

ductive efforts into the most important channels which promise him some success; and thirdly by realizing his duty to make the value and interest of his own work, and of his science in general, appeal as widely as possible.

O. D. KELLOGG

SUMMARY OF A REPORT OF THE PERMANENT
SECRETARY CONCERNING THE AFFAIRS
OF THE ASSOCIATION, SUBMITTED TO
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT
ITS MEETING, APRIL 24, 1921

THE following paragraphs present the main features of the permanent secretary's report for the period from October 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921.

In accordance with a vote of the Council at Chicago, Doctor Sam F. Trelease was appointed assistant secretary, beginning January 1. The assistant secretary has thus far been engaged mainly in editorial work on the new membership list.

The new volume of the Summarized Proceedings is far advanced and will soon appear from the press. It is planned to be more useful and satisfactory than the earlier volumes. It will contain the constitution and by-laws of the association, the summarized reports of seven annual meetings—from 1914 to 1920 (with citation references to *SCIENCE* for the important official publications), and the complete membership list corrected to the date of printing. The list contains about 12,000 names and addresses. Subscriptions for the new volume were booked at the price of \$1.00 to members, until December 1, 1920, since which date the price to members has been \$1.50. Over 1,600 volumes have been paid for in advance. (The present price will be maintained until the date of actual publication, after which it will become \$2 to members and \$2.50 to nonmembers. Subscriptions and remittances should be sent to the Permanent Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.)

The American Mathematical Society, which was invited to become affiliated with the association at the Chicago meeting, has ratified this affiliation and is now an affiliated society.

The roll of the society includes 313 members of the association, of which number 107 are association fellows. The society is therefore entitled to two representatives in the council of the association.

Two state academies of science, the Michigan Academy and the Oklahoma Academy, have been added to the list of affiliated academies through their election by the council at the Chicago meeting. Each affiliated academy is entitled to a representative in the association council.

(With the two academies that were affiliated by the action of the Executive Committee on April 24—the North Carolina Academy and the Maryland Academy—there are now twelve affiliated academies, named as follows: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Orleans, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.)

The arrangement for the affiliation of academies allows the academy to collect the annual association dues of its national members (members who are also members of the American Association) and allows it to retain, for its expenses all association entrance fees obtained through its efforts and also one dollar of each payment of association annual dues collected by it. The permanent secretary's office supplies each affiliated academy with printed and addressed statement cards for all of its national members and these are sent to the members of the academy, so as to be received October 1 of each year (the beginning of the association fiscal year). For each \$5 payment received in response to this billing the academy transmits \$4 to the office of the permanent secretary, who then orders the free journal for each member so paying. (The journal can not be ordered until the \$4 remittance is in the hands of the permanent secretary.)—Immediately after its affiliation each newly affiliated academy receives from the permanent secretary's office a payment amounting to one dollar for each one of its national members who has already paid his association dues for the current year. When a member of the association becomes a member of an affiliated academy after its affiliation the acad-

Name of Academy and Time of Its Affiliation.	Academy Allowances for		No. of New Members Received through Academy (Sept. 30, 1920, to March 31, 1921)	No. of National Members of Academy (March 31, 1921)	No. of National Members in Arrears for Association Dues (March 31, 1921) ¹
	1920	1921 (to March 31)			
Illinois (Feb. 20, 1920)	\$187	\$274	64	287	10
Iowa (April 24, 1920)	96	106	8	112	4
Kansas (April 24, 1920)	60	66	5	70	4
Kentucky (May 8, 1920)	23	43	12	43	0
Michigan (Dec. 27, 1920)	—	74	—	83	9
Nebraska (April 30, 1920)	100	98	2	117	18
New Orleans (May 21, 1918)	88	61	3	114	52
Ohio (May 14, 1920)	127	140	7	152	10
Oklahoma (Dec. 27, 1920)	—	18	2	23	3
Wisconsin (April 23, 1920)	74	116	45	190	10
Totals	\$755	\$996	148	1,191	120

emy is allowed to retain the usual dollar allowance if it collects the annual association dues of such member after April 1, but the allowance is not effective for that year if the member pays his dues before April 1.

The operation of academy affiliation is illustrated by the above table, for the years 1920 and 1921.

