

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FELLOWS of the Royal Society, London, have been elected as follows: A. C. Aitken, lecturer in mathematical statistics and actuarial mathematics, University of Edinburgh; J. D. Cockcroft, demonstrator in physics, University of Cambridge; H. J. Fleure, professor of geography and anthropology, University of Manchester; C. Forster-Cooper, director of the University Museum of Zoology and reader in zoology, University of Cambridge; Sir Alexander Gibb, consulting engineer; H. L. Guy, chief engineer, mechanical engineering department, Metropolitan Vickers, Ltd.; H. G. A. Hickling, professor of geology, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Lancelot Hogben, professor of social biology, University of London; J. Kenyon, head of the chemistry department, Battersea Polytechnic; E. H. Kettle, professor of pathology, University of London; N. F. Mott, professor of theoretical physics, University of Bristol; R. G. W. Norrish, lecturer in physical chemistry, University of Cambridge; H. H. Plaskett, Savilian professor of astronomy, University of Oxford; E. F. Relf, superintendent, aerodynamics department, National Physical Laboratory; F. J. W. Roughton, lecturer in physiology, University of Cambridge; Birbal Sahni, professor of botany, University of Lucknow, and E. B. Verney, Shields reader in pharmacology, University of Cambridge.

THE Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers has been presented to Sir William Bragg. The presentation preceded the twenty-seventh Kelvin Lecture, which was delivered by Dr. J. D. Cockcroft, who spoke on "The Transmutations of Matter by High-energy Particles and Radiations."

THE British gold medal for aeronautics has been awarded by the Amulree Committee, on the recommendation of the council of the Royal Aeronautical Society, to Dr. Hugo Eckener for his technical achievements in lighter-than-air craft. The silver medal has been awarded to A. J. Rowledge, for his scientific achievements in the development of aircraft engines.

FOR "outstanding success in the direction of aeronautical research and for the development of original equipment and methods," George William Lewis, director of aeronautical research of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., has been awarded the Daniel Guggenheim Medal for 1936. Mr. Lewis designed the first experimental Roots type supercharger for aircraft engines based on the design of the Roots type blower. The medal was established in 1927 by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics. Mr. Lewis is the eighth medallist. Other recipients have been Orville

Wright, Ludwig Prandtl, Frederick William Lanchester, Juan de la Cierva, Jerome Clarke Hunsaker, William Edward Boeing and William Frederick Durand.

THE Institute of Radio Engineers has awarded the Morris Liebmann memorial prize for 1936 to B. J. Thompson, in charge of the electrical research section of the RCA tube laboratory at Harrison, N. J. The award was made for Mr. Thompson's "contribution to the vacuum tube art in the field of very high frequencies." The prize is awarded every year to the radio worker who, in the opinion of the award committee, "has made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of radio technique in the near past." The annual prize consists of the income from a fund set aside by an anonymous donor in memory of Colonel Morris Liebmann, a member of the institute, who was killed in the war.

THE gold medal of the Explorers' Club, New York City, was presented to Lincoln Ellsworth on May 12, his fifty-sixth birthday. The presentation was made by Mr. Herbert Hoover. Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of the Johns Hopkins University, formerly director of the American Geographical Society, New York City, in introducing Mr. Hoover, described the medal, which was inscribed with Mr. Ellsworth's name, and the notation—"Courageous explorer upon Arctic and Antarctic horizons." Other speakers were Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, and Dr. Raymond Priestley, vice-chancellor of the University of Melbourne, a member of the Shackleton and Scott expeditions to the Antarctic. Sir Gerald Campbell, consul general in New York, brought the greetings and congratulations of Great Britain.

THE Cornell Society of Engineers gave a testimonial dinner in New York City on May 21 to Dr. Dexter S. Kimball, who retires this year as dean of the College of Engineering of Cornell University.

A BANQUET by the Alpha Chi Sigma chemical fraternity was tendered on May 9 to Professor Hal W. Moseley, head of the department of chemistry at Tulane University, in honor of his twenty-fifth anniversary as a member of the faculty. A. W. Chapman, counselor for the tristate district, presented to Professor Moseley his portrait in oils by N. M. Comte.

