

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

ENROLLMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION

THE permanent secretary's annual report on membership in the American Association, for the end of the fiscal year that closed September 30, shows that there were on that date 13,393 members in good standing, including 3 sustaining members, 418 life and emeritus members and 12,972 annual members whose dues had been paid for the year just ended. There were also on the rolls the names of 601 members in arrears for one year and 372 in arrears for two years, making a total enrollment of 14,366. Over ninety-three per cent. of the enrolled members were in good standing at the close of the year.

From September 30, 1925, to September 30, 1926, the gain in membership was 765 and the loss was 662. Of the latter number, 128 had died, 272 had resigned by letter and 262 had resigned automatically by allowing their names to be dropped from the rolls on account of more than two years of arrearage. The net gain in membership for the year was therefore only 103. The smallness of the net gain may well occasion serious thought, for the continued and rapid growth of the organization is of course highly desirable. That this gain was but 103 last year is specially remarkable in connection with the unusually large corresponding gains for the two previous years, which were 1,376 for 1924-25 and 1,183 for 1923-24, but the net gains for the next three still earlier years were very small—58 for 1922-23, 99 for 1921-22 and 105 for 1920-21. It is difficult to guess what may have been the influential conditions that determined such marked fluctuations in the annual increase in membership.

The following tabulation shows the general march of our enrollment since 1900, by five-year intervals and since 1920 by years.

Fiscal year (Oct. 1 to Sept. 30)	No. of mem- bers in good standing, end of year	Net gain during year	Total enroll- ment, end of year
1899-1900			1,921
1904-1905			4,041
1909-1910			7,950
1914-1915			8,325
1919-1920	10,002		11,442
1920-1921	10,160	105	11,547
1921-1922	10,566	99	11,646
1922-1923	10,787	58	11,704
1923-1924	12,130	1,183	12,887
1924-1925	13,437	1,376	14,263
1925-1926	13,393	103	14,366

The mean rate of increase in the enrollment was nearly the same for the first, second, fourth and fifth five-year periods, but it was much lower for the third period (1909-10 to 1914-15). In the last six years the rate was low for the first three and for the last year, but remarkably high for the fourth and fifth years. The two years of great net gains were those of the third Cincinnati and the fifth Washington meetings.

Members of the association and all friends of science are asked to take every opportunity to increase our membership. There are surely many thousands of people who should take part in the work of the association but who are not yet members. The Washington office will furnish application cards, booklets of information concerning our organization and sample copies of the journal (*SCIENCE* or *The Scientific Monthly*) for use in securing new members, and it will aid whenever possible in any membership campaign that may be carried on locally. If each member might secure one new member the work of the association might be more than doubled. Any member of an officially affiliated organization, including the affiliated state academies, may now join the American Association without paying the regular entrance fee of five dollars. All members of affiliated organizations, as well as all other friends of science, should be members of the association, thus aiding in its work. From the standpoint of individual gain, the journal subscription alone is easily worth much more than the annual membership dues.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATION

THIS is the season of the year when life members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science may gain a bit of real satisfaction by the contemplation of their peculiar state. On the first of October each year every member of the association receives a card from the permanent secretary's office in Washington. The cards sent to life members bear the pleasing and annually repeated remark that the office has not forgotten the life members and that their journal subscriptions (for *SCIENCE* or *The Scientific Monthly*) have been renewed for another year. These cards look much like those received by annual members in the same mails, but the former ask for no payment of dues, while the latter do ask for dues due October 1. A life member may complacently let the Washington office see to it that his name is kept on the association roll indefinitely and that his journal continues to be sent to him without interruption. He is glad that he once made the final decision to pay all his future dues in advance, at the same time

adding to the permanent endowment of the association. He congratulates himself that one small but otherwise inevitable responsibility and possible source of irritation has been forever banished from his year. His relation to the association is permanently established and he does not need to give any thought to the financial obligations of membership.

