cane. Fortunately the building housing the laboratory, herbarium and lodgings was not destroyed.

Dr. Thomas Barbour, director of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, has recently been elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester.

# THE ORGANIC CHEMISTRY SYMPOSIUM OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE sixth National Organic Chemistry Symposium of the American Chemical Society will meet at Rochester, N. Y., on December 30 and 31 and on January 1. The program of papers and speakers is as follows:

#### Monday Morning

- 9:30—Address of Welcome, Samuel W. Clausen, *chairman*, The Rochester Section.
- 9:45—Response—"Ten Years of Organic Symposia," Roger Adams, president, American Chemical Society.
- 10:00—"Recent Advances in Our Knowledge of the Carotenoids," Marston T. Bogert.
- 11:00—""The Synthesis of Phenanthrene Derivatives Related to Natural Products," Louis F. Fieser.

#### Monday Afternoon

- 3:00—''Some Recent Advances in the Alkaloid Field,''Lyndon F. Small.

4:00-". Acyclic Sugar Structures," M. L. Wolfrom.

### Monday Evening

#### Tuesday Morning

- 9:00—"Syntheses and Chemical Properties of Orthoesters," Arthur J. Hill.
- 10:00—"Polysulfones from Sulfur Dioxide and Olefins," Carl S. Marvel.
- 11:00----- "The Chemistry of the Ethylene Bond," Morris S. Kharasch.

### Tuesday Afternoon

- 2:00—""Many-Membered Rings," Wallace H. Carothers.
- 3:00—"The Reactions of Hydrogen with Organic Nitrogen Compounds," Homer Adkins.
- 4:00—"Organic Derivatives of Boron," John R. Johnson.

Tuesday Evening

8:00—""The Heats of Hydrogenation of Unsaturated Compounds," James B. Conant and G. B. Kistiakowsky.

## Wednesday Morning

9:00—"Relative Reactivities of Organo-Metallic Compounds," Henry Gilman. 11:00—"New Evidence for the Low Temperature History of Petroleum," Benjamin T. Brooks.

The Rochester Section of the American Chemical Society is acting as host for the symposium. Members of the general committee are Erle M. Billings, V. J. Chambers and W. W. Hartman. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Seneca.

# REPORT OF THE SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD

CREATION of a permanent science advisory board and the development of a national program to make the most effective use of the great scientific services of the nation, were recommended by the Science Advisory Board in a report submitted to President Roosevelt on December 2 by its chairman, Dr. Karl T. Compton.

The proposed permanent agency would be composed of a small group of leading scientific men and engineers who would serve without compensation under the sponsorship of the National Academy of Sciences. The present advisory board, created by President Roosevelt in 1933, has ended its work with the expiration of an extended appointment on December 1.

In outlining the place of science in government, the report says: "There is no need for the government to embark upon comprehensive programs in pure science, invention or industrial development. There are, however, numerous scientific services of such wide scope and universal utility that no agency except the government is competent to handle them adequately. There are other scientific services which are essentially supplementary to non-scientific governmental activities. There are also fields of scientific or technical development which hold evident promise of benefitting the public, but which are not proper or practical fields for private initiative. In these three categories and in this order of importance lie the proper scientific activities of the government."

In the first category are public health, weather forecasting, topographic mapping, development of scientific and technical standards, mineral surveys and statistics, safety codes, patents, soil science, improvement of crops and live stock, national scientific museums and engineering work relating to flood control, water works and aids to navigation. In the second category are scientific aids to national defense and development of standards for the purchase of supplies for government bureaus. The third includes such activities as those of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The report directed attention to duplication of effort in existing scientific bureaus of the government