

Duggan as *secretary*. This committee will be glad to receive contributions, which should be sent to the treasurer, Mr. Fred M. Stein, 2 West 45th Street, New York City. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Duggan at the same address.

A statement has been issued by the committee which reads in part:

As a result of the disturbance in Germany many scholars of undoubted merit, some of them among the most distinguished in the world, have been removed from their chairs and must begin life anew with very inadequate means or with no means at all. Many will have to leave the land of their birth and seek opportunity, temporarily at least, in other lands. The situation makes a call not only upon our sympathy, but also upon our resources. In the hope that they may serve their German colleagues in the crisis, we have formed The Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars.

We are, however, aware that as the result of the present economic depression, university revenues in our own country have been sadly reduced and teachers have been dropped from the rolls and are suffering severe deprivation. In such a situation the universities must not be called upon for financial assistance for the benefit of foreign scholars. In most instances the aid to be extended to the latter must come from funds raised from sources outside the universities.

Some such funds have been forthcoming and have been placed at the disposal of the committee, but in view of the number of invitations that the universities would like to extend to the displaced German scholars, the amount is very inadequate. As the displaced scholars are chiefly engaged in research we have informed the universities in which they would probably find working conditions most congenial of our readiness to meet their salaries to the extent and to the number permitted by the resources at our disposal.

We wish to emphasize the emergency nature of our activity. We have not the resources to endow permanent chairs nor in view of the unemployment of our own scholars have we any desire to do so. The funds at our disposal will enable us to cooperate with a university only to the extent of establishing an honorary lectureship to which a German scholar may be invited for a period of one or at the most two years. At the close of such period all commitments on the part of the university and of this committee will cease.

We are aware of the inadequacy of the assistance we are now able to offer. It is in no way a measure of our desire to aid our German colleagues. But it is an earnest of our determination to range ourselves with scholars everywhere in maintaining the traditions of learning that have taken so long to evolve and that are now so seriously threatened. And we rejoice to be able to cooperate in this endeavor with similar committees established in the countries of western and northern Europe.

DISMISSALS FROM THE BUREAU OF MINES

ACCORDING to Science Service, another scientific bureau of the Federal Government suffered on July 15

when an economy edict cut off practically one fourth of the personnel in the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

About 190 to 200 employees received notice that they would be separated from the service on July 15, provided the Civil Service Commission approved. In case the commission failed to act the employees were to be placed upon indefinite furlough at that time. This means that from 25 to 30 per cent. of the present staff of the bureau is being dismissed from the government service. About 70 of these are scientific or technical personnel. Although the separations were effective on July 15, it was stated at the Civil Service Commission that the list had not been received by them on July 13.

The dismissals were made necessary by a drastic reduction in funds. Of the \$1,514,300 appropriated by the congress for the Bureau of Mines, \$414,300 has been withheld by the Secretary of Commerce, who allotted but \$1,100,000 to the bureau for the coming fiscal year. This is a 27.3 per cent. reduction in funds.

All field offices and stations of the bureau are affected by this drastic cut. Some are being abolished entirely; all will have the scope of their activities curtailed. The health division of the bureau is being abolished, and the officers who have been assigned there from the Public Health Service are being returned to the service. The helium division is being merged with the petroleum and natural gas division.

The offices of the bureau have been quietly moved from the new building of the Department of Commerce to the building of the Interior Department. Officials of the bureau said in answer to inquiry, however, that they had not been informed of any actual transfer of the bureau to the Interior Department. In the office of Secretary Roper it was said that the transfer is expected to take place soon.

PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS ALLOTTED TO SCIENTIFIC BUREAUS

OF the \$64,561,542 of public works funds recently allotted to governmental agencies, \$4,255,592 is distributed to scientific bureaus. Most of the funds will be spent on labor and building material to repair and recondition buildings and laboratories. Some of the allotments are:

Agriculture Department: Bureau of Animal Industry, \$549,240 for preserving, repairing, renovating and improving equipment. Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, \$33,919 to repair and preserve and equip its various laboratories. Bureau of Dairy Industry, \$173,677 for repair work, improvements and installations. Bureau of Entomology, \$15,150 for work to prevent loss to agriculture through insects. Experimental Stations, \$4,950, for physical repair and improvements for stations in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Food and Drug Administration, \$70,000 for repairs, painting and reconstruction of physical equipment. Bureau of Plant Industry, \$648,806, for repairing, renovating and reconstruction work. Bureau of Plant Quarantine, \$63,050 for repairs and improvements, largely to protect the Mexican border from invasion by plant and animal plagues. Weather Bureau, \$20,000, for repair work on its stations.