The annual summary of the status of membership, which is drawn up on September 30, shows the number of sustaining, life and annual members on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year. The last summary shows three living sustaining members, 418 living life members and 12,972 annual members in good standing, while 372 whose names are retained on the roll of annual members were in arrears for two years and 601 were in arrears for one year. The total number of members in good standing was 13,393 and the total enrollment was 14,366. There were nearly half as many living life members as there were annual members who were in arrears.

These statements should have interest for those who will become life members in the near future:—A life member now pays \$100 at one time and is exempt from future payment of dues. With the adoption of the new constitution in December, 1919, the life-membership fee was increased from \$50 to \$100. These fees are added to the permanent funds of the association, only the income therefrom being available for expenditure. The treasurer's last annual report (September 30, 1926) shows \$36,350 as the sum of all life-membership fees thus far received. Out of the income from the permanent endowment the treasurer pays annually for the journal subscription of each living life member. Of the names of deceased life members there were 166 and the fees of these deceased members are indefinitely continuing to aid the work of the association. An annual member who has previously paid the dues for the current year pays \$95 on becoming a life member. If he is in arrears for one or two years he pays \$100 and his arrearage is automatically cancelled, making his membership record continuous. Each new member of the association pays an entrance fee of \$5, but this is now remitted if the new member belongs to one of the organizations that are officially affiliated with the association, including the affiliated state academies.

To become a life member is a definite and concrete way to contribute permanently to the advancement of American science. Actuarially considered, life membership is a good investment for the younger members. Life members are specially shown in the quadrennial directory of members of the association. A complete list of the names of all life members, living and deceased, was published in the last volume of the Summarized Proceedings.

In the case of life members it is sometimes difficult for the Washington office to keep the mail addresses correct. At the present time there are nine life members whose notification cards mailed last October 1 have been returned by the post office with the notation "Not found" or "Unclaimed." Information about these is greatly needed. These nine names in question are here published, with the address of each as it is shown in the Washington files. It is requested that information concerning present places of address or dates of death be sent to the permanent secretary.

Albert Herbert, 142 Edwin Place, Asheville, N. Car.

Jennie Herbert, 142 Edwin Place, Asheville, N. Car.

Mrs. R. Hoe, Jr., 180 West 59th St., New York, N. Y.

Friedrich Hoffmann, Charlottenburg, Kant Strasse 125, Berlin, Germany.

J. D. Marmor, 12 East 115th St., New York, N. Y.

Herschel C. Parker, 21 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Patten, 5 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

James H. Worthington, The Observatory, Four Marks, Alton, England.

Frederick W. Wunderlich, 184 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Emeritus membership is a special form of life membership, by which the association honors annual members of the longest standing. This is made possible by the emeritus-membership endowment for this purpose, the greatly appreciated bequest of the late Jane M. Smith, of Pittsburgh, who joined the association in 1901 and died in 1911. The income from this endowment is used each year for the payment of life-membership fees for several new emeritus members, elected by the council. At the last annual meeting, at Kansas City, three emeritus members were elected, each of whom had been an annual member in good standing for more than fifty years. At the approaching Philadelphia meeting three additional emeritus members will probably be elected. The emeritus membership endowment should be increased by further gifts to the association. It is notable that the income, as it accrues, is added to the general endowment, like other life-membership fees, while, at the same time, it makes possible the conferring of a unique honor upon those who have continuously supported the association throughout the longest periods.

The names of all emeritus members are shown below, with the membership formulas. The number following the letter M shows the year of joining the association, that following the letter F shows the year of election to fellowship, that following the letter E shows the year of election to emeritus membership and that following the letter D (in the case of deceased members) shows the year of death. The name of each deceased member is preceded by a cross.

