month from October through April. In the morning and afternoon, there will be clinics, demonstrations, lectures and round table discussions on the general subject selected, certain aspects of which will be presented at the evening meeting. The day-time part of the program will be held in one or another of the teaching institutions of the city, but will be a program of the society presented in the institution, rather than a program of the institution presented to the members and guests of the society. The evening meetings will be held at 8:30 P.M. at the Chicago Woman's Club Theater on Eleventh Street near Michigan Boulevard. Detailed programs will be furnished each month.

The topics to be considered at these meetings are as follows:

October 18—Fractures at the Cook County Hospital; The Treatment of Skull Fracture, Harry E. Mock, Chicago.

November 15—Nutritional Deficiency Diseases at Thorne Hall on the Chicago Campus of Northwestern University; The Vitamin B Complex and Pellagra, Tom D. Spies, Cincinnati, Ohio.

December 20—Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases at One of the Institutions in the West Side Medical Center; Arteriosclerosis Obliterans: The Modern Conception of its Social Significance, Diagnosis and Treatment, Irving S. Wright, New York City.

January 17, 1940—Industrial Medicine and Traumatic Surgery at St. Luke's Hospital; The Evaluation of Disability Due to Cardiovascular Disease.

February 21-Topic and speaker to be selected.

March 20—Endocrinology at the University of Chicago Clinics; The Misuse of Biologicals in Medical Practice.

April 17—Obstetrics and Care of the New Born; Maternal and Infant Mortality in Chicago, 1935-39.

A luncheon for members and guests will be arranged at or near the institution in which the clinical program is to be presented, and a dinner will be held at the Chicago Woman's Club before the evening meetings.

## THE RELATIONS OF SCIENCE TO SOCIETY

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has adopted two minutes on the relations of science and scientific men to the social order, which are here reproduced. The first was adopted at the Boston meeting in December, 1933, the second at the Indianapolis meeting in December, 1937.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science feels grave concern over persistent and threatening inroads upon intellectual freedom which have been made in recent times in many parts of the world.

Our existing liberties have been won through ages of struggle and at enormous cost. If these are lost or seriously impaired there can be no hope of continued progress in science, of justice in government, of international or domestic peace; or even of lasting material well-being.

We regard the suppression of independent thought and of its free expression as a major crime against civilization itself. Yet oppression of this sort has been inflicted upon investigators, scholars, teachers and professional men in many ways, whether by governmental action, administrative coercion or extra-legal violence. We feel it our duty to denounce all such actions as intolerable forms of tyranny. There can be no compromise on this issue, for even the commonwealth of learning can not endure "half slave and half free." By our life and training as scientists and by our heritage as Americans we must stand for freedom.

WHEREAS, Science and its applications are not only transforming the physical and mental environment of men, but are adding greatly to the complexities of their social, economic and political relations; and

WHEREAS, Science is wholly independent of national boundaries and races and creeds and can flourish permanently only where there is peace and intellectual freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Council on this thirtieth day of December, 1937, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science makes as one of its objectives an examination of the profound effects of science upon society; and that the Association extends to its protype, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and to all other scientific organizations with similar aims throughout the world, an invitation to cooperate not only in advancing the interests of science but also in promoting peace among nations and intellectual freedom in order that science may continue to advance and to spread more abundantly its benefits to all mankind.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A TESTIMONIAL dinner marking the completion of the first ten years of the administration of Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven as president of the University of Michigan will be given on October 27. Two thousand, six hundred alumni and others are expected to be present. Dr. Ruthven was from 1911 to 1929 professor of zoology at the university.

DR. LEE DE FOREST was honored at the New York World's Fair on September 22 at ceremonies marking Radio Pioneers Day. He addressed scientific men in Paris, via a short-wave broadcast from the French Pavilion. He was the guest of honor and made an address at a luncheon at the Ford exhibit.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association reports that the American Legion of South Carolina will confer its 1939 plaque for distinguished service to the state on Dr. Robert Wilson, dean and professor of medicine at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston.

THE French Academy of Medicine has awarded the

Grand Prix Prince Albert I de Monaco to Dr. Jules Lefèvre, professor of general agriculture at the Institute of Agronomy, Paris, for his work on biology during the past fifty years.