DR. HERBERT S. GASSER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, has been elected a corresponding member of the Argentine Biological Society of Buenos Aires.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science will be conferred by the Montana State College at the com-

mencement exercises on June 9 on Professor Robert Allen Cooley, formerly head of the department of entomology.

THE University of Manchester conferred on the occasion of Founder's Day on May 20 the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Max von Laue, professor of theoretical physics in the University of Berlin, and on Dr. J. B. Leathes, emeritus professor of physiology in the University of Sheffield.

DR. J. TATE MASON, president-elect of the American Medical Association, who is dangerously ill in a Seattle hospital, was inaugurated *in absentia* as president at the Kansas City meeting. Dr. John H. J. Upham, dean of the College of Medicine of the Ohio State University, was made president-elect to take up office next year.

DR. THOMAS R. BOGGS, chief visiting physician at the Baltimore City Hospitals and a member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, was elected on May 6 president of the Association of American Physicians to succeed Dr. Rollin T. Woodruff, professor of medicine at the Rush Medical College, University of Chicago.

At the recent meeting of the American Society of Biological Chemists, in Washington, D. C., the following officers were elected: *President*, H. B. Lewis, University of Michigan Medical School; *Vice-president*, G. E. Cullen, Children's Hospital, Pediatric Research Foundation, Cincinnati; *Secretary*, H. A. Mattill, State University of Iowa; *Treasurer*, A. B. Hastings, Harvard Medical School; *Additional Members of the Council*, J. B. Collip, McGill University; E. A. Doisy, St. Louis University School of Medicine, and W. C. Rose, University of Illinois. The next meeting will be held at Memphis, Tenn., from April 21 to 24, 1937.

OFFICERS elected at the sixth annual meeting of the American Malacological Union, which was held in St. Petersburg, Fla., from April 21 to 24, are: *President*, Joshua L. Bailly, Jr., Baltimore; *Vice-president*, Dr. Carlos de la Torre, University of Havana, Cuba; *Corresponding Secretary*, Norman W. Lermond, Knox Academy of Arts and Sciences, Thomaston, Me.; *Financial Secretary*, Mrs. Imogene C. Robinson, Buffalo Museum of Science; *Honorary Presidents*, Mrs. Ida S. Oldroyd, Stanford University, Calif., Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. Other members of the Council are: Dr. Paul Bartsch, Smithsonian Institution; William J. Clench, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge; Calvin Goodrich, University of Michigan, and Professor Junius Henderson, University of Colorado. The meeting next year will be held at the University of Michigan.

DR. HERBERT E. WINLOCK, director of the Metro-

politan Museum of Art, was elected on May 11 president of the American Association of Museums. Dr. Hermon Carey Bumpus and Arthur C. Parker, director of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, were elected vice-presidents. New directors elected were Kenneth Chorley, president of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.; O. T. Kreusser, director of the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., trustee of the Museum of Modern Art.

DR. MAXIMILIAN TOCH has been elected president for two years of the American Institute of Chemists; Robert J. Moore, of the Bakelite Corporation, has been elected vice-president.

THE Louisiana Academy of Science held its ninth annual meeting at Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette, La., on March 27 and 28, under the presidency of Dr. Ellinor H. Behre, professor of zoology at the Louisiana State University. The meeting was divided into five sections—applied science, physical science, geology and geography, biological science and social science. The annual research grant from the American Association for the Advancement of Science was awarded to H. C. Eshelman, of Southwestern Louisiana Institute. Dr. R. C. L. Mooney, of Newcomb College, New Orleans, received the award for the best paper presented. Harold Frediani, of Louisiana State University, won the graduate award, and Francis LeBeau, of Southwestern Louisiana Institute, won the undergraduate award.

THE University of Minnesota has conferred the title of professor emeritus on Dr. Charles Mayo, professor of surgery of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn. Dr. Mayo has resigned after having served as professor of surgery without salary since 1919.

DR. RICHARD SWANN LULL, for the past thirty years a member of the Yale University faculty, will retire next month from active teaching. Dr. Lull, who is Sterling professor of paleontology, will continue as acting director of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, a post that he has held since 1922. He is also the editor of *The American Journal of Science*.

DR. WILLIAM S. LADD, associate and acting dean of Cornell University Medical College, has been appointed dean; he has also been named professor of medicine. Dr. Ladd graduated from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1915. He resigned from the Columbia faculty in 1931 to become assistant professor of clinical medicine and associate dean at Cornell.

