

## Miscellaneous

A permanent and unique record of the largest vaccination campaign ever undertaken is now available to tuberculosis specialists and public health workers as a result of the publication by the World Health Organization of reports covering mass **BCG vaccination** against tuberculosis in 23 countries. A total of nearly 30 million persons were tested with tuberculin, and almost 14 million of them received BCG vaccination against tuberculosis in the course of programs conducted for 3 yr by the International Tuberculosis Campaign.

Data on each person tested and vaccinated were recorded on individual cards which then were tabulated according to sex and age. These statistics were collected and analyzed by the WHO Tuberculosis Research Office in Copenhagen. Publication of all the reports concerning the mass campaigns conducted from 1948 to 1951 is now complete and represents an important step in the systematic and carefully controlled investigation of BCG vaccine and vaccination undertaken by WHO.

Since June 1951, the work of the International Tuberculosis Campaign has been officially the responsibility of the World Health Organization and the UN Children's Fund. The campaign has now spread to 30 other countries, where tuberculin tests have been given to 90 million people, of whom 36 million have received BCG vaccination. The WHO Research Office is also analyzing the results from these vaccination campaigns.

With the September issue of the National Mental Health Program's **Progress Report**, the National Institute of Mental Health concludes its sponsorship of the monthly newsletter. Henceforth, the features of the *Progress Report* will appear as a two-page section of the monthly *NAMH Reporter*, which is distributed by the National Association for Mental Health, Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York 19, a non-profit organization. Those who wish to receive the *Reporter* should address their requests to the association.

The **Marine Biological Laboratory**, Woods Hole, Mass., will be open for advanced biological research and to library readers throughout the year. Furnished housekeeping apartments and rooms will be available to those desiring such facilities. Inquiries should be addressed to the laboratory.

A plea for "letters, paintings, and other materials reposing in shops, private libraries, and homes" that are the work of the 18th century ornithologist **John Abbot** has been made by Elsa Allen, research associate in ornithology at Cornell University who is conducting a study of Abbot's life and work. She has been working for the past 2 yr on this project and now has assembled over 1000 colored slides of Abbot's unpublished bird paintings.

John Abbot came to America in 1773 from his Lon-

don home and lived for over 60 yr in and near Savannah. After the Revolution he entered upon a long career of painting and studying American birds, insects, and plants and is said to have accomplished more work than any other naturalist in America at that time. Because he did not publish his paintings and texts, these have lain for 150 yr in several different libraries. Both Harvard University and the University of Georgia at Athens possess fine sets of his bird drawings, but the main parts of his vast collections are in England.

The **Dodrill-GMR mechanical heart**, introduced in 1952 and the first device of its kind to be used successfully on human patients undergoing heart surgery, has been presented as a permanent exhibit to the Smithsonian Institution. The device was conceived and developed by a team headed by F. D. Dodrill of Detroit's Harper Hospital and consisting of other Harper medical men and engineers from the General Motors Research Laboratories.

## Necrology

**Samuel W. Boggs**, 65, author and geographer for the State Department, Washington, D.C., 14 Sept.; **Simeon L. Carson**, 72, former clinical professor of surgery at Howard University Medical School, Washington, D.C., 8 Sept.; **W. Roy Geddes**, 57, vice president of North American Cyanamid, Ltd., Toronto, Canada, 12 Sept.; **John E. Hoyt**, 75, author, research engineer, and retired professor of physics at Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa., 12 Sept.; **Edwin C. Kenton**, vice president of Evans Research and Development Corp., New York, 19 Aug.; **John H. Kintner**, 62, investigator of animal diseases and director of the Grayson Foundation Laboratory at College Park, Md., 28 Aug.

**Charles A. McKendree**, 67, psychiatrist and retired professor of clinical neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, 11 Sept.; **Charles McMartin**, 74, head of the department of surgery and former director of the department of dermatology and urology at Creighton University, Omaha, Nebr., 14 Sept.; **Lillian B. Patterson**, dean of the University of Washington School of Nursing, Seattle, Wash., 8 Sept.; **Harold R. Ranken**, 71, retired chief engineer of the Leeds and Northrup Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 14 Sept.; **William G. Tuller**, 35, radar and electronics investigator and vice president in charge of engineering for Melpar, Inc., Alexandria, Va., 5 Sept.; **Otis R. Wolfe**, 68, chief eye surgeon of the Wolfe Eye Clinic, Marshalltown, Iowa, 11 Sept.

---

*Erratum.* The statement attributed to Joshua Lederberg in the report of the Oak Ridge Conference on Genetic Recombination [*Science* 120, 291 (20 Aug.)] to the effect that streptomycin treatment will improve the crossing of certain strains of bacteria, was in error. There is no demonstrated action of streptomycin on the fertility of *E. coli* crosses.—B. G.