It appears that the affiliation arrangement for academies has thus far been very unprofitable in a financial way, but it is hoped that the financial loss by the association and the corresponding contributions toward the support of the academies may prove justifiable as expense incurred in promoting the advancement of science and education in the United States.

The present status of the membership of the association (March 31, 1921) is summarized below, together with corresponding data for 1920.

The expenses of the Chicago meeting, including those of the preliminary announcement, were nearly \$4,000, of which about one-half was raised through local subscriptions secured by the Local Committee. The printing of the General Program cost \$1,002.50 and the printing and mailing of the preliminary announcement cost \$955.35.

Preparations for the annual meeting are exceptionally well in hand this year, the local committee having already begun its work, and

¹ The sum of the corresponding numbers in columns 3 and 6 does not agree exactly with the number in column 5, because members sometimes have to be transferred from the account of one academy to that of another because of change of residence.

	Number of	March 31, 1920	Mar. 31, 1921
Active life members		353	350
Annual members credited with dues for current year		8,034	9,287
Members in good standing, total.		8,387	9,637 ²
Members in arrears for two previous years and current year.		915	424
Members in arrears for \$2 on 1920 account and for current year		220	29
Members in arrears for one previous year and for current year.		618	773
Members in arrears for current year only		2,163	1,085 ³
Names on list, total		12,303	11,948

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 1920, TO MARCH 31, 1921

	By Death	By Resignation	Dropped October 1, 1920, for Non-Payment of Dues	Total
Loss from list	36	361	1,620 ⁴	2,017
Gains, new members	—	—	—	859
New loss from list	—	—	—	1,158

² On April 21, this number had been increased to 9,852.

³ On April 21, this number had been decreased to 870.

⁴ It should be noted that this number is considerably larger than the normal expectancy on account of dropping for nonpayment of dues. The list during 1920 still contained all those names that should ordinarily have been dropped at the beginning of that year. On October 1, 1920, names were dropped for which there was an arrearage of 3 years, as well as those for which there was an arrearage of 2 years.

it seems certain that the Toronto meeting will be very successful in every way.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

BEING THE UNION OF THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

The following is the present membership of the Committee:

Representing the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

John C. Merriam, president, the Carnegie Institution of Washington

John M. Clarke, director, New York State Museum

J. McKeen Cattell, Editor of SCIENCE

Representing the NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

John C. Merriam

John M. Clarke

J. McKeen Cattell

Vernon Kellogg, secretary, National Research Council

C. E. McClung, director, Zoological Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania

Representing the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

John C. Merriam

Henry S. Graves, former chief, U. S. Forest Service

Isaiah Bowman, director, American Geographical Society

Barrington Moore, president, American Ecological Society

V. E. Shelford, professor of zoology, University of Illinois

Chairman, John C. Merriam

Vice-chairman, John M. Clarke

Secretary, Albert L. Barrows, National Research Council, 1701 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Secretary, Willard G. Van Name, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.

Program

THE purpose in organizing this Executive Committee is to promote, by scientific effort and through education, the most reasonable

use of our natural resources for the economic, industrial and social development of the country.

The American people have been richly endowed with natural wealth and have quickly availed themselves of their endowment. The first easy and quick production for the pressing needs of the growing population, followed by rapid strides toward the realization of wealth, have brought large elements of the natural resources to the danger line, some to more costly and lessened production, while others are threatened by extinction. Commercial production will of necessity be governed by economic law; use will be dependent on production, but both must be free of waste and governed by intelligent foresight. There are important natural resources whose commercial uses are less obvious but whose depletion is a grave disturbance of the balance of nature.

This is a problem of the public welfare. Its solution should marshal not only scientific knowledge and the economic interests of the country but also the moral forces of the body politic. Organized effort to safeguard our natural heritage must come quickly. As use becomes greater, abuse and wastage must be diminished.

This Executive Committee does not assume a supervisory attitude in matters of conservation but seeks to advise, coordinate and substantiate outstanding organizations. It sets forth the following program as expressive of its purpose:

1. The problem is a basic one in public welfare. It should therefore challenge intelligent attention, command public confidence and receive necessary financial support.

2. This movement is at present representative of the scientific membership and functions of its parent societies, the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The committee may be enlarged from time to time by the addition of members of experience and wisdom; but its work must be of a character truly to represent its parent organizations. It