

The committee directs attention to the fact that it is not at all necessary for any existing electrical standard to be altered or modified with a view to making its actual value conform with the new units. For the majority of engineering applications the old values of the international standards will be sufficiently close to the new for no change, even of a numerical nature, to be required. If for any special reason a higher precision is necessary, numerical corrections can always be applied.

Table I gives a provisional list of the ratios of the international units to the corresponding practical abso-

TABLE I

1	Ampere international	= 0.999	9	Ampere Absolute
1	Coulomb	" = 0.999	9	Coulomb "
1	Ohm	" = 1.000	5	Ohm "
1	Volt	" = 1.000	4	Volt "
1	Henry	" = 1.000	5	Henry "
1	Farad	" = 0.999	5	Farad "
1	Weber	" = 1.000	4	Weber "
1	Watt	" = 1.000	3	Watt "
1	Joule	" = 1.000	3	Joule "

lute units, taken to the fourth decimal place. Since differences affecting the fifth decimal place exist between the standards of the international units held by the various national laboratories and also because all the laboratories which have undertaken determinations of the values of their standards in absolute measure have not yet obtained final results, the committee does not consider it desirable for the present to seek a higher precision. At the same time it hopes that it will be possible to extend the table of these ratios with a close approximation to the fifth decimal place well before the date fixed for the actual substitution of the practical absolute system for the international system.

REORGANIZATION OF THE WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS OF THE FOREST SERVICE

REORGANIZATION of the Washington headquarters office of the Forest Service and reassignment of a number of staff members has been announced by F. A. Silcox, chief of the service.

The reorganization involves consolidation of the functions of eight former branches into four major groups covering National Forest administration, state and private forestry cooperation, operation and information and research. Land acquisition, a Forest Service function for many years, is provided for in a separate unit, as are all activities in connection with Emergency Conservation Work.

The grouping of divisions having to do with associated functions will form a more compact organization. It is designed to handle more effectively the greatly expanded work the Forest Service has been called upon to carry out in connection with emergency conservation activities.

Under the new plan, more adequate provision has

been made for taking care of wildlife management on the national forests, recreation, personnel management and certain other functions formerly handled as part of the work of other branches. Reorganization of the ten regional offices of the Forest Service has also been effected.

Earle H. Clapp has been appointed associate chief of the service; E. A. Sherman as assistant chief and adviser to the chief, and Earl W. Loveridge assistant chief on Mr. Silcox's staff. R. F. Hammatt will serve as assistant to the chief. The Division of Fiscal Control, which is an independent audit unit, is headed by H. I. Loving.

C. M. Granger has been named assistant chief in charge of national forests. Under Mr. Granger's general direction are the Division of Fire Control and Improvements, Timber Management, Range Management, Recreation and Lands, Engineering, and a new Division of Wildlife Management. Before his present assignment Mr. Granger was regional forester at Portland, Ore., then director of the forest survey, and later was placed in charge of the Forest Service's part of the Civilian Conservation Corps program.

To head the state and private forests group, Earl W. Tinker, now regional forester in charge of the north central national forest region with headquarters at Milwaukee, is being transferred to Washington as assistant chief of the Forest Service. This group will include the division of state forest purchase and regulation, which will handle cooperation with state agencies in the purchase and management of land for state forests contemplated under the recently enacted Fulmer bill; the division of forest code which is responsible for cooperation with industries and private timberland owners in promoting forest conservation; and the division of state cooperation, which cooperates with the states in organized fire protection and in production and distribution of trees for farm planting under the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924.

Assistant Chief Earl W. Loveridge, appointed to a staff position, has been assigned as acting head of the operation and information group, including the divisions of operation; information and publication, and personnel management.

Acting in charge of research is R. E. Marsh, with the divisions of silvics, forest economics, range research and forest products under his general supervision.

L. F. Kneipp, formerly in charge of the branch of lands, has been placed in charge of acquisition, the unit which handles land planning activities and the program for purchase of lands for national forest purposes.

