

were still present, up to 90 per natural resting place. Between 5 and 28 November 701 *crucians* were dissected, and 23, or 3.28 per cent, were found to have sporozoites in the salivary glands. During the immediately preceding months, when these infections originated, the monthly prevalence of human malaria in the same area, as determined by household thick film blood smear surveys in the first two weeks of each month, varied from 7 to 10 per cent (9.3 per cent in September, 7.4 per cent in October, 9.6 per cent in November).

The intensity of infection was higher in the infected *crucians* than in the *quadrifasciatus*. Under a scale of 1, 2, 3, and 4 plus used in malaria investigations of the National Institute of Health, 26.1 per cent of the *crucians* were heavily infected (3 and 4 plus) and 73.9 per cent lightly infected, whereas these proportions were, respectively, 18.2 and 81.8 per cent for *quadrifasciatus*. Those lightly infected averaged 15 sporozoites per mosquito for *crucians* and 3.2 for *quadrifasciatus*.

When captured, 60.3 per cent of the *crucians* were freshly engorged, and another 32.3 per cent contained blood only partly digested, indicating very recent meals and considerable activity throughout November.

The mean daily temperatures during the month ranged from 43° F. to 72° F., and the minimum temperatures from 24° F. to 62° F. Precipitin tests on 226 of the engorged adults, carried out at the Carter Memorial Laboratory, Savannah, Georgia, showed that 47.3 per cent had fed on equine blood, 23 per cent on bovine, 7.5 per cent on porcine, and 22.1 per cent on a blood source other than the above (no reaction) but that none had fed on human or avian blood.

In *A. crucians*, which is widespread in the southern states but abundant primarily on the coastal plain, only three naturally infected specimens appear to have been reported in the literature (1). For this reason, and because no epidemiological evidence to the contrary has been forthcoming, the species has been considered unimportant as a malaria vector. However, the present finding of a high infection rate in *crucians*, in addition to the fact that the species is more active and relatively more abundant earlier and later in the season than the principal vector in the United States, *quadrifasciatus*, indicates that the role of *crucians* in malaria transmission will bear further investigation.

Reference

1. MAYNE, BRUCE. *Publ. Hlth Rep. Wash.*, 1919, **34**, 1355; METZ, C. W. *Publ. Hlth Rep. Wash.*, 1919, **34**, 1357.

News and Notes

Special Announcement

All of the Washington offices of the AAAS were consolidated at the new Association building, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C., on 9 September 1946. The new building houses the offices of the administrative secretary, the editors and staffs of *Science* and the *Scientific Monthly*, the advertising department, and the membership and accounting departments. All communications relative to membership, publications, and advertising should now be sent to the new address.

About People

R. Hugh Wood, physician-in-chief at the Emory University Hospital, has been named dean of the Emory University School of Medicine. He succeeds Eugene A. Stead, Jr., who recently resigned to accept a position at Duke University.

Richard H. Young, Northwestern University, was appointed dean of the University of Utah Medical School at the August meeting of the Board of Regents.

Dr. Young, released from the Army in November 1945 as a lieutenant colonel after four years of service, was in charge of the Twelfth Hospital Unit, stationed for one year in Iran and almost two years in Italy. At present he is university physician, director of student health, and assistant professor of medicine at Northwestern University. Dr. Young succeeds H. L. Marshall, acting dean for the past 18 months, who will now devote full time to his duties as professor and head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and director of the Student Health Service.

Helmuth Gordon, Department of Physiology, Medical School, Budapest, has joined the staff of the Laboratories of Bacteriology, University of Notre Dame, as pathologist.

William F. Allen, for 30 years head of the Department of Anatomy, University of Oregon Medical School, was recently made emeritus professor. He is succeeded by Olof Larsell.

Ward V. Evans, emeritus professor of chemistry, Northwestern University, will receive the 1946 Honor-

ary Scroll Award of the American Institute of Chemists at a dinner meeting of the Chicago chapter on 4 October. Prof. Evans is being honored for his outstanding achievements in the field of chemistry as a great teacher, as an industrial consultant, and for his high civic spirit.

