

WHEREAS, at the option of a single official of the government, several of the national parks in the United States are nevertheless open to mining and grazing, while the control of water power in future parks has recently been surrendered to the Water Power Commission; and all but one of the national parks in Canada are similarly open to certain economic or commercial uses; and

WHEREAS, this generation can pass on to future generations no greater gift than these parks in their primitive condition. Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the American Association for the Advancement of Science earnestly requests the people and the Congress of the United States and the people and Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to secure such amendments of existing law and the enactment of such new laws as will give to all units in the international parks system complete conservation alike, and will safeguard them against every industrial use either under private or public control at least until careful study shall justify the elimination of any part from park classification.

THE STATUS OF PUEBLO INDIAN LANDS¹

WHEREAS, the economic status of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico is in jeopardy because of various land and irrigation claims of non-Indians; and,

WHEREAS, the United States has justly guaranteed to the Pueblo communities the titles of their lands and the irrigation and other rights pertaining thereto; and,

WHEREAS, every interference with their natural condition will destroy the usefulness of these areas to science and education; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has recently been considering the passage of laws to quiet land-title disputes between non-Indians and the Pueblos; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an organ-

¹ Resolution adopted in principle by the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the fourth Boston meeting, adopted in this form by the executive committee of the council of the association at its regular spring meeting held in Washington, April 22, 1923, and issued from the Washington office of the association, April 25, 1923.

ization of over 11,000 American scientists and friends of science and education, unequivocally favors the full and complete protection of the Pueblos in all their fundamental land, irrigation and cultural rights, to the end that they may continue to live their own lives in as nearly their own manner as is possible and with as little restriction as is consistent with the rights of their non-Indian neighbors.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION

DR. R. A. MILLIKAN, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology, formulated and secured the signatures to the following statement:

A JOINT STATEMENT UPON THE RELATIONS OF SCIENCE AND RELIGION

We, the undersigned, deeply regret that in recent controversies there has been a tendency to present science and religion as irreconcilable and antagonistic domains of thought, for in fact they meet distinct human needs, and in the rounding out of human life they supplement rather than displace or oppose each other.

The purpose of science is to develop, without prejudice or preconception of any kind, a knowledge of the facts, the laws and the processes of nature. The even more important task of religion, on the other hand, is to develop the consciences, the ideals and the aspirations of mankind. Each of these two activities represents a deep and vital function of the soul of man, and both are necessary for the life, the progress and the happiness of the human race.

It is a sublime conception of God which is furnished by science, and one wholly consonant with the highest ideals of religion, when it represents Him as revealing Himself through countless ages in the development of the earth as an abode for man and in the age-long inbreathing of life into its constituent matter, culminating in man with his spiritual nature and all his God-like powers.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Bishop William Lawrence, episcopalian, Boston, Massachusetts.

Bishop William Thomas Manning, episcopalian, Bishop's House, Cathedral Heights, New York City.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, presbyterian, preacher and poet, Princeton, New Jersey.

Dr. James I. Vance, presbyterian, First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tennessee.

President Clarence A. Barbour, baptist, Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York.