DR. GEORGE B. PEGRAM, professor of physics at Columbia University, formerly dean of the School of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, has been named

acting dean of the Graduate Faculties, replacing Dr. Howard Lee McBain, who died recently.

DR. WARREN H. COLE, assistant professor of clinical surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, has been named professor and head of the department of surgery at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, to succeed the late Dr. Carl Hedblom.

PROFESSOR A. O. RHOAD, formerly of the Instituto de Pesquisas Agronomicas of Pernambuco, Brazil, has accepted a position in the U. S. Department of Agriculture as superintendent of the Iberia Livestock Experiment Farm in Louisiana.

DR. THEODORE G. KLUMPP, assistant clinical professor of medicine in the Department of Internal Medicine of Yale University, will be granted leave of absence for the academic year 1936-1937 to go to Washington, where he will make a study of glandular and anti-anemic preparations with the Food and Drug Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

DR. CLAY HUFF, associate professor of bacteriology at the University of Chicago, will work at the Bass Biological Laboratory for three or four months continuing his work on avian malaria. He is also carrying on a preliminary survey of the parasites appearing in the blood stream of Crustaceans and their effect on cell forms.

DR. E. V. MCCOLLUM will sail for Geneva on May 23. As the United States representative on the Mixed Committee on Nutrition of the Health Section of the League of Nations he will attend the meeting of this commission from June 1 to 12. He will then join the Health Commission of the League of Nations as a guest of the USSR and will spend a month in Russia. The itinerary includes Leningrad, Moscow, the Caucasus Mountain region, the Crimea and the Ukraine. He will return to the United States early in August.

DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, director of the Harvard College Observatory, gave an address entitled "Groping in the Darkness" before the annual meeting in New York City of Phi Beta Kappa on May 21.

DR. OSCAR RIDDLE, of the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., addressed the New York University chapter of Sigma Xi, on May 8, on "Major Functions of Our Anterior Pituitary Glands."

DR. ALESSANDRO GHIGI, professor of zoology and rector of the University of Bologna, will be the speaker at the sixty-third annual commencement of Boston University on June 15.

THE Michigan Chapter of the Society of the Sigma

Xi held its annual initiation banquet on May 6. Eight faculty members and twenty-five graduate students were elected to full membership, and sixty-eight students were elected as associates. In addition three associates were advanced to alumni membership and thirty-three associates to full membership. Dr. E. C. MacDowell, of the Carnegie Institution, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., delivered the address of the evening on "Wild Blood Cells."

AT the annual dinner of the Princeton Society of Sigma Xi, on May 12, forty persons were elected to associate membership and twenty-six, including eighteen former associate members who are now graduate students, were elected to full membership in the society. Dr. Carl TenBroeck, director of the department of animal and plant pathology of the Rockefeller Institute, was elected president of the chapter. Dr. Nathaniel H. Furman, associate professor in the department of chemistry of Princeton University, was elected vice-president. Professor Louis A. Turner, of the department of physics, and Professor Erling Dorf, of the department of geology, will continue for another year as secretary and treasurer.

THE western summer meeting of the Botanical Society of America convenes at the University of Wyoming Camp on July 27, immediately after the close of the Camp School. Further information and reservations may be secured from Dr. Aven Nelson, chairman of the local committee, Laramie, Wyo.

THE thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Medical Library Association will be held in St. Paul, Minn., on June 22 and 23, and in Rochester, Minn., on June 24. The program will include addresses, discussions and demonstrations on library procedure, medical history and literature. This association consists of about 175 of the medical libraries of this country and Canada, together with their librarians and a group of supporting members who are physicians interested in the advancement of medical libraries. The officers are: *President*, Dr. W. W. Francis, Montreal; *Vice-president*, Dr. A. H. Sanford, Rochester, Minn.; *Secretary*, Miss Janet Doe, New York; *Treasurer*, Miss Mary Louise Marshall, New Orleans, and *Chairman of the Executive Committee*, Miss Marjorie J. Darrach, Detroit. All interested in the development of medical libraries and a wider knowledge of medical literature are invited to attend.