Arthur H. Spillers has been named chief of the Division of Private Forestry in the Washington office of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. He was released from the Army last January.

Joseph Ewan, formerly assistant curator, Division of Plants, U. S. National Museum, has joined the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, USDA, Beltsville, Maryland, as associate botanist and acting curator of the Herbarium of National Arboretum.

Ralston Russell, Jr., director of ceramic research, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will join the Ohio State University staff on 1 October as professor of ceramic engineering. He succeeds Arthur S. Watts, chairman of the Department for 30 years, who will continue to do research and engineering work. John L. Carruthers has been appointed chairman of the Department.

Ernest B. Forbes, for the past 24 years director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition, Pennsylvania State College, retired on 1 July at the age of 70. Raymond W. Swift has been elected acting director.

A. G. Norman, since 1937 professor of soils at the Iowa State College and research professor in the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station in charge of teaching and research in soil microbiology, has been appointed to a position under the War Department. Dr. Norman will be stationed at Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland.

N. T. Mattox, associate professor of zoology, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, has been appointed visiting professor of zoology, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, for the coming academic year. He has been granted a year's leave of absence from Miami University.

Raymond S. Edmundson, Virginia Geological Survey, has been appointed assistant professor of geology, School of Geology, University of Virginia, to teach physical geology and stratigraphy.

Laurence Irving and *P. F. Scholander* are making a trip to Norway, Denmark, and Sweden to observe the methods and organization used by Scandinavian biologists in field studies on expeditions. The Arctic studies and publications from the Scandinavian coun-

tries are regarded as models by American scientists interested in the Arctic.

Announcements

Six internationally known psychologists received Doctor of Science degrees from the University of Pennsylvania on 5 September at a convocation celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of its Psychological Clinic, the first in the world. Among those honored were four former presidents of the American Psychological Association, which held its 54th annual meeting at the University of Pennsylvania on 3-7 September. These were: John Dewey, emeritus professor of philosophy, Columbia University, and the only surviving original member of the Association; Edwin G. Boring, professor of psychology and director of the Psychological Laboratory, Harvard University; Robert S. Woodworth, emeritus professor of psychology, Columbia University; and Lewis M. Terman, emeritus professor and former executive head of the Department of Psychology, Stanford University. The two other recipients of the degrees were: Wolfgang Köhler, professor of psychology, Swarthmore College, and former director of the Psychological Institute, University of Berlin, and Henry H. Goddard, emeritus professor of abnormal and clinical psychology, The Ohio State University. The address at the convocation was delivered by Robert A. Brotemarkle, professor of psychology and director of the Psychological Laboratory and Clinic at the University.

The Psychological Clinic was founded by Lightner Witmer, now emeritus professor of psychology at the University, who studied at Pennsylvania and at the University of Leipzig and became director of the Laboratory of Psychology at Pennsylvania in 1892. The Clinic began in March 1896, when the Laboratory of Psychology undertook the study and remedial treatment of mentally and morally retarded children suffering from physical defects which resulted in slow development and prevented progress in school. During the academic year 1896-97, cases were seen in the Clinic for a few hours only, one day each week. In the summer of 1897 a daily clinic was inaugurated at which about three cases were seen every day. In 1907 there was a significant development when Dr. Witmer established the journal called *The Psychological Clinic* and publicly gave his new work the name "clinical psychology." In 1909 the University of Pennsylvania further recognized the importance of the Psychological Clinic by making it a distinct administrative unit with a director responsible to the trustees of the University. More adequate quarters for the clinic were provided, and the annual budget for its maintenance was increased at this time.