• OFFICERS of the National Association of Science Writers have been elected as follows: William Laurence, of *The New York Times, president;* Robert Potter, Science Service, *vice-president;* Jane Stafford, Science Service, *secretary;* Stephen J. McDonough, Associated Press, Washington, *treasurer.* 

V. K. BROWN, director of recreation for the Chicago Park District, was elected president of the American Institute of Park Executives at the recent Philadelphia meeting. He succeeds Samuel N. Baxter, of Philadelphia.

S. F. MARKHAM was elected president of the Museums Association of Great Britain at the recent Cheltenham meeting; Lord Leverhulme and Sir Evan Charteris were elected vice-presidents. The annual meeting in 1940 will be held in Liverpool.

G. ARNOLD, of the National Museum of Southern Rhodesia, has been elected president of the African Museums Association. The meeting in 1940 will be held at Capetown.

AT the annual meeting of the American Neisserian Medical Society held in Milwaukee on June 22, it was voted that the name of Dr. P. S. Pelouze, of Philadelphia, be suggested to the Amory Fund Committee for consideration in connection with the 1940 award. Owing to a misunderstanding it was reported in SCI-ENCE that the award had been made to Dr. Pelouze.

DR. W. R. HORLACHER, head of the department of animal industry at the University of Arkansas, has become dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the station and of the extension service. H. E. Thompson, head of the Farm Security Administration in Arkansas, has been appointed assistant director of the extension service.

IN the department of zoology of the University of Illinois, Professor Victor E. Shelford has been appointed acting head of the department. New appointments include Assistant Professor C. Ladd Prosser, of Clark University, in charge of general physiology, and Dr. Hurst H. Shoemaker, instructor. The following promotions have been made: Frank B. Adamstone, to an associate professorship; B. Vincent Hall, to an assistant professorship, and Lester Ingle, to an associateship.

DR. WALTER H. BUCHER, professor of geology and chairman of the department of geology and geography at the University of Cincinnati, and Dr. Stephen P. Burke, consulting engineer at Washington, D. C., have been appointed visiting professors at Columbia University. Dr. Bucher will conduct courses in geology, and Dr. Burke will have charge of classes in chemical engineering.

DR. RALPH W. PHILLIPS, physiologist in the Division of Animal Genetics of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Beltsville, Md., has been appointed head of the department of animal husbandry at the Utah State Agricultural College. He will conduct research on the physiology of reproduction and nutrition of range live-stock animals. Dr. Phillips expects to take up the work on November 1.

AT the University of New Hampshire, C. Floyd Jackson, professor of zoology and entomology and dean of the College of Liberal Arts, has been appointed director of the newly established biological institute; Dr. A. F. Yeager, assistant professor of horticulture at the Michigan State College, has become head of the department of horticulture, and Dr. Daniel Clark Lewis, instructor of mathematics at Cornell University, has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics.

DR. THOMAS A. SHALLOW, of Philadelphia, has been elected to the Samuel D. Gross chair of surgery at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Dr. Shallow is neurological surgeon of the Philadelphia General Hospital and head of the surgical department of Jefferson Hospital. Dr. George P. Muller has been appointed Grace Revere Osler professor of surgery.

DR. ORREN W. HYMAN, dean of the College of Medicine, has been appointed dean of administration at the University of Tennessee. Dr. Conley H. Sanford, associate professor of medicine, has been made professor and head of the department of medicine to succeed Dr. James B. McElroy, who resigned recently because of ill health. Dr. Robert H. Miller, associate professor of anatomy, has been made assistant dean; Dr. Lathan A. Crandall, Jr., associate professor of physiology and pharmacology at Northwestern University, has been appointed head of the department of physiology, and Dr. Lucius C. Sanders, of Memphis, assistant professor of medicine.

THE reorganization of the School of Medicine of the Louisiana State University has resulted in the following appointments: *Dean*, Dr. Beryl Iles Burns; *Assistant to the Dean*, Dr. John Rudolph Schenken; other members of the executive committee are: Drs. Urban Maes, Edgar Hull, Richard Ashman and James T. Nix.

