

the first ever published. Paleontological studies then claimed his attention, resulting in many important papers, especially upon Mesozoic Bryozoa. In 1912 began the joint studies with Dr. R. S. Bassler, of the Smithsonian Institution, which have continued to date

and have resulted in various monographs upon fossil and recent Bryozoa. Dr. Canu was the recipient of the Elliott Medal of the National Academy of Sciences for his quarto volumes on "The Tertiary Bryozoa of North America."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ANTI-VIVISECTION ACTIVITY

THE committee of the American Psychological Association on Precautions in Animal Experimentation, consisting of Drs. C. J. Warden, E. G. Wever and W. T. Heron, *chairman*, has addressed the following letter to members of the association:

There has been introduced to the Senate of the Congress of the United States, Senate Bill 2146, dated December 17, 1931, which reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to experiment or operate in any manner whatsoever upon any living dog, for any purpose other than the healing or curing of said dog, in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That any person convicted of a violation of this Act shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or to undergo imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

This bill is most drastic since it is leveled against *all* experimentation, not only operative work. Should the organizations backing the bill be successful in Congress, their efforts to force similar bills through the various state legislatures would be greatly facilitated.

A similar bill, H-261, has been introduced in the legislature of New York State, and another bill, S-132, was introduced in the legislature of Massachusetts on January 18, 1932. Efforts toward legislation of this sort are on the increase and are backed by powerful organizations. These attempts at making laws to restrict scientific investigation should be combatted by every member of the American Psychological Association. On the other hand, these attempts to make laws to restrict scientific investigation should be a further warning to every person who conducts or directs experiments upon animals. Every precaution must be taken in the conduct of experiments to see that there can be no possible justification for the arguments used in support of these restrictive measures.

It is hoped that each member of the American Psychological Association will voice his protest against the passage of the bill before Congress by writing to his respective senators and representatives. Similar action should be taken with reference to state legislators by those members living in states where bills of this nature are under consideration.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PREHISTORIC RESEARCH

THE twelfth annual summer term of the American School of Prehistoric Research will open in Berlin on July 1 and close at Starcevo, near Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on August 31. July will be spent in a study of museum collections and excursions to prehistoric sites, including experience in digging at Neolithic and Eneolithic stations in Hungary. The month of August the students will dig at Starcevo, where Neolithic, Bronze and Hallstatt cultures are all represented. The summer term will be in charge of Dr. V. J. Fewkes, assistant director of the school and director of the Harvard-American School of Prehistoric Research, Central European Expedition. The tentative program is as follows:

- July 1. 10 A. M. Museum für Völkerkunde, 110 Stresemann Strasse, Berlin.
 - 2. Berlin.
 - 3. Silesian Museum, Breslau.
 - 4. Breslau to Prague.
 - 5. National Museum, Prague.
 - 6. Hanspaulka Museum, Prague.
 - 7. Moravské Zemské Museum, Brno.
 - 8. Same.
 - 9. Brno to Vienna; P. M., Naturhistorisches Museum.
 - 10. Vienna; night boat for Budapest.
 - 11. National Museum, Budapest.
 - 12. Same.
 - 13. Day of rest in Budapest.
 - 14. Budapest to Tisza valley.
 - 15-28. Excavations at Neolithic (Bükki) and Eneolithic (Tisza II) stations.
 - 29. Arrive Belgrade; National Museum.
 - 30. Visit Vinca and the Vasic Laboratory.
 - 31. Leave for Starcevo.
- August 1 to 31. Excavations at Starcevo.

For the last two weeks of August, students have the option of remaining at Starcevo, or of a self-conducted excursion *via* Zagreb to the Pyrenees, Dordogne and Paris.

No enrolment fee is charged to students from institutions which are supporting members of the school. Students from other institutions pay an enrolment fee of \$50. The round trip ocean fare (cabin or tourist third) can be had for about \$225. The cost

of the two months on the continent is estimated at \$300 to \$350.