Besides the handling of mentally deficient and educationally retarded cases with which the Clinic began its work, and which still continues to be one of its primary functions, there have been developed a number of clinics for the handling of special types of cases. The first of these special clinics was that for the diagnosis and correction of speech defects, instituted in 1914, which was developed by the late Edwin B. Twitmyer. In 1920 a special clinic for vocational and industrial guidance was inaugurated under the direction of Morris S. Viteles. Several years later the clinical examination of students at the college-adult level was developed by Prof. Brotemarkle.

As a result of the continuous development of the Psychological Clinic it now handles nearly 1,000 new cases a year, and its files, containing over 20,000 case records, are invaluable sources of material for psychological research.

A program for training critically needed clinical psychologists was discussed at a recent meeting between Veterans Administration officials and representatives of 18 universities. According to officials, the Veterans Administration hospitals and mental hygiene clinics could use all the trained clinical psychologists in the Nation.

The university representatives endorsed the Veterans Administration requirement that key clinical psychologists should have a Ph.D. degree in psychology and also recommended that Public Law 293, 79th Congress, which set up a Department of Medicine and Surgery within the Veterans Administration, be amended to include clinical psychologists in the same legal and professional status as doctors, dentists, and nurses. The representatives also suggested that the Veterans Administration offer positions for internes and residents in clinical psychology. Residencies in medicine are now being offered in more than a third of the Administration's hospitals and, while internships are permitted, they have not yet been offered to doctors.

The group worked out minimum requirements and standards which will be used in training the initial 200 students in clinical psychology. Applications should be made to the following cooperating universities, all of which have been approved for graduate work by the American Psychological Association: California (Berkeley and Los Angeles), Chicago, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Columbia, State University of Iowa, Ohio State, New York, Southern California, Stanford, and Yale. Northwestern University and Pennsylvania State College, although approved schools, did not send delegates because it is unlikely that they will be able to accept any trainees under

this program. Selections of candidates will be made by the universities, subject to approval of the Veterans Administration; veterans will be given preference.

The Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology and *Tufts College* have completed arrangements for affiliating the Foundation with the Physiology Department of Tufts Medical School, headed by David Rapport. Hudson Hoagland and Gregory Pincus, codirectors of the Foundation, have been appointed research professors of physiology at the Medical School. Robert P. Jacobson, Nicholas T. Werthessen, Norman W. Pirie, Min-Chueh Chang, Zareh Hadidian, Oscar M. Hechter, Sidney Roberts, and Clara M. Szego have been appointed research associates in physiology. Plans have been made to implement the association and to make possible the training of candidates for the Ph.D. degree in the medical sciences in the laboratories of both institutions.

The Division of Natural Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation, has announced the following additions to its staff: A. R. Mann, since 1937 vice-president and director of the General Education Board, has been given a part-time appointment as deputy director for agriculture and will have charge of the Division's agricultural activities, particularly its program in Mexico. H. Marshall Chadwell, formerly professor and chairman of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Tufts College, has been made associate director and will be primarily concerned with assisting the director with the Foundation's activities in the United States. Gerald Roland Pomerat, formerly in the Department of Biology, Harvard University, has been appointed assistant director and will spend a considerable portion of his time in Europe. Harry M. Miller, Jr., who is responsible for the Division's work in Central and South America, has recently been promoted to an associate directorship.

A Field Conference of Pennsylvania Geologists was held at State College and Altoona from 30 May to 2 June. This meeting was the 12th annual Conference and was held under the joint auspices of the School of Mineral Industries, Pennsylvania State College, and the Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey, Department of Internal Affairs. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of: Frank M. Swartz (chairman); Paul D. Krynine, School of Mineral Industries; G. M. Kay, Department of Geology, Columbia University; and R. M. Foose and M. N. Shaffner, the Pennsylvania Survey. About 80 geologists from colleges, universities, state surveys, and industries in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Virginia, and West Virginia attended. At the annual

banquet, A. W. Gauger, School of Mineral Industries, acted as toastmaster, and Edward Steidle, dean, School of Mineral Industries, spoke about educational problems of the college; George H. Ashley, state geologist, spoke about the Pennsylvania Survey's publications and progress, and Frank M. Swartz gave an outline of the geologic excursions that were to be taken in the remaining days of the Conference.

