences in that country to discuss with them what aid British science can give to the rehabilitation of science and scientific education in their country. After three days in Copenhagen Professor Hill proceeded to Oslo for the same purpose. An extraordinary meeting of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences was called to meet him.

SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING, F.R.S., professor of bacteriology at St. Mary's Medical School, University of London, gave on July 11 a lecture on "The Development of Penicillin" before the Yale Medical Society.

THE correspondent at Moscow of The Times, London, writes under date of June 15: "The Soviet academicians welcomed their foreign guests, a distinguished list of nearly 200, at a reception held in a mansion on Sparrow Hills which had been the headquarters of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. since it was transferred from Leningrad in 1934. In the afternoon it was the turn of the representatives of the exact sciences; to-night men distinguished in all fields of humane science are to assemble. To-morrow has been set aside for a plenary session to mark the 220th anniversary of the foundation by Peter the Great of the academy, which has grown into a vast organization controlling 150 scientific institutions where both pure and industrial research is carried out. During the past few days Russian aeroplanes have been bringing in learned men from all over the world—from India, China, Britain, Canada, the United States, central Europe, and the Balkans. Professor Komarov, the eminent botanist, who is president of the Academy of Sciences, will preside to-night over the meeting of presidents of the many national academies assembled in Moscow."

The California Institute of Technology has authorized the establishment of post-doctorate Gosney Research Fellowships in Biology in memory of the late E. S. Gosney. The first appointments will be for fundamental research in heredity or related subjects at the institute, and will have no teaching duties. Appointments may be made for one or two years, and reappointments may be made when desirable. It is possible that in certain cases candidates not now available will be appointed, their tenure to begin upon release from the armed forces or from war projects. The appointments will be recommended by a committee, the chairman of which is Professor A. H. Sturtevant, the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena 4, Calif.

A SCHOLARSHIP plan for the encouragement of promising young scientific students has been adopted by the Radio Corporation of America. The plan provides for ten students to receive RCA scholarships during the academic year 1945-1946, thirty during 1946-1947, fifty during 1947-1948 and sixty each academic year thereafter. Each scholarship consists of a cash award of \$600. Those eligible will include all students enrolled at universities to be selected by the RCA Education Committee. Selection of students will be made upon recommendation of the dean of the specified university and approval by the committee. The chairman of the Education Committee is Dr. James Rowland Angell, president emeritus of Yale University and public service counselor of the National Broadcasting Company.

A NEW list of all American Standards and War Standards approved to date has been published by the American Standards Association and is available free of charge. There are approximately eight hundred standards listed in the booklet, covering specifications for materials, methods of tests, dimensions, definitions of technical terms, procedures, etc., in the electrical, mechanical, building, transportation, textile and other fields. For ready reference, the standards are listed alphabetically as well as by engineering fields. There is also a separate list of war standards.

THE Beit Trustees have established a Beit research fellowship to be attached to the Rhodes Livingstone Institute for Social Anthropological Research in Southern Rhodesia. The value of the fellowship is £1,250 a year for four years.

It is reported in *Nature* that the London, Midland and Scottish Railway has announced a scheme whereby it will send members of its research staff for varying periods to carry out fundamental research in their particular fields in university laboratories; and, in exchange, the universities will be invited to send members of their staffs to spend a period in the company's research laboratory at Derby, working on applied problems in which they are interested from the fundamental side. The laboratory has a staff of seventy research workers, and has sections dealing

with engineering, metallurgy, chemistry, physics, paint and textiles.

THE Czechoslovak universities were closed by the German occupational authorities as early as November, 1939, and the libraries were depleted of many valuable volumes. In addition to this calamity, Czechoslovak scientists and research workers were deprived of the benefits of being informed about the American progress in science because they were cut off from American books and journals for a period of more than six years. There is a deep interest in Czechoslovakia in reprints of articles on antibiotics, enterobacteriaceae, sulfa drugs, the Rh factor, disinfectants, control of milk and water, Rickettsial diseases, chick embryo technique, fluorometric tests, vitamins, plant diseases, animal husbandry and poultry raising, food preservation, canning, etc. It would be very much appreciated if authors of any such articles would be kind enough to send some of their spare reprints to American Friends of Czechoslovak Institutions of Higher Learning, who would forward the collected copies to proper places as soon as shipping space becomes available. These should be addressed to L. Stolfa, M.D., President, Czechoslovak Institutions of Higher Learning, 2401 Gunderson Ave., Berwyn, Ill.

It is reported in The Times, London, that "a fourfold indictment of German professors and scientists who condoned and even took part in the Nazi prostitution of learning was approved unanimously at New College, University of Oxford, on July 1, by the annual conference of the International Association of University Professors and Lecturers. The resolution condemned those who both before and during the war furthered the Nazi régime by propounding and spreading false biological theories and so making themselves morally responsible for racial persecution. Contributed, actively or passively, to the prostitution of science for the purposes of total warfare. Were active in the destruction of university libraries, scientific laboratories and museums in the German-occupied countries. Made use of modern developments in science, particularly medicine and physiology, in order to perform, on prisoners and civilians in concentration camps, experiments resulting in mutilation or death."

SPECIAL ARTICLES

TROMBICULA FLETCHERI WOMERSLEY AND HEASLIP 1943, A VECTOR OF TSU-TSUGAMUSHI DISEASE (SCRUB TYPHUS) IN NEW GUINEA1

VERY early in the war with Japan, the occurrence ¹ From the United States of America Typhus Commis-

of tsutsugamushi disease (scrub typhus, mite fever) became a matter of military importance to troops in

sion, War Department and the Board for the Investigation and Control of Influenza and other Epidemic Diseases in the Army, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.