Preference will be given to applicants who have a knowledge of French and German and who already have at least a bachelor's degree. Graduate students may receive university credit for the course to the extent of eight hours weekly for one semester.

Applications for enrolment and requests for further information should be addressed to: Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, Director of the American School of Prehistoric Research, Peabody Museum, New Haven, Connecticut.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION OF BIOLOGY TEACHERS

DURING the current year the New York Association of Biology Teachers has considerably expanded its activities. Started over thirty years ago in an organization meeting of twelve New York high-school teachers, it now numbers nearly six hundred. While most of its members are teachers from the forty-one senior and nearly seventy junior high schools, a considerable fraction represent university and research institutions, and an increasing number of its members work in institutions outside New York City. Its president for the current year is Mr. Paul B. Mann, chairman of the biology department at Evander Childs High School, and associate at the American Museum of Natural History.

Beginning in October, 1931, the association started the publication of a printed bulletin, *The Teaching Biologist*, under a newly appointed editorial committee. This is scheduled to appear in eight issues during the current academic year. So far, five issues have appeared, four 4-page and one 6-page. These contain abstracts of the addresses delivered before the regular monthly meetings, book reviews, brief notes on new demonstration methods, announcements, etc. Any one interested to obtain a sample copy should address Miss May-Eunice Emanuel, James Madison High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The association carries on a diversified series of activities. Its regular monthly evening meetings are usually attended by three to four hundred people. Working through special committees, a series of special field and institutional trips are carried out during the year. Other committees are working on equipment and pedagogy and new course syllabi. A committee of members serving as the official high school Hygiene Syllabus Committee has recently completed three new courses in hygiene, "Personal," "Home and Community" and "Personality Studies." The first two have been in print for two years; the third is now in press. Another syllabus committee has recently prepared a new syllabus for ninth-year biology which is being tried out widely in the city and state.

Still another committee is working on an "advanced zoology" syllabus, and another on a revision of the "advanced biology" which is the present New York City tenth-year biology course. The new state syllabus in general biology was prepared by a committee, all the members of which are members of the New York Association.

The program committee has enlisted the following speakers for the 1931-1932 program.

- October—Dr. L. T. Hopkins, "The Science Curriculum; What, How and for Whom?"
- November—Dr. Henry C. Sherman, "Recent Advances in the Chemistry of Nutrition."
- December—Dr. Cecil Yampolsky, "Sex Intergrades in *Mercurialis annua*"; Dr. Ralph C. Benedict, "Plant breeding, Old and New."
- January—Dr. C. C. Little, "The Eugenic Viewpoint."
- February—Dr. F. E. Denny, "Plant Stimulants and Hormones."
- March—Dr. A. L. Kroeber, "Man as a Species."
- April—Dr. M. W. Smallwood, "The History of the Reflex Action."

THE SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE annual meeting of the division will be held in Denver, Colorado, on April 25, 26, 27 and 28. Announcement of any paper to be read should be made to the chairman of the section concerned (see list below), and must be accompanied by a short non-technical abstract.

Since these abstracts should be in the hands of the secretary of the division before March 15, it is urged that members submit papers to their section chairman at the earliest possible moment.

For the information and guidance of members, the following arrangements are indicated:

SECTION OFFICERS

Biological Sciences: Miss Edna Johnson, University of Colorado, Boulder, *chairman*.

Physical Sciences: W. W. Lake, Box 251-A, R. F. D. 1, El Paso, Texas, *chairman*.

Social Sciences: E. E. Renaud, University of Colorado, Denver, *chairman*.

Other Organizations: F. E. E. Germann, University of Colorado, *chairman*.

Symposium: "Adjustment of Educational and Scientific Endeavor in the Light of Changed Economic Conditions." J. G. Brown, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Symposium: "Recent Advances in Science." John D. Clark, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

It is urged that all committees and others in charge of meetings, lunches, selection of committee members, etc., should send all program material to the division secretary not later than March 15.