The Sandoz Chemical Works has made a grant of \$1,000 a year to F. R. Goetzl, Permanente Foundation, Oakland, California, for studies on blood coagulation.

Meetings

The 274th meeting of the American Physical Society, to be held in New York City on 19–21 September, will feature three principal topics, one meeting day devoted to each. The program and respective chairmen follow:

Thursday—"Cosmic-Ray and Subnucleonic Physics": E. U. Condon (morning meeting); L. A. DuBridge (afternoon meeting); and P. M. S. Blackett (discussion). (An additional meeting on this subject will be held on Saturday morning, Dr. DuBridge presiding.) *Friday*—"Theories of the Elementary Particles": G. G. Hyde (morning meeting); K. K. Darrow (afternoon meeting); and J. R. Oppenheimer (discussion); *Saturday*—"Accelerators": L. W. Alvarez (morning meeting); E. U. Condon (afternoon meeting); and C. G. Suits (discussion).

Niels Bohr will give the Friday dinner address on "The Tradition of Science."

The International Technical Congress will be held at the Maison de la Chimie in Paris, France, on 16–21 September. Problems of reconstruction, nuclear energy, and engineering trends and organization in the United States will be discussed by the American delegation of engineers, scientists, and economists. Harry A. Winne, vice-president of the General Electric Company, will speak on nuclear energy, as one of the features of the American program.

The American committee for the Congress includes representatives of the five national engineering societies: Clarence E. Davies, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, chairman; W. N. Carey, American Society of Civil Engineers; A. B. Parsons, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; H. H. Henline, American Institute of Electrical Engineers; and S. L. Tyler, American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

Elections

The Pasteur Society of Central California held its first postwar meeting and banquet on the evening of

20 June at the Shattuck Hotel, Berkeley. Officers elected for 1946–47 are: William Hinshaw, associate professor of veterinary science, University of California, president; Lowell Rantz, assistant professor of medicine, Stanford University Medical School, vice-president; Sanford Elberg, assistant professor of bacteriology, University of California, secretary-treasurer; William Hammon, dean of the School of Public Health, University of California, and Stewart Madin, associate, Division of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, councilors.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences elected the following officers at its 89th annual meeting: Nathan Smith Davis, president; James P. Simonds, first vice-president; Kenneth A. Reid, second vice-president; Nat T. Burfeind, secretary; Henry B. Babson, trustee for five years; and Alfred Emerson and C. L. Turner, scientific governors for three years.

The American Leather Chemists Association held its 43rd annual meeting on 19–21 June at Lake George, New York. The following officers were elected: T. F. Oberlander, president; A. H. Winheim, president-elect; and Fred O'Flaherty, secretary-treasurer.

Albert F. Blakeslee has been elected an associate in the Section of Natural Sciences of the Royal Academy of Belgium.

Adolph H. Schultz, associate professor of physical anthropology, Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been elected a corresponding member of the Société d'Anthropologie de Paris.

Curt Stern, University of Rochester, has been elected as the next managing editor of *Genetics*, according to an announcement made by the Editorial Board. He succeeds M. M. Rhoades, Columbia University, who will complete a six-year term on 1 January 1947.

C. M. Louttit has been elected editor of *Psychological Abstracts* succeeding Walter S. Hunter, of Brown, who was largely responsible for founding the journal and has been its editor for twenty years.

Recent Deaths

Gerald V. R. Hoogendyk, 61, formerly on the faculties of the Universities of Colorado and Illinois and Bryn Mawr and Sweet Briar Colleges, died at Alhambra, California, on 22 August.

Karl Friedrich Stahl, 91, emeritus chairman of the Pittsburgh Section, American Chemical Society, died in Pittsburgh on 26 August as a result of injuries received when hit by a truck near his home.