

Smoot on April 1 to the effect that no governmental journal, magazine, or periodical should be printed, issued, or discontinued without the approval of the joint committee on printing. On account of the inclusion of this amendment the President vetoed the bill on May 13. The paragraph was eliminated and the bill repassed and signed as Public Law No. 231.

The act includes \$432,360 for salaries at the Bureau of Standards, together with many special research items of which the following are examples: fire-resisting properties of building materials, \$25,000; development of color standards, \$10,000; optical glass, \$25,000; metallurgical research, \$25,000; sugars and sugar-testing apparatus, \$30,000; high temperature measurement and control, \$10,000. Total for the Bureau, \$1,217,360.

A joint resolution looking toward an even more comprehensive reorganization of the executive departments than that contained in the Jones-Reavis bill was introduced as H. J. Res. 353 on May 7 by Mr. Madden. The resolution provides for a Joint Committee on Reorganization consisting of three members each from House and Senate. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Another reorganization and consolidation measure is S. 4369, introduced by Mr. Henderson on May 12: "To create a Division of Mines and Geology in the Department of the Interior." The proposed Division would be under the direction of an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, "technically qualified by experience and education," at a salary of \$10,000. The powers and duties of the present Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines, and any powers and duties of other federal agencies relating to mining, metallurgy, mineral technology, geological surveying, land classification, or mineral resources, would be transferred to the new Division. The bill was referred to the committee on Mines and Mining.

#### THE MEETING OF ORIENTALS AND OCCIDENTALS IN THE PACIFIC COAST AREA

A SCIENTIFIC symposium on this subject will be held in San Diego and La Jolla, California,

from August 1 to 13. It will consist of special technical discussions at Scripps Institution, La Jolla, and public addresses with opportunities for questions at the community center of the Unitarian Church, San Diego.

The initial assumption made for the discussion is: All particular difficulties rest back on a world problem of three-fold aspect: (a) The aspect of world population. (b) The aspect of world supply of "raw material" and "manufactured goods" for sustaining the world population. (c) The aspect of world civilization.

The program is as follows:

#### INTRODUCTORY

*Statement, pro and con, of the troubles due to oriental migration, particularly into the Pacific Coast states of North America:* WALTER B. PITKIN, school of journalism, Columbia University.

#### THE WORLD PROBLEM

(a) *In its population aspect (its numerical phase only):* W. C. THOMPSON, sociologist, department of agriculture, Cornell University.

(b) *In its material supplies aspect:* E. M. EAST, plant genetics, Bussey Institute, Harvard University.

(c) *In its civilizational aspect:* WM. E. RITTER, biologist, Scripps Institution for Biological Research, University of California.

*The general oriental-occidental problem:* DR. GILBERT REID, director-in-chief, International Institute of China.

#### LOCAL ORIENTAL-OCCIDENTAL PROBLEMS OF PACIFIC NORTH AMERICA

(a) *"Cheap labor" problem; "standard of living" problem; "race prejudice" problem:* W. C. THOMPSON.

(b) *The general and special problems of rural life and agricultural industry:* ELWOOD MEAD, professor of rural institutions, University of California.

(c) *The "fertility" problem; the "miscegenation" problem:* S. J. HOLMES, department of zoology, University of California

(d) *The problem of conflicting national policies:* E. T. WILLIAMS, professor of oriental languages and literature, University of California.