AT the recent meeting of the National Academy of Sciences the following grants were made from the Alexander Dallas Bache Fund: To Dr. Eric Ponder, for the study of the effect of narcotics on the electrical changes in heart muscle; to Dr. Malcolm Dole, for the comparative study of the atomic weight of oxygen in air and in the carbonate rocks; to Demorest Daven-

port, for taxonomic and genetic studies of the genus *Coenonympha* (Lepidoptera), and to Robert R. McMath, for a precision Bell and Howard gate mechanism for recording the phenomena of solar prominences. With the resignation of Dr. Heber D. Curtis, the board of directors of the Bache Fund is now: Dr. Edwin B. Wilson, *chairman*, Dr. W. J. V. Osterhout and Dr. C. R. Stockard.

THE George L. and Emily McMichael Harrison department of research has been established at the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania. This was made possible under the terms of the will of the late George Leib Harrison, a retired chemical manufacturer, cousin of the late Provost Charles Custis Harrison, by which the university receives the income from the residuary estate, approximating \$40,000 annually. The George L. and Emily McMichael Harrison professorship in surgery has been formally established and the new chair has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Isidor S. Ravdin, J. William White professor of surgical research in the School of Medicine.

DISCUSSION

BUREAUCRACY AS A WAY OF LIFE

THE government worker lives in a glass house—his hours, his pay, his tasks are known or may be known to all. As a dweller in a glass house he is by proverb prohibited from throwing stones. On the other hand, he has been for years the target for two general, almost blanket, criticisms—first, that he is an inefficient workman and, second, that he is a moral weakling.

Recently less has been said about the inefficiency of government workers. This may well be because of the drastic deflation undergone in the standing of our leaders of industry, trade and banking. On the other hand, certain by no means to be despised voices have been raised to the effect that the government worker is at least as efficient as, perhaps more efficient than his brother in industry. Witness for example the statement of Oswald Garrison Villard:¹

I have not been moved to call attention to Mr. Eastman because he is exceptional; there are many other public officers who are serving the government with great ability and devotion. He himself answers the question whether it is possible for a government to enlist men of first-class competence and shining integrity without paying them the high salaries offered by private corporations to the men they select for president or vice-president. When I contrast the character and talents of Mr. Eastman with those of some of the men who have been paid a million dollars a year by banks and steel companies, it is to laugh. . . . I have no doubt that he could have wangled a fat job for himself from some of the large corporations years ago, and feathered his own nest most richly. He has preferred his small Government salary and the privilege of serving his fellow-countrymen, which is delightful proof that the private-profit motive is not essential to the carrying on of a civilized government. And there are many like Mr. Eastman.

In the same vein we have the thoughtful statements of Charles and William Beard in "The Case for Bureaucracy":²

It would be easy to pick out illustrations of steady and efficient functioning on the part of numerous bureaus and agencies in Washington—work done by the bureau of mines in saving human lives, by the coast guard in stormy seas winter and summer, by the men who manage the vast system of airways, by the forest service in conserving and guarding the national forest domain, by the public health service, and so on through a catalogue filling a volume. Where we find a bureau functioning in some field that does not invite collision with private enterprise, we usually discover the most intelligence and public spirit. But generally the bureaus are hampered in constructive work by acquisitive pressures from the outside. . . .

With more direct reference to the scientific work of the government, R. L. Duffus, writing in *Harper's* for June, 1933, says:

Consider the scientific agencies which can be found in almost all the departments. They are full of men who are building roads into the future. In stuffy little offices, in laboratories smelling of chemicals and of decaying organic matter, these devotees study the habits of insects, the diseases of poultry, human beings, and livestock; they test soils and seeds, they weigh the earth and the stars, and when called upon as Paul de Kruif has glowingly related, lay down their lives in a rather casual way for the service of mankind.

A somewhat special class, perhaps, these investigators, but for the larger groups also there are to be found defenders. For example, the Beards point out that the efficiency of the fire departments of our various cities (manned chiefly by Civil Service employees) is recognized not only by occasional notice of a particular heroism in newspapers, but strange as it may seem by that all-important American document, the balance sheet. Fire-insurance companies make it a practice to lower their rates in cities which have standard equipment for fighting fires. The assumption is that if the men have the apparatus, they will use it effectively. Here business takes the efficiency of government for granted and measures results in dollars and cents.

¹ *Nation*, February 7, 1934.

² *Scribner's Magazine*, 93: 4, April, 1933.