THE NEW HALL OF ETHNOLOGY OF THE MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO

THE new Hall of Ethnology of the Museum of New Mexico at Santa Fe was opened for the summer on July 1. *Museum News* reports that until an appropriation can be obtained for an adequate heating system the building must be closed during the winter months. The exhibits in the main hall and the storage in the basement have been installed; work still remains to be done on the Hall of Man. In the main hall, or Hall of Ethnology, emphasis is placed on the cultural attainments of the Indians of the Southwest. Nine alcoves line the north, west and south walls with exhibits of jewelry, weaving, basketry, leather goods, ceremonial items, paintings, a room in a Pueblo dwelling, pottery and cradle boards. Each alcove has its own theme and an independent story to tell, so that no placards of direction are needed. The cases are designed so that they serve as boundaries of the alcoves. The lower section of each is a storage compartment; and this brings the base of the exhibition section to 29 inches above the floor. The display ranges to four feet above this height. Cases are 12 feet long, all without shelving. Installations are made from the front of the cases. Props of various shapes, made of celotex over wooden frames, are used to support specimens. It is planned to have Indian craftsmen working in the alcoves. In the space in the center of the hall is a relief map of New Mexico seven and a half feet square, constructed by WPA draftsmen under direction of the U. S. Forest Service, showing life zones, highways, routes of early explorers, towns, pueblos, monuments, parks, forests and other features. From this map extends a series of low cases with model groups illustrating the life of Indian groups that have been important in the history of the Southwest. At the west end of the hall is a set of four Navajo sand paintings, made in the orthodox fashion. In the basement Indian pottery is stored in a room on shelves so adjusted that the vessels could be arranged according to their place of manufacture and in the same relative position as actual Indian groups, beginning at the East with Taos and Picuris. The room is well lighted and provided with tables and chairs for those who wish to study the material. Basketry, textiles, leather, jewelry, ceremonial material and miscellaneous material are treated in a similar way. In the Hall of Man the basic principles of anthropology will be illustrated. There will be busts illustrating early man and racial groups; exhibits illustrating evolution of tools, art, etc.; and graphic material. The Hall of Ethnology is under the direction of Miss Bertha P. Dutton, with Ernest Halyvi, of Mishongnovi pueblo, in charge of the building for the season.

THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY AND THE HENRY R. TOWNE ENDOWMENT FUND

IT is reported in the daily press that the trustees of the Henry R. Towne Endowment Fund have petitioned Surrogate James A. Foley for approval of their decision to discontinue payments of income to the Museum of Science and Industry and to distribute the remaining principal of $1,630,010 in equal shares between the Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Towne, who was head of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, died in 1924. He left his residuary estate in trust for the purpose of establishing a museum of peaceful arts. The Museum of Science and Industry was named income beneficiary and as such has received $846,505 since the trust was established.

The trustees, John H. Towne, of Mount Kisco, N. Y., son of the decedent; Robert Struthers, Noroton, Conn., and the Bankers Trust Company, notified the income beneficiary on April 22 of their decision to discontinue payments to it and to distribute the principal, and the trustees have filed a final accounting, which they have asked the court to approve.

In his will Mr. Towne provided that

> if the trustees, after having given due consideration to conditions, management and prospects of the museums, the executors and trustees, unanimously decided that in their judgment (and their judgment herein is to be final) it is inexpedient for them to make any further provisions of the museums or unwise to make any further advance, gift or disposition of the fund or its income, they might in their discretion pay over the principal in equal shares to the Metropolitan Museum and The Museum of Natural History.

The Museum of Science and Industry has filed an answer and cross-petition in which it is stated that the decision of the trustees to discontinue payments to it violates the intention of the testator and constitutes an abuse of discretion, and is arbitrary and capricious, void and illegal.

In its cross-petition it points out that in the last five years it had exhibited scientific and industrial works of the kind contemplated by the testator having an aggregate value in excess of $3,000,000 to an average of more than 400,000 visitors a year.

The trustees in their report, which covers the period from November 26, 1929, to April 21, 1941, have accounted for a gross estate of $3,594,432. The principal at the beginning of the accounting period was $2,693,758. After payments to the income beneficiary, administration expenses and decreases, they had on hand on April 21 accounting a balance of $1,-

630,010. Surrogate Foley will hold a hearing in the proceeding in January.

