NEWS and Notes

Gerd Enequist, specialist in geocultural and geo-economic science, has been named professor of geography at Upsala University, Sweden. Dr. Enequist is the first woman ever appointed to the faculty of the 500year-old university.

William B. Wartman, chairman of the Department of Pathology, Northwestern University Medical School, will deliver the 25th Ludvig Hektoen Lecture of the Frank Billings Foundation, Institute of Medicine, Chicago, at the Palmer House, on the evening of May 27. His subject will be "Bleeding into the Arterial Wall: Its Relation to Vascular Disease."

Carl C. Chambers, professor of electrical engineering, has been named acting dean of the University of Pennsylvania's Moore School of Electrical Engineering. He will replace Harold Pender, who is retiring July 1, after holding the deanship since 1923.

James C. Stewart, project engineer for the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, has been appointed manager of the Schenectady area office of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission; he will replace Leonard E. Johnston.

Wilbur H. Duncan, field botanist at the University of Georgia, will deliver a lecture entitled "The Field is My Laboratory" at the annual Sigma Xi Initiation Banquet at the University of Georgia on May 25.

Roy S. Glasgow, chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Washington University, St. Louis, will become civilian head of the Naval Postgraduate School at Annapolis, on July 1. He will succeed Ford L. Wilkinson, who resigned last December to become president of Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Donald Paul Costello, chairman of the Department of Zoology at the University of North Carolina, has been appointed Kenan Professor of Zoology.

Elwood C. Zimmerman, associate entomologist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and curator of entomology, Bishop Museum, left Honolulu on May 8 for the British Museum of Natural History. Dr. Zimmerman will spend a year continuing work on his series of volumes Insects of Hawaii. The first five volumes of the monograph were issued in 1948.

Henry Mann, former professor of mathematics at Ohio State University, has been appointed to the staff of the Applied Mathematics Laboratories of the National Bureau of Standards. He will head a project to develop a theory of stochastic (random) processes capable of utilizing modern principles and techniques of statistical inference.

Grants and Awards

Walter Davis Lambert, recently retired chief of the Section of Gravity and Astronomy, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, has been awarded the William Bowie Medal for his leadership in the study of earth sciences. He became the 11th recipient of the award, presented annually by the American Geophysical Union.

Kenneth L. Brown, E. Paul Budewitz, and Earl E. Myers have been appointed to Sherwin-Williams Graduate Fellowships in Organic Chemistry at Western Reserve University for the academic year 1949–50.

Austin M. Patterson, former vice president of Antioch College, has been granted a new award in the Documentation of Chemistry by the Dayton Section of the American Chemical Society.

O. R. Quayle, professor of chemistry at Emory University, has been awarded the Herty Medal given annually by the Chemistry Club of the Georgia State College for Women

for outstanding service in the field of chemistry.

The Department of Agriculture presented its 1949 honor awards at its annual ceremony, held May 16 in Washington, D. C. The five recipients of the Distinguished Service Awards are: Elmer W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Beltsville, Maryland, for leadership in the development and administration of research programs for sugar cane, sugar beets, and rubber, and for fundamental research on the cause and control of sugar cane mosaic; Charles A. Cary, Bureau of Dairy Industry, Beltsville, Maryland, for contributions to the knowledge of the composition and nutritional properties of milk, including the discovery of the presence of the B-12 vitamin; Edgar S. McFadden, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, College Station, Texas, for his contribution to agriculture through the development of Hope wheat, the original rust-resistant variety and the source of resistance for other varieties; Leslie J. Sullivan, Forest Service, Olympia, Washington, for heroism beyond the call of duty which resulted in saving the life of a coworker; and Claude R. Wickard, Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C., for his contribution to the enrichment of rural life through his advocacy of scientific farming.

Colleges and Universities

A gift of \$1,000,000 to establish an Institute of Microbiology has been given to Rutgers University by Selman A. Waksman, Rutgers alumnus, and faculty member for over 25 years. Dr. Waksman, who discovered streptomycin, has assigned his patent to the Rutgers Research and Endowment Foundation. Royalties will be used to build and operate the new Institute and Dr. Waksman will be its first director.

The Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, was opened May 17 in Jerusalem, its temporary quarters. The permanent medical school buildings will be a part of University.

sity City on Mt. Scopus and nearly \$4,000,000 of the \$5,500,000 needed for their completion has been raised. The first class will be comprised of 50 students, selected from 200 candidates whose previous medical training had been interrupted by military service. By 1951 classes will receive the full six-year instruction course. Graduates will receive M.D. degrees. Members of the medical faculty include B. Zondek, gynecology; A. Feigenbaum, ophthalmology; S. E. Franco, pathological anatomy; Saul Adler, parasitology; and L. Olitzki, bacteriology. One of the first visiting professors from the U. S. will be Samuel Standard, associate professor of clinical surgery, New York University College of Medicine-Bellevue Medical Center, who will inaugurate surgical instruction at the school.

The University of North Carolina opened its new Morehead Building and Planetarium at Chapel Hill on May 10. The \$3,000,000 building, a gift of John Motley Morehead, houses the Zeiss planetarium instrument with its 250 projectors, as well as exhibits in astronomy and allied sciences, and a permanent collection of famous paintings. Roy Kenneth Marshall, former director of the Fels Planetarium in Philadelphia, has been appointed director.

Meetings and Elections

AAPA meeting in Philadelphia. The 18th annual session of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists was held April 11-13 in Philadelphia, at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology.

Somatotype distributions (types of body build) found within a Japanese population were presented, and the usefulness of such distributions in racial taxonomy was reaffirmed. Results of a study confirming Sheldon's posture-physique relationships were discussed, and a possible physique-metabolism-disease interrelationship in coronary artery disease was reported.

Researches in anthropomorphometric problems have determined the measurements most diagnostic for somatotyping and, a new technique, stereophotography, have developed as a solution to the problem of standardizing morphological observations. Several newly designed anthropometric instruments were demonstrated.

Papers in racial prehistory included the presentation of new data confirming Hrdlicka's scheme of population succession in the Aleutian Islands. Reexamination of the Galley Hill site and of the original finds have shed new light on the long-disputed antiquity of Galley Hill Man; new evidence suggests that the finds are Holocene in date. The Swanscombe site has also been reexamined and the antiquity of Swanscomb Man reaffirmed.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the AAPA held a joint meeting with the American Association of Anatomists at Temple University. The Wednesday papers were of general interest; topics covered were research in growth, problems in human evolution, and the significance of the various blood grouping factors in defining the varieties of mankind. On Thursday, a symposium organized by F. Gaynor Evans was held on human anatomy and biomechanics.

The annual banquet was held Tuesday evening. Guests included Paul Fejos, director of The Viking Fund, Inc., and Adolph Schultz, the 1948 recipient of the Annual Viking Fund Medal and Prize in Physical Anthropology. On behalf of the association, Dr. Stewart expressed gratitude to Dr. Fejos for the support and encouragement the Viking Fund has given to research in physical anthropology. Washburn was the speaker of the evening. In his paper, "Three Stages in Human Evolution," he discussed the differential rates of evolution manifested by the several regions of the primate body. He suggested three areas-trunk and upper limbs, lower limbs, skull and brain-as constituting three different unit-areas of change, and as representing three stages of evolutionary change.

At the business meeting of the session T. D. Stewart was elected president, succeeding W. M. Krog-

man; L. Angel and J. Birdsell were elected to the executive committee; and S. L. Washburn was appointed an associate editor of the *Journal*.

RUTH A. MARZANO Hunter College

At the meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association held April 8 and 9, at the Hotel Kimball in Springfield, Massachusetts, the following officers were elected: president, 1949-50, Hadley Cantril, Department of Psychology, Princeton University; directors, 1949-50, Richard S. Crutchfield, Department of Psychology, Swarthmore College, to complete the term of a resigned member; 1949-52, Carl I. Hovland, Department of Psychology, Yale University, and Francis W. Irwin, Department of Psychology, University of Pennsylvania; secretary, 1949-52, Charles N. Cofer, Department of Psychology, University of Maryland.

The Association of Geology Teachers elected the following officers at its annual meeting at the University of Chicago, April 22–23; president, C. L. Bieber, De Pauw University; vice president, Paul R. Shaffer, University of Illinois; secretary-treasurer, Katherine F. Greacen, Milwaukee-Downer College; and editor, Percival Robertson, Principia College.

