

rooks. Dr. Wodzicki made a special study of the gannets which nest at Cape Kidnappers, Hawke's Bay. This study is recognized by ornithologists as one of the most rewarding of its type carried out anywhere, and has produced a great deal of new information about this bird.

Dr. J. A. Gibb

DR. J. A. GIBB, who will succeed Dr. Wodzicki as director of the Animal Ecology Division of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, was born in Dorset, England, and educated at Sherborne School and at the University of Oxford, where he gained his M.A. and D.Phil. in zoology for research work on bird and insect populations carried out at the Edward Grey Institute. During the Second World War he served with the Royal Artillery in the Mediterranean Sector. Dr. Gibb joined the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in October 1957 as an animal ecologist, and was put in charge of the Division's major research project in rabbit ecology concerned with a study of population dynamics and feeding behaviour. In 1963 Dr. Gibb visited the United Kingdom and the United States to attend a meeting of the British Ecological Society and to visit various research institutions; in 1964 he visited Australia to attend a conference on "Vermin Control".

Mr. E. W. Hullett

MR. E. W. HULLETT has retired as director of the Wheat Research Institute of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Mr. Hullett went to the University of Canterbury (New Zealand), where he gained his M.Sc. degree with honours in chemistry. He was later awarded a National Research fellowship for study overseas, and on return to New Zealand became a lecturer at Lincoln College before joining the staff of the Wheat Research Institute in 1934; in 1936 he was appointed chief cereal chemist, and in 1950 succeeded Dr. O. Frankel as director of the Institute. Mr. Hullett has specialized in cereal chemistry and its application to milling and baking techniques, and under his directorship the milling and baking industries have benefited greatly from the research undertaken and the testing and information services provided by the Institute.

Mr. R. W. Cawley

MR. R. W. CAWLEY has been appointed director of the Wheat Research Institute in succession to Mr. E. W. Hullett. Mr. Cawley graduated M.Sc. with honours in chemistry from Auckland University College in 1948. After lecturing for two years at Massey University, Palmerston North, he was appointed to the staff of the Wheat Research Institute as assistant chemist in 1950. His research work has been concerned with cereal biochemistry, particularly with the process of dough fermentation. In 1963 he was granted a research fellowship at the Wheat Research Unit of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia, where he made a special study of pentosans, and their role in bread-making.

Mr. N. Modriniak

MR. N. MODRINIAK has retired from the position of superintendent of the Geophysical Survey, Geophysics Division, New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Mr. Modriniak, who was educated at Looben, Austria, arrived in New Zealand in 1927 and was engaged on geophysical prospecting with private companies for the following six years. In 1933 he joined the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and until the outbreak of the Second World War he was concerned mainly with prospecting alluvial deposits for gold. In this period he pioneered the use in New Zealand of seismic methods for the investigation of shallow structures. Mr. Modriniak was among the first

to become interested in the possibility of deriving power from geothermal steam in New Zealand, and the exploration of geothermal resources led to a major expansion of the Geophysical Survey in the late 1940s. During the early 1950s, when interest in and optimism about New Zealand's oil resources were at a low ebb, Mr. Modriniak persevered with seismic reflexion tests in the major sedimentary basins with the view of stimulating the interest of the major oil companies. While geothermal power, engineering and oil have been the main concerns of Mr. Modriniak as a Government scientist, he has always been actively interested in the fundamental geophysical structure of New Zealand and the south-west Pacific region generally.

Dr. T. Hatherton, O.B.E.

DR. T. HATHERTON has been appointed to succeed Mr. N. Modriniak as superintendent of the Geophysical Survey, Geophysics Division, New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Dr. Hatherton was born in Yorkshire and received his education at Normanton Grammar School and the Universities of Birmingham and London. In 1950 he became the first United Kingdom recipient of a New Zealand National Research Scholarship and went to New Zealand to carry out research on the magnetic properties of New Zealand volcanic rocks, for which he was awarded a Ph.D. by the University of London. Dr. Hatherton spent several seasons in Antarctica during 1955-64, and wintered over at Scott Base in 1957 as leader of the International Geophysical Year party. For this work he was awarded an O.B.E. and a Polar Medal for 1958. In 1959-60 Dr. Hatherton spent a year at the California Institute of Technology on a Commonwealth Civil Service (Harkness) fellowship. He is editor of a treatise on *Antarctica*, recently published in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, and the United States.

Promotions at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

IN recognition of scientific achievements of major importance over the past several years, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution has promoted seven members of its scientific staff to higher positions. Foremost among these was the appointment of Dr. Howard L. Sanders (zoologist) to the position of senior scientist, the highest rank of scientific appointment which is made by the Institution. Other appointments were to the position of associate scientist, and these included Dr. Carl O. Bowin (geologist), Dr. John E. Gordon (chemist), Dr. Robert R. Hessler (palaeozoologist), Dr. Richard M. Pratt (geologist), Dr. John M. Teal (biologist), and T. Ferris Webster (geophysicist). Dr. Sanders has been a member of the staff of the Woods Hole Institution since 1955 when he received his doctoral degree from Yale University. His special scientific interest lies in the area of marine benthic ecology, but he has also made extensive investigations of crustacean phylogeny. Of the other members of staff recently promoted, Dr. Bowin has made intensive studies of the density distribution of the Earth's crust and upper mantle. He has also done much to develop new techniques for the use of a digital computer on board a research vessel at sea. Dr. Gordon, on the other hand, has investigated electrolyte and non-electrolyte interactions in sea water, while Dr. Hessler has been concerned with studies on the evolution and morphology of Arthropoda and deep-sea animal communities. Dr. Pratt's special interest is in deep-sea topography. Dr. Teal has concerned himself with physiological ecology, and Dr. Webster with ocean current measurements.

Recruitment to the Civil Service

THE sixth report of the Estimates Committee for the session 1964-65, dealing with recruitment to the Civil Service, is discussed on p. 311, but the report is noteworthy for the memoranda submitted in evidence. Among