THE NEW YORK MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

THE sixty-second annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will be held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, from December 1 to 5.

An extensive program has been prepared at which papers on the following subjects will be presented: Monday—vibration, power, work standardization, fuels. Tuesday—machine design, analysis of thin-walled structures, mathematical statistics, metals engineering, industrial instruments, power-hydraulic, boiler feedwater studies, mechanical properties of materials, machine shop practice, lubrication, heat transfer, national defense, aviation. Wednesday—plasticity, power session, textile, administrative organization, mechanical springs. Thursday—rubber and plastics, fluid mechanics, railroad, education and training, hydraulic, furnace-heat transmission, sugar, industrial marketing, materials handling, cutting of metals, marine power.

The annual dinner will be given on Wednesday at 6:30 P.M. William L. Batt will be toastmaster. Honors and medals will be presented to members and distinguished foreigners. The speakers will be William A. Hanley, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and director of engineering of the Eli Lilly and Company, and Donald M. Nelson, executive director of the Seven Man Supply Priorities and Allocation Board. There will be a National Defense luncheon on Tuesday, a textile luncheon on Wednesday and a railroad luncheon on Thursday.

The sixth annual photographic exhibit is to be held as usual. This year it will be expanded to include all forms of graphic art, such as etching, pencil drawing, lithography, water colors, oil paintings, sculpture and so on. Medals of gold, silver and bronze will be awarded in all the various classes. The best photographs based on subject and reproduction possibilities will be used in *Mechanical Engineering*.

RESIGNATION OF DR. ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS AS DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

DR. ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS, since 1935 director of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, presented his resignation at the annual fall meeting on November 11 of the board of trustees. His letter, addressed to Dr. F. Trubee Davison, president of the board, reads:

For thirty-five years I have been connected with the American Museum of Natural History. For twenty-eight years I carried on almost uninterrupted field exploration in various parts of the world. Seven years ago political conditions in China made it impossible to continue the Central Asiatic Expeditions in the Gobi Desert and upon the sudden illness of Dr. Sherwood, the director, I took over the administration of the museum.

The years that I was in the field were a period of expansion, the securing of invaluable collections and aggressive action for the museum in widely separated spheres. Chaotic world conditions have completely changed the picture. Even though funds were available it would not be possible to continue exploration except in a most limited degree.

As I see it, the museum, like many other institutions, is inevitably faced with a shift of emphasis in its activities. I have become the more convinced of this in conferences with Dr. Ruthven, who has been conducting the survey of the museum, which a year ago I requested the trustees to have made. The problems confronting the institution, particularly those dealing with its future financial requirements, are not those for which I am particularly fitted, either by inclination, temperament or training. I feel, therefore, that I am acting in the best interests of the institution when I ask the Board of Trustees to accept my resignation as director. I shall hope to maintain close relations with the museum and continue to serve it in other ways as long as I live.

THE AWARD OF MEDALS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

ACCORDING to a special cable to *The New York Times*, the King of England has approved the recommendations of the Council of the Royal Society awarding royal medals for the current year to Professor Edward Arthur Milne "for his researches on the atmospheres of the earth and sun, on the internal constitution of the stars and on the theory of relativity," and to Professor Ernest Laurence Kennaway "for his investigations on the production of cancer by synthetic substances."

Dr. Milne, since 1928 Rouse Ball professor of mathematics and fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, is the author of "Relativity, Gravitation and World Structure," which suggested a new approach to the theory of relativity. Dr. Ernest Laurence Kennaway is professor of experimental pathology at the University of London and director of the Chester Beatty Research Institute of the Royal Cancer Hospital, London. He was awarded the Baly Medal in 1937 for his work in biological chemistry and cancer.

Other medals will be awarded as follows:

The Copley Medal to Sir Thomas Lewis for experimental researches in clinic and laboratory on the heart and circulation and their disorders.

The Davy Medal to Dr. H. D. Dakin, of Scarborough, N. Y., for pioneer work in biochemical research and his contribution to the study of intermediate metabolism.

The Hughes Medal to Professor N. F. Mott for application of the principles of the quantum theory to many branches of physics, especially the field of nuclear collision theory, the theory of metals and the theory of photographic emulsion.