

will be held in the hotels used as headquarters, but a few societies—the American Physical Society, the American Society of Zoologists, the American Society of Parasitologists and the Genetics Society of America—will hold their sessions in the Municipal Auditorium, which is centrally located on the Boardwalk. For a list of societies meeting with the association see *SCIENCE* for October 28.

Dr. Franz Boas, the retiring president of the association, will deliver his presidential address at the official opening session of the association on Tuesday, December 27, 1932, at 8:30 P. M. in the Ballroom of the Municipal Auditorium. He has announced his subject as "The Aims of Anthropological Research." Following Dr. Boas' address a general reception for members of the association and friends will be held in the Vernon Room (not in the Rutland Room, as previously announced) of Haddon Hall.

A number of societies and sections have organized important symposia (see *SCIENCE* for November 11). Dr. R. A. Millikan and Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel prize winners in physics, will participate in a symposium on "Cosmic Rays," which will be held on Wednesday morning, December 28, at 10 o'clock, in the Municipal Auditorium. Distinguished economists and engineers will participate in a symposium on "The Stabilization of Employment" that will be presented on Wednesday at joint sessions of Sections K and M.

The tenth award of the American Association's prize of \$1,000 for a noteworthy paper will be announced on Saturday, December 31, at the close of the meeting. Rules regarding the prize will be published in the general program.

A general election of officers will take place at sessions of the council in Atlantic City. Association officers to be elected include the president, the general secretary, the permanent secretary, the treasurer, fifteen vice-presidents and fifteen secretaries of sections. The first council meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 27, at 3:00 P. M. in Room 133-137 of Haddon Hall. Other sessions of the council will occur on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning at 9:00 o'clock in the same room. Business to be presented to the council must first be considered by the executive committee. Matters to be considered by the executive committee should be transmitted through the permanent secretary who may be reached in Haddon Hall.

CHARLES F. ROOS,  
*Permanent Secretary*

#### THE PRESS SERVICE

COOPERATION is the spice of human existence, without which life is flavorless and insipid and scarcely seems worth while. More and more cordial in recent

years have become the relations between the Press Service and the members of the association, until at the present time it is difficult to see how they could be improved.

Modern publicity with many of us is a difficult pill to swallow. The reason is that science deals wholly with the unemotional exposition of facts, whereas the newspaper reading public demands "human interest"—that is, emotion in some form—in everything put before them.

The press representatives, always conscientious and most anxious to present science accurately, must necessarily write in terms that will interest the average man. Let us see how this has come about. It is well illustrated by the press history of our own meetings.

In 1873 the *New York Tribune* published, as "Extra No. 10" in its "Scientific Series," forty-two columns on the twenty-second meeting of the association held at Portland, Maine. This account was illustrated by wood-cuts of the brain of a female fox, oceanographic apparatus of various kinds, and deep-sea animals that had recently been dredged up by the newly established U. S. Fish Commission.

The scientific names of animals were freely used, and there was a long list of names of invertebrates brought up in a single dredge haul six miles east of Seguin Island. But together with this detailed account of the proceedings of the association we find an advertisement of a phrenological journal that "teaches choice of pursuits, self-culture, &c." Also we see an advertisement inserted by an ex-army officer, a graduate of West Point, who wishes an engagement as professor of mathematics.

In those days education and the reading of newspapers were limited to a small portion of the population, who regarded education as more or less synonymous with culture, and who were willing to read and try to understand anything that appeared to have the possibility of increasing their knowledge, and therefore their culture.

With the spread of education among all classes of the population the great majority of the newspaper readers came to be found among the more emotional elements; so, of necessity, reports of scientific meetings were clothed in more or less—usually more—emotional language.

During the past decade there has been a determined effort on the part of the press to make science not only interesting to the average newspaper reader, but also accurate. And the members of the association have cordially done their part by making their contributions, so far as possible, intelligible to the average man.

It is a real pleasure to be able to say that never before has the material submitted to the Press Service

in advance of a meeting been so abundant and so wholly satisfactory as that sent in in connection with the Atlantic City meeting. The cordial cooperation now obtaining between the members of the association and the Press Service is indeed most gratifying.

