NEWS and VIEWS

Anthropology at the Australian National University: Prof. J. A. Barnes

PROF. J. A. Barnes has been appointed to the chair of anthropology in the Research School of Pacific Studies, formerly occupied by the late Prof. S. F. Nadel. Prof. Barnes, who will take up his new post in June, 1958, graduated from the University of Cambridge and received a doctorate of philosophy from the University of Oxford. In 1951 he was awarded the Wellcome Medal in Anthropology. Before going to Australia in 1956, to the chair of anthropology in the University of Sydney, Prof. Barnes had occupied posts as research officer with the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute; lecturer in the Department of Anthropology, University College, London; Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Simon Research Fellow, University of Manchester; and reader in anthropology in the London School of Economics. Prof. Barnes' research has ranged widely, from the analysis of Ngoni social and political structure through the study of divorce rates in simple societies to a study of a Norwegian fishing parish. His book, "Politics in a Changing Society: A Political History of the Fort Jameson Ngoni", is both a historical study of an African people and a sociological analysis of changes in social structure. The Norwegian study makes use of the techniques of social anthropology in a sophisticated Western community.

British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association: Dr. W. P. Mansfield

DR. W. P. MANSFIELD has been appointed to the post of director of research of the British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association, Slough, with effect from March 1, 1958, in succession to Engineer Rear-Admiral D. J. Hoare, the first director of the Research Association, who is retiring. Mansfield, who is at present chief research engineer of the Association, graduated in engineering in the University of London in 1933. He was awarded the degree of Ph.D. in 1954 for his work on the seavenging process in two-stroke engines. He carried out research on gas and dual-fuel engines with the Erren Engineering Co. during 1934-37. In 1937 he joined Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co. (Engineers), Ltd., Slough, as research engineer, and was engaged in research and development of two-stroke engines. In 1944 Dr. Mansfield was appointed by the British Internal Combustion Engine Research Association to take charge of its research section.

National Science Foundation, Office of Scientific Information: Dr. B. W. Adkinson

DR. BURTON W. ADKINSON, director of the Reference Department of the Library of Congress, has been appointed head of the Office of Scientific Information of the National Science Foundation. His service with the Library of Congress began in 1945 when he was appointed assistant chief of its Map Division. He became head of the Map Division in 1947, and the following year assistant director of the Reference Department. Before going to the Library of Congress, Dr. Adkinson was assistant chief, Map Intelligence Section, Office of Strategic Services, during 1944—45; research associate and later assistant director of the Board of Geographic

Names, during 1943–44; and regional research assistant in the Office of the Geographer, during 1942–43. Prior to his association with the United States Government, he lectured in geography at the University of Washington, and earlier, in climatology at Clark University. He was a teacher in the public schools of Washington State during 1929–39. Dr. Adkinson is a graduate of the University of Washington, and received the degree of Ph.D. in geography from Clark University in 1942. He is the author of papers in fields of geography, glaciology and cartography.

Royal Society: Officers

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society on November 30, Sir Cyril Hinshelwood was re-elected president. Prof. W. V. D. Hodge, Lowndean professor of astronomy and geometry in the University of Cambridge, was elected physical secretary in succession to Sir David Brunt. The other officers re-elected for the ensuing year were: Treasurer, Sir William Penney, director of the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston; Biological Secretary, Sir Lindor Brown, Jodrell professor of physiology at University College, London; and Foreign Secretary, Dr. H. G. Thornton, lately head of the Department of Soil Microbiology at Rothamsted Experimental Station. Other members of Council elected were: Brigadier J. S. K. Boyd, lately director of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine; Dr. G. E. R. Deacon, director of the National Institute of Oceanography, Wormley; Sir Charles Dodds, Courtauld professor of biochemistry, University of London; Prof. N. Feather, professor of natural philosophy, University of Edinburgh; Prof. G. Gee, Sir Samuel Hall professor of chemistry, University of Manchester; Dr. H. Godwin, reader in quaternary research, University of Cambridge; Prof. R. D. Haworth, Firth professor of chemistry, University of Sheffield; Sir Bryan Matthews, professor of physiology, University of Cambridge; Prof. W. T. J. Morgan, deputy director of the Lister Institute and professor of biochemistry in the University of London; Prof. D. M. Newitt, Courtauld professor of chemical engineering, Imperial College of Science and Technology; Prof. A. C. Offord, professor of mathematics at Birkbeck College, University of London; Prof. R. E. Peierls, professor of mathematical physics, University of Birmingham; Prof. L. Rosenhoad, professor of applied mathematics, University of Liverpool; Lord Rothschild, assistant director of research, Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge; Dr. K. M. Smith, director of the Virus Research Unit (Agricultural Research Council), Molteno Institute, University of Cambridge; Prof. L. R. Wager, professor of geology, University of Oxford.

Scientific and Industrial Research in Britain

SEVERAL questions about scientific and industrial research have been asked in the House of Commons in recent weeks. Replying to Sir Wavell Wakefield, Mr. H. Nicholls, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Works, representing the Lord President of the Council, said that solar radiation is not at present being used in Britain to produce high temperatures for research purposes. Replying to a question from Mr. A. Allen regarding arrangements being made to increase the availability of translations of Russian scientific papers and books, Mr. Nicholls