Fred W. Morrell, who headed the former branch of public relations, and was, previous to that assignment,

regional forester at Missoula, Mont., has been placed in charge of Emergency Conservation Work and will have under his direction all Forest Service activities in connection with the Civilian Conservation Corps, including allocation of camps and planning and supervision of work projects.

These appointments are effective immediately, with the exception of the assignment of Mr. Tinker, which will be effective as of January 1, 1936.

PROGRAM OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE

MORE than 100 events, planned to bring the discoveries of science to the general public, or to interpret the social and economic implications of modern scientific developments, are announced by the American Institute in its 108th annual program, at its offices in the Lincoln Building, New York City.

There are 36 meetings or other events on the adult program, 16 on the associate program and 45 on the junior program.

The adult program consists of twenty-seven meetings, including eighteen round tables, eight large general meetings on science and one dinner meeting at which the institute will award its gold medal "for outstanding work in science which has a broad incidence on human welfare."

Prominent figures in various fields of scientific research will lead the round table discussions. Topics and speakers of these panels include: "Science in Crime Detection," led by H. H. Clegg, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice; "Casting the 200-inch Glass Reflecting Mirror for the World's Largest Telescope," discussed by A. E. Marshall, president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and "The Asylum Passes," led by Dr. Ross McClure Chapman.

The large general meetings will include such subjects as: "The Promise of Television"; "Recent Discoveries in Biology and Medicine," and "The Applications of the Scientific Method to the Problems of Society."

The associate members' program, designed for young men and women of college age, will consist of some 16 meetings, including 9 round table discussions, 3 field trips, 2 meetings at which the associate members themselves will present the talks and demonstrations and 2 social evenings. The associate member round tables will be similar in character to those for adults and will include such subjects as "The Chemistry of Vitamins and Hormones," "Cellulose in Our Modern Chemical Industry," "Psychological Vagaries in Mental Disease" and "Earthquakes."

The field trips are the outstanding novelty of the college-age program. On November 9 the associates

were taken on a "Tour of the Research Laboratories of Columbia University Devoted to the Separation of Isotopes," conducted by Dr. Harold C. Urey. On January 31 a second field trip will be made to the Research Bureau Laboratories of the Brooklyn Edison Company. This trip will be conducted by Ward F. Davidson, director of research.

The program for junior and senior high school children reaches the 5,000 boys and girls who are members of the institute's student science clubs. These junior activities are planned to give the outstanding science pupils of the city the advantage of scientific training supplementary to the school curriculum. This is done through a series of free workshop courses in science given in conjunction with the institute by New York University and the science museums of the city. The program also includes three large meetings at which prominent scientists give demonstration talks.

At Christmas time there will be a series of "Christmas Lectures" which will be combined with a Science Congress where the boys and girls themselves read papers and discuss their work in the science clubs during the term. This congress is based in plan on meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with a dozen section meetings on different science subjects.

In the spring the institute's annual Children's Science Fair will be held, at which any boy or girl in the city, under eighteen years of age, may show his work in science and compete for prizes to be spent for further research.

THE NEXT INTERNATIONAL GENETICS CONGRESS

At the sixth International Genetics Congress, which was held at Ithaca, New York, in 1932, a Permanent International Committee of Genetics Congresses was elected consisting of representatives of fifteen different countries. The undersigned was asked to serve as chairman of this committee, the chief function of which was to designate the country in which the next congress is to be held.

After preliminary discussions of different alternatives the committee had the honor of receiving from the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR an official invitation for the holding of the seventh International Congress in Moscow and Leningrad in 1937. In the invitation it is stated that the Academy of Sciences and its institutes, as well as other scientific institutions of the USSR, will be glad to devote their efforts to the organization of this congress. The invitation was signed by A. A. Borisjak, permanent secretary of the academy, and N. I. Vavilov, member of the International Committee of Genetics Congresses.