The election list of the National Academy of Sciences, published in Science last week, should have included a seventh foreign associate, Hideki Yukawa, of the Institute for Advanced Study.

The American Institute of Nutrition, at the Detroit meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, April 18-22, elected the following officers: president, C. G. King, scientific director, Nutrition Foundation, Inc.; vice president, W. H. Griffith, professor of biochemistry and nutrition, University of Texas Medical School; secretary, J. H. Roe, professor of biochemistry, George Washington University Medical School; treasurer, N. R. Ellis, assistant chief, Animal Husbandry Division, United

States Department of Agriculture; and councilor, Arthur H. Smith, professor of physiological chemistry, Wayne University College of Medicine.

Industrial Laboratories

Sharp and Dohme, Inc., of Philadelphia, will begin construction of its \$4,000,000 Medical Research Laboratories at West Point, Pennsylvania this fall. The laboratories, which are expected to be ready for occupancy early in 1951, will house research departments in organic chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, biochemistry, immunochemistry, pharmacology, bacteriology, nutrition, virology, and antibiotics. Space has also been provided for a proposed department of biophysics to be organized next year.

The Elliott Company, of Jeannette, Pennsylvania, manufacturer of power plant equipment, has developed a new process for the manufacture of tonnage oxygen, as reported by Irving Roberts of the company's Research and Development Branch, at the American Institute of Chemical Engineers' Tulsa meeting last week. The process consists of partially drying the air

at a pressure slightly above atmospheric, then removing the moisture, carbon dioxide, and acetylene in a heat exchanger which simultaneously cools the air to 318° below zero. The air is then fed to a fractionation column from which the oxygen is withdrawn as a gas from the bottom, and nitrogen is withdrawn as a gas at the top. The advantages over former processes lie in eliminating the explosion hazard and the necessity for periodic shutdowns to thaw out the plant.

Shipments from the Arnhem Land Expedition-400 birds, 800 marsupials, 10,000 fish, and several hundred anthropological specimens-arrived early this month at the Smithsonian Institution, where they are being cleaned and catalogued. They were collected by a team of 15 American and Australian scientists who explored the swamps, dense forests, and coast of the Australian hinterland from March to December last year, on an expedition sponsored jointly by the National Geographic Society, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Commonwealth of Australia (see Science, 107, 190;109, 182). Thirteen thousand botanical specimens

were left behind to be classified in Australia before final distribution.

Ornithologists made the first record in Australia of a cattle egret or buff-necked heron—a bird previously found in Asia, Africa and South America; archaeologists excavated early Malay sites (around the 15th and 16th centuries); and anthropologists made 250 palm- and finger-prints of the natives, for possible genetic studies. The expedition made five miles of color film of the country, thousands of photographs of the natives, and wire recordings of their speech and ceremonial dances.

Kulpija (see photographs) was bat boy for the expedition. One of the more intelligent natives and an excellent worker and artist, he helped with the archaeological work and acted as guide and informant, speaking a pidgin English. Frank M. Setzler, Smithsonian curator of anthropology, made facial masks of many natives, using a putty-like material that pulls loose easily from hairs on the face or head. He heated it in a double boiler over an open campfire, let it cool to a comfortable temperature, and smeared it over the native's face. When the mold hardened he pulled it off and poured in plaster of Paris, to make the cast.

All members of the expedition, according to Dr. Setzler, were on even better terms after eight months of continuous tent life in the bush than they were when they set out—a fact that he feels has hopeful implications for international relations.





-Photos by Howell Walker, National Geographic Society

UMBAKUMBA, GROOTE EYLANDT: On this remote Australian island, Anthropologist Frank M. Setzler makes a facial mask of Kulpija, one of the natives studied by the Arnhem Land Expedition. Masks like these will be used in making life-sized exhibition groups of Australian aborigines.

Laboratories — academic, governmental, or institutional — having new and outstanding 16-mm scientific motion pictures (with or without sound) may arrange showings of their films at the annual meeting of the AAAS, New York City, December 26-31, by writing to:

Science Theatre, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. Washington 5, D. C.