

could be devoted to the purposes of the nation; our scientific men were able to meet on terms of equal performance those of every other nation. In like manner it is agreed that science and scientific workers have a great part to play in the reconstruction period on which we are entering. The whole future of the nation rests on the proper development and distribution of our resources in natural wealth and in men. We must now decide to lead in scientific research and in the applications of science for the welfare of the people of the country.

This requires education and organization. Every scientific worker and all those who appreciate the fundamental place of science in national welfare should unite to do their part through our scientific organizations. They should be members, and active members, of the special society in their field, of their local society or academy, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and these bodies should cooperate to advance their common interests.

The next meeting of the American Association and its affiliated societies will be held in St. Louis, beginning on December 29, 1919, to be followed by a meeting at Chicago a year later. The occasion should be taken to strengthen the association and its work in the central states, which have in recent years assumed such leadership in scientific research. It would be well if the meetings might be celebrated by the affiliation with the association of the strong state and city academies of the central states and the organization of a central branch of the association on the lines that have proved successful on the Pacific coast.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

THEODORE ROOSEVELT was an honorary member of the Society of American Foresters. The following resolution was adopted as an expression of the esteem in which he was held by the members of the society:

In the death of Theodore Roosevelt, the Society of American Foresters mourns the loss of its greatest, most brilliant and most effective leader. The early growth of the profession of forestry in the United States was intimately bound up with his statesmanship while President. As a leader of the conservation movement he brought forcibly home to the American people the need of wise use and protection of the natural resources of this country. The crystallization of the conservation policy and the realization in large measure of forest conservation was one of the greatest achievements of his administration, and of profound significance in our progress toward national efficiency.

As a lover of nature and the out-of-doors, he was keenly interested in the forests, mountains, streams and wild life. As a traveler and explorer he expanded our knowledge of the forests of remote regions, both in Africa and in South America. By his proclamation, 148,000,000 acres of national forests were set aside—an amount three times the total proclaimed by all other Presidents since 1891, when the making of National Forest reservations began. It was in his administration and largely because of his advocacy that a true national forest policy was made possible by the transfer of the national forests from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture, in order that these forests might be placed under technical supervision. He realized the need of technical foresters in this country for the realization of this national forest policy, and therefore actively furthered forest education. He became an honorary member of the Society of American Foresters and, while President of the United States, addressed the society upon the ideals and duties of the American foresters. This address still remains to its members an inspiration of high purpose and of public service. As long as these ideals remain the guiding principle of the profession, the society will remain in the forefront of progressive thought and action in this country.

RESOLUTIONS IN MEMORY OF PRESIDENT VAN HISE

THE following resolution in memory of the late President Charles R. Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, was unanimously voted by the Wisconsin Senate on January 8:

WHEREAS, President Van Hise was a Wisconsin man, born and reared on one of its farms, educated in its schools, and university, throughout his life a citizen of the state and devoting his energies to its service. He became a member of the University of