- Arthur, J. C. M72, F83, E24.
 †Beal, Wm. James. M68, F80, E17, D24.
 Bethune, Rev. Charles J. S. M69, F75, E20.
 Burgess, Thomas J. W. M89, F99, E18.
 †Calkins, Marshall. M80, E18, D24.
 Chamberlin, Thomas C. M72, F77, E23.
 †Chandler, Charles F. M70, F75, E19, D25.
 †Clark, John E. M68, F75, E21, D21.
 Clarke, Frank W. M69, F74, E17.
 Dall, William H. M69, F74, E17.
 Dana, Edward Salisbury. M74, F75, E25.
 Dimmock, George. M73, F74, E24.
 Emerson, Benjamin K. M70, F77, E22.
 †Fernald, Charles H. M06, F13, E18, D21.
 Hervey, Alpheus B. M73, F79, E24.
 †Hilgard, Eugene W. M57, F84, E16, D16.
 Mees, Carl Leo. M75, F76, E26.
 †Mendenhall, Thomas C. M71, F74, E15, D24.
 †Morley, Edward Williams. M69, F76, E19, D23.
 †Morse, Edward S. M69, F74, E15, D25.
 †Paine, Cyrus Fay. M58, F74, E17, D21.
 †Peck, Charles Horton. M02, F06, E15, D17.
 Perkins, George Henry. M69, F82, E20.
 Remsen, Ira. M73, F75, E25.
 Rice, William North. M69, F74, E19.
 Richards, Robert H. M73, F75, E18.
 Smith, Eugene Allen. M71, F77, E22.
 †Smock, John Conover. M74, F79, E26, D26.
 †Stockwell, John N. M69, F75, E21, D20.
 Tuttle, Albert Henry. M68, F74, E19.
 †Wilbur, Albert B. M74, F74, E26, D26.
 Wiley, Harvey W. M72, F74, E23.
 Wurtele, Rev. Louis C. M57, F75, E16.
 Yarrow, H. C. M74, F74, E25.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

NEW METHODS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER

THE *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* reports the announcement from Akron, Ohio, that rubber experts predict revolutionary changes in the industry as a result of the development of a new process for the manufacture of rubber goods based on the electrodeposition of rubber.

Last year, Dr. S. E. Sheppard, of the Eastman laboratories, published the first announcement of his success in the electrodeposition of rubber. His was a painstaking piece of research undertaken primarily for the sake of establishing certain scientific facts. It is now stated that this work—as is so often the case—is about to yield very practical and profitable results. On October 28 there was formed at Akron the American Anode, Inc., by the B. F. Goodrich Co., the Eastman Kodak Co., and Anode Rubber

Company, Ltd., of Great Britain, for the purpose of manufacturing rubber articles by a method different from any used by the industry heretofore.

The new organization backed by the large resources of the three parent companies has for its purpose the manufacture in America of rubber goods under processes patented by Dr. Paul Klein, of Budapest, and Dr. S. E. Sheppard and Dr. L. W. Eberlin, of the Eastman laboratories. The processes involve methods of compounding, milling and vulcanizing rubber.

"Under the new processes," one expert said, "the principle involved is the deposition of rubber on the anode of an electric circuit, the anode serving as a mold or form. Methods of suspending compounded ingredients in the latex electrolytic solution also have been perfected and patented as well as means for maintaining a constant concentration of the mixture."

It now is possible actually to rubber-plate molds of any shape with rubber of tissue paper thinness to several inches thick, Goodrich experts say. Arrangements already are being made with insulated wire makers to use the new process in insulating electric wires more speedily and with a far stronger coating.

Rubber bands no thicker than a thread have been manufactured here under the new process and have been found to be so much stronger than ordinary bands as to defy breaking by the bare hand. Other articles, such as silken thin tobacco pouches, bathing caps, gloves, and hot water bottles, similarly have been found to possess far greater strength and resiliency.

PLANS FOR THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

IN making the announcement of a gift of \$3,385,000 from the General Education Board for the new medical school at the University of Chicago, already recorded in *SCIENCE*, President Max Mason called attention to the magnitude of the medical program which the university is about to inaugurate with the opening of its beautiful Gothic medical buildings covering two square blocks on the Midway. The new medical school, one of the most modern and complete in America, will provide hospital and clinic as well as facilities for medical study on a large scale in close proximity to the established scientific departments of the university.

The present gift, conditioned on the raising of \$2,000,000 more for endowment, makes possible one of the most significant programs of medical education and research ever attempted in the United States. This program will be partially supported by assets brought up to \$20,000,000 by the present gift.