

limit its scope to the import of rare species; some relatively common species, for example, lemurs, were also in danger, and he undertook to introduce a new measure as soon as possible which would meet the difficulty and be perfectly workable from the point of view of Customs. This undertaking was welcomed and accepted and the Bill was withdrawn on that understanding.

Autobiographical *Ana* of Robley Dunglison

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, a distinguished American medical educator, was taken to America from England in 1825 to serve as professor of medicine at the newly founded University of Virginia. While there, he became personal physician to Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe, and was called into consultation in the treatment of Andrew Jackson. Leaving Virginia in 1833, he taught for three years at the University of Maryland, and then for the rest of his life at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Dunglison's *Ana*, prepared in Philadelphia about 1852, were designed to preserve personal recollections and records thought to be of particular interest to his family. To the original eight holograph volumes he added supplementary notes from time to time. Thus the work is not a diary, or even an autobiography, in the usual sense. Seven of those volumes were presented to the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in 1904 by Mrs. V. F. Dunglison, widow of Dr. Dunglison's son, Richard, and the eighth, with the supplementary notes, was given to the College in 1933 by its then recently retired librarian, Mr. C. P. Fisher. The decision to publish the *Ana* has been based on a number of considerations. First, it was evident that Dunglison himself hoped for eventual publication. More than this, what he has written has achieved historical importance after lying fallow for more than a hundred years. His personal recollections of four American presidents, as well as intimate anecdotes concerning a great number of other prominent men of the nineteenth century, promise to be of great interest to historians as well as to those concerned with biography. Much of what he records about medical schools with which he was connected directly or indirectly is practically unknown, while significant aspects of his own work, particularly in the field of medical literature, are publicly presented for the first time in the *Ana*. Significant, too, is the extended account of his participation in the experiments of William Beaumont on the physiology of the gastric digestion (*Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc.*, N.S., 53, Part 8: *The Autobiographical Ana of Robley Dunglison, M.D.* Edited with Notes and Introduction by Samuel X. Radbill. Pp. 212. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1963. 5 dollars).

Educational Services Incorporated

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES INCORPORATED of the United States is a private non-profit-making organization committed to increasing the effectiveness of both content and the process of education by generating new ideas and by bringing together outstanding scholars and educators to work on projects of common concern dealing with the contents of various courses. A staff of scholars, scientists and teachers, with the assistance of specialists in various media, provides the organization and support to make this partnership effective. At least four distinct components can be distinguished in Educational Services Incorporated's programme of curriculum revision: (a) the process of defining the precise boundaries of the educational unit that will be treated; (b) the process of determining the detailed subject-matter which is to be dealt with in the educational unit; (c) the embodiment of that subject-matter in material form, as text, laboratory or classroom materials, films and other learning aids; (d) the preparation of teachers in the new subject-matter and in the use of the materials. Of these four components, the first is likely to precede the rest; the determination of subject-matter, its embodiment, and the preparation of teachers

must, however, be carried on, to a large degree, simultaneously. Certain programmes of Educational Services Incorporated are widely used overseas. A broad programme of educational assistance in tropical Africa is conducted, and also more specialized educational aid programmes in India and Afghanistan. As contractor for the United States Agency for International Development, Educational Services Incorporated has helped to form two consortia of American universities: one of them assists the Government of India in improving the quality of scientific and engineering education at the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur, the other consortium assists the Royal Government of Afghanistan at Kabul University. Although much of its support comes from the Federal Government, several private foundations and industrial corporations have also contributed to the work of Educational Services Incorporated. Its quarterly report provides full details of its many-sided activities (Quarterly Report, Winter-Spring 1964. Pp. 148. Watertown, Mass.: Educational Services Incorporated, 1964).

Coryndon Memorial Museum, Nairobi

THE annual report of the Coryndon Memorial Museum for 1962-63 records the establishment of a Coryndon Museum Centre for Prehistory and Palaeontology (Pp. 36. Nairobi: Coryndon Memorial Museum, 1963). The Centre is housed in buildings adjacent to the Museum and has been placed under Dr. L. S. B. Loakey as honorary director. It is under the control of the Museum Trustees and is being financed by generous grants from the Ford Foundation, the American Science Foundation, the National Geographic Society and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research. A schools liaison service has been started with the assistance of the Ford Foundation. The exhibition area in the Snake Park has been extended and a large aviary constructed to hold about 200 birds. The skeleton of a 30-ft. long sperm whale has been placed on exhibition, and a display illustrating the common garden birds of Nairobi has been prepared. Another new exhibit concerns adaptations and modifications of the skull.

The Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford

THE seventy-fifth annual report of the Delegates of the University Museum for the year ending July 31, 1963, includes details of the work carried out in the Pitt Rivers Museum (Department of Ethnology and Prehistory (Supplement No. 5 to the *University Gazette*, March 1964. Pp. 143. Oxford: The University, 1964. 2s. 6d.). Unfortunately, a car accident in which the retiring curator, Mr. T. K. Pommiman, was badly hurt rendered administration difficult, but the three royal Hawaiian feather cloaks were re-housed in a special case with internal cool lighting and curtains to be used except when visitors are actually viewing the exhibit. This precaution is necessary owing to the dimming under light of the original gold and vermilion and the relatively few remaining examples of these cloaks. An important bequest from the late Mr. F. W. Robins, author of *The Story of the Lamp*, included many of the lamps and lighting appliances illustrated in his book.

Management Studies

THE *Bulletin* describing the special advanced educational courses in the London area for the Spring and Summer terms of 1964 is significant because of the growing percentage of courses devoted to management and supervisory studies (*Bulletin of Special Courses in Higher Technology, Management Studies and Commerce*, 1963-64. Part 2. Spring and Summer Terms. London and Home Counties Regional Advisory Council for Technological Education, 1964. 4s.). At Slough College, for example, courses are available in the work of the company secretary; company and mercantile law, industrial law, communication; chairmanship and conduct of meetings;