DR. ARTHUR KORN, formerly professor at the Technische Hochschule, Berlin, known for his work in phototelegraphy, has been appointed professor of electrical engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology. Professor Korn's experiments are said to DR. HERBERT SHAPIRO, of Clark University, who was in 1937 Guggenheim Memorial Foundation fellow at the University of London, has been appointed instructor in physiology at Vassar College.

DR. J. M. WATKINS has been made assistant professor of agronomy and assistant research agronomist at the University of Delaware.

DR. JOSEPH CHANDLER MORRIS, of Princeton University, has been named visiting professor of physics at Newcomb College, Tulane University, for the present academic year. He will fill the temporary vacancy caused by the absence of Dr. Rose L. Mooney, who was recently appointed a Guggenheim fellow and who is now studying in Holland.

An Associated Press dispatch dated September 22 reports that Dr. Ferdinand Augustus Silcox, chief of the U. S. Forest Service, had been offered by Secretary Harold L. Ickes the post of Under Secretary of the U. S. Department of the Interior, but that he had refused, writing, "that under the circumstances I should remain where I am." The report states that the longstanding Congressional controversy over the transfer of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior influenced both the offer and the refusal.

DR. FOREST RAY MOULTON, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Mrs. Moulton reached New York on September 18 on the American Republic liner *Brazil* after spending some weeks in South America.

DR. MELVILLE T. COOK, plant pathologist to the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Puerto Rico, has been granted leave of absence until June 30, 1940. He will spend the time in the United States.

DR. FRANK E. EGLER, assistant professor of botany at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, has returned from Martinique, where he spent the summer in ecological investigations with the cooperation and support of the French colonial government. Problems with which he was directly concerned included the growing of mahogany, the restoration of the mangrove forests and the management of arid cattle ranges and watersheds.

APPLICATIONS must be on file with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than October 10 for the positions of principal statistician, at a salary of \$5,600 a year; senior statistician, \$4,600; statistician, \$3,800; associate statistician, \$3,200, and assistant statistician, \$2,600. Optional subjects for the examinations are: economics, mathematics, public health, sociology, social service, public administration, biological science and engineering and physical science. Further particulars can be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE twenty-eighth meeting of the Italian Association for the Advancement of Science is scheduled to meet at Pisa from October 8 to 15.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that the twenty-sixth French Congress of Hygiene will be held at the Institut Pasteur, Paris, from October 9 to 12. Dr. X. Leclainche is the general secretary of the congress.

THE eighth National Symposium for Organic Chemistry of the American Chemical Society will be held on December 28, 29 and 30 in the auditorium of St. Louis University. The speakers will include: Roger Adams, A. H. Blatt, F. F. Blicke, A. C. Cope, E. A. Doisy, Louis F. Fieser, Henry Gilman, Harold Hibbert, John R. Johnson, W. M. Lauer, Randolph T. Major, Rudolf Schoenheimer, Lee I. Smith and Wm. G. Young.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the School of Medical Sciences of Wake Forest College will be moved to Winston-Salem, N. C., and will become a four-year school. Funds adequate to develop the school to a capacity of two hundred students have been provided by the Bowman Gray Fund from the estate of the late Mr. Gray, of Winston-Salem.

## DISCUSSION

## IMPORTANT PALEOLITHIC FIND IN CENTRAL ASIA

A DISCOVERY of early human remains of outstanding importance has been made in the latter part of the previous summer (1938) by A. Okladnikov and his wife, young energetic Russian scientists, and may now be definitely reported. It is no less than a find of a Neanderthal child, with characteristic Mousterian implements and an old fauna, in a cave near Baisun, Uzbekistan, Central Asia. The skeleton of the child lay in a regular burial, in a cave which, located in eliffs, had suffered no disturbance. The long and other bones were largely gone, but the skull and the lower jaw, while in pieces, were found capable of almost a perfect reconstruction, which was ably carried out, under Professor M. Plissetzky's direction, in the Anthropological Institute of the University of Moscow.

The writer was enabled to examine the remains, with the photographic and other records relating to