Department of Commerce: Bureau of Aeronautics, \$443,000, for relocating and improving air beacons and airway radio facilities. Bureau of Fisheries, \$150,000, for reconditioning and repairing hatcheries, buildings and vessels.

Department of the Interior: Geological Survey, \$1,200,000, mostly for gauging stream levels. Office of Indian Affairs, \$2,820,000, for schools, hospitals and equipment on reservations. National Park Service, \$1,250,000, for all parks. Bureau of Reclamation, \$44,460,000, for reclamation projects; of this \$38,000,000 will go for the Boulder Dam project. Virgin Islands, \$114,500, for reconstruction, repair, construction and the building of a leper asylum at St. Croix.

Department of Labor: Bureau of Immigration, \$1,344,480, for repairing, altering and improving immigration stations.

State Department: International Boundary Commissions, \$1,528,000. This covers work on the northern and Alaskan boundaries, but most is for international flood control works in the lower Rio Grande Valley, contingent on Mexican expenditure.

Treasury Department: Public Health Service, \$102,438, largely for reconditioning vessels used for quarantine purposes.

Independent Offices: National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, \$200,000, for experimental work and equipment at Langley Field.

THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE sixteenth session of the International Geological Congress meets in Washington from July 22 to July 29. Professor Waldemar Lindgren, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is chairman, and Dr. W. C. Mendenhall, of the U. S. Geological Survey, is secretary of the committee on organization.

A detailed account of the arrangements for the congress will be found in the issue of SCIENCE for March 10. A reception under the auspices of the Geological Society of America is given in New York City on July 21, on which day the American Museum of Natural History gives a luncheon in honor of the foreign guests.

A series of excursions, mostly in the east, has been planned prior to the congress, a series of short excursions is offered during the sessions, and after adjourn-

ment there will be extensive excursions to the central and western states. The nature of some of these is indicated by the following summary descriptions of them:

Eastern New York and western New England.
Mining districts of Southeastern and Central States.
Appalachian Valley in Virginia.
Paleozoic stratigraphy of New York.
Coastal plain of the Chesapeake Bay region.
Oil fields of Oklahoma and Texas.
Geomorphology of the central Appalachians.
Mineral deposits of New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.
Transcontinental excursion starting from San Francisco.

The following topics have been chosen for consideration:

Measurement of geologic time by any method.
Batholiths and related intrusives.
Zonal relations of metalliferous deposits.
Major divisions of the Paleozoic era.
Geomorphogenic processes in arid regions and their resulting forms and products.
Fossil man and contemporary faunas.
Orogenesis.
Geology of petroleum.
Copper resources of the world.

Papers relating to the topics listed above and others which may be of general interest will be presented at sectional meetings during the session. Owing to the large number of papers already offered, it will be necessary to hold technical sessions on those days for which excursions are planned. In addition to the regular technical program, the centenary of the publication of Lyell's "Principles of Geology" will be observed by an address by Dr. Frank Dawson Adams, of the University of Montreal.

The Geological Society of Washington offers a reception to members of the congress on the evening of July 22. Afternoon tea will be served daily at the Chamber of Commerce Building.

OBITUARY

DR. WILLIAM LEWIS ELKIN, professor emeritus of astronomy at Yale University, where he was director of the observatory from 1896 to 1910, has died at the age of seventy-eight years.

DR. HAROLD DE FOREST ARNOLD, director of research of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on July 9. He was forty-nine years old.

FREDERICK WORTHEN BRADLEY, in 1929 president of the Institute of Mining Engineers, died on July 6 at the age of seventy years.

PROFESSOR F. ERIC MILLEN, provincial apiarist and