AUSTIN H. CLARK,  
*Director of the Press Service*

### THE SCIENCE EXHIBITION

THE Science Exhibition at Atlantic City will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Municipal Auditorium from Tuesday noon, December 27, until Friday evening at 8:00 P. M., December 30. The exhibits are divided into three categories, those pertaining to science and research, those from commercial concerns and special demonstrations of hobbies of science.

The exhibits on cosmic rays will perhaps be more complete in representing recent work than in any other field. Professor A. H. Compton will show some of the apparatus used in his recent research work in measuring these rays in widely distributed parts of the earth. There will be shown the steel ionization chamber about four inches in diameter filled with argon at thirty atmospheres pressure. An electrometer measures the intensity of the cosmic rays.

The Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute will have two demonstrations with cosmic rays; one which measures and records coincident passages of the cosmic rays through two chambers which are in line. This will enable the visitors to see the records of the cosmic rays coming from a given direction at Atlantic City. The other demonstration is a cosmic ray hodoscope or track-viewer. In this demonstration the visitors will be enabled to see the path as made by the cosmic rays.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, it is expected, will find it possible to have in the booth from the California Institute of Technology some of the equipment that he has used in his cosmic ray investigations.

The Rice Institute will have the Geiger-Counter Cosmic-Ray Apparatus, developed by Dr. L. M. Mott-Smith. This is a demonstration of a triple coincidence Geiger-Counter for the study of cosmic radiation. It will be shown in this demonstration that the cosmic radiation comes in most strongly in the vertical direction, and that the particles which produce the coincidence travel along nearly rectilinear paths. This equipment also gives a measure of the intensity of this radiation. Dr. Mott-Smith and L. G. Howell, jointly with Captain A. W. Stevens, of the U. S. Air Corps, will have a recording cosmic ray electroscope. This is a high pressure electroscope and photographic mechanism used in airplanes for recording cosmic ray intensity at high altitudes.

Another exhibit that every member of the association will be interested in seeing is that of Professor Walter R. Miles, of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University. Professor Miles is demonstrating the Flickerometer and the Kinephantoscope, but the outstanding feature of this exhibition is an actual, working psychological laboratory in which the members of the association and others may have psychological measurements made upon themselves with particular reference to mental alertness and personality tests. This exhibition should be as interesting as that of Dr. A. F. Blakeslee at New Orleans.

There are nineteen commercial exhibitors, in spite of economic conditions that with many industries have completely stopped the exhibition business. We greet for the first time this year some exhibitors who have used science in their business. As an example, the Ford Motor Company will show work in connection with the Johannsen gages as a part of the product of their gage factory.

In the Science Library will be seen practically all the science books published in America in 1932. The number is approximately 324.

Each day at the tea hour there will be demonstrations in connection with the hobbies of scientific men. On Tuesday at 5:00, Dr. W. F. G. Swann, president of the American Physical Society, will appear with his 'cello. He will tell some things in connection with this hobby and will give demonstrations. On Wednesday, Dr. Dayton C. Miller, professor of physics at the Case School of Applied Science, will appear with about forty flutes and will tell something of the manner in which he mounted and rode his hobby. He will also give some demonstrations on these instruments. The same afternoon Professor David Eugene Smith, of Columbia University, will tell about one of his hobbies, namely, Oriental books. Professor Smith has ridden more than one hobby successfully. The mathematicians all know of his collection of historical instruments pertaining to mathematics and astronomy. On Thursday Dr. C. N. Hickman, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, will tell how he got interested in his hobby, archery. He will demonstrate a machine that he has used in obtaining the most precise information known about bows and arrows. Moreover, he will give some demonstrations such as we have not seen since the time of William Tell. On Friday, Mr. Austin H. Clark, of the U. S. National Museum, will appear with his butterflies, telling how he became interested in these and some unusual circumstances in connection with this hobby.

F. C. BROWN,  
*Chairman of the Committee on the Science  
Exhibition*