

# SCIENCE

VOL. LXVII

MAY 4, 1928

No. 1740

MALARIA<sup>1</sup>

## CONTENTS

<i>The American Association for the Advancement of Science:</i>	
<i>Malaria:</i> DR. A. M. STIMSON .....	449
<i>Parasitology in Relation to Medical Problems of the South:</i> DR. C. C. BASS .....	454
<i>Willem Einthoven:</i> PROFESSOR H. B. WILLIAMS .....	456
<i>Scientific Events:</i>	
<i>Activities of the Rockefeller Foundation; The International Congress of Photography; The Selection of Chief of the U. S. Bureau of American Ethnology; Annual Meeting of the American Association of Museums; The National Academy of Sciences</i> .....	458
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i> .....	460
<i>University and Educational Notes</i> .....	463
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:</i>	
<i>Deafness in Pre-Columbian Peru:</i> DR. ROY L. MOODIE. <i>Production of Potato Tuber Necrosis:</i> PROFESSOR A. H. GILBERT. "General Zoology": PROFESSOR WILLIAM JOHN DAKIN. <i>The Pronunciation of Research:</i> DR. EDWIN E. SLOSSON, DR. PAUL NICHOLAS LEECH, PROFESSOR W. T. MAGRUDER .....	464
<i>Quotations:</i>	
<i>Popular Science</i> .....	466
<i>Scientific Books:</i>	
<i>Carpenter on the Biology of Insects:</i> DR. L. O. HOWARD. <i>Ramaley on Colorado Plant Life:</i> DR. JOHN W. HARSHBERGER .....	467
<i>Special Articles:</i>	
<i>Multiple Positively Charged Radioactive Ions:</i> DR. LEONARD B. LOEB. <i>Crossing-over between Chromosomes of the Killifish:</i> DR. ALLAN C. FRASER and MYRON GORDON .....	468
<i>Science News</i> .....	x

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

New York City: Grand Central Terminal.

Lancaster, Pa.

Garrison, N. Y.

Annual Subscription, \$6.00. Single Copies, 15 Cts.

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary, in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

MALARIA is a subject of multifarious scientific interest. Its study leads us into many biological considerations involving an undetermined number of species representing at least three phyla of the animal kingdom: protozoa, articulata, chordata.

Considering only human malaria, the subject has important biological, medical, economic and cultural aspects. The topic could have been profitably discussed under the general heading of "Contributions of Science to Medicine," and it is equally adapted to consideration under the caption "Contributions of Medicine to Science," since it is a toss-up whether the scientists taught the doctors more than the latter repaid them. It was convenient when Dr. Laveran discovered the parasite to find that the systematists had a pigeonhole ready for it. It was of immense help when Dr. Ross demonstrated mosquito transmission to find that entomology could furnish many ready-made criteria for discriminating between various kinds of these insects, and many pertinent facts regarding their anatomy and physiology. It has been a pleasure to observe the repayment of these large debts in kind, in the numerous contributions which medical men have made to protozoology and entomology incidental to the study of malaria.

I am not competent to discuss malaria from the standpoint of the protozoologist, the entomologist, even the malariologist, or any other variety of scientist having an academically recognized standing. My contribution must emanate from the modest outlook of the student of public health. The only advantage to be claimed for this outlook is that while too shallow to claim authority in any one scientific specialty, it may be broad enough to appreciate the significance of scientific research in many apparently remote fields and to appropriate to the cause of human welfare scientific knowledge wherever found. I would not have you put a purely pragmatic interpretation on this attitude. Let me say in illustration that I think it is doubtful from which source the child who receives malaria lessons in school derives the greater benefit, from the purely informational source which tells him to swat the mosquito or he will become sick, or from

<sup>1</sup> Presented as part of a symposium on "The Medical Problems of the South" at a joint meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Public Health Association, Nashville, December 28, 1927.

# Science

67 (1740)

*Science* 67 (1740), x-470.

**ARTICLE TOOLS**

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/67/1740.citation>

**PERMISSIONS**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

---

*Science* (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. 2017 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.