his spirit in the teaching of American chemistry. It is estimated that \$25,000 will be required for this purpose.

It is hoped to make the lectureship the most outstanding of its kind in the United States. It is to be supervised by a committee appointed jointly by the University of Chicago and the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. It is planned to give the lectures one year at the University of Chicago, the next before the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society.

We feel sure you will agree that this is a well-deserved tribute to Dr. Stieglitz's memory. It will keep his spirit alive and will elevate the quality and increase the quantity of chemical development in American universities, from which your future chemists must come. We are asking only modest contributions. We prefer, as we know Dr. Stieglitz would have preferred, that the fund be an expression of a large number of those in whose hearts he still lives, rather than the large donations of a few. We would appreciate such a donation from your company or from you individually.

Donations or pledges should be sent to Dr. B. B. Freud, Treasurer, in care of Armour Institute of Technology, 3300 Federal Street, Chicago.

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

AT the Indianapolis meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science there was held the first of a series of symposia on science and society, and this subject attracted much attention among the members and from the press. The council of the association passed a resolution, which reads:

WHEREAS, Science and its applications are not only transforming the physical and mental environment of men, but are adding greatly to the complexities of their social, economic and political relations among them; and

WHEREAS, Science is wholly independent of national boundaries and races and creeds and can flourish permanently only where there is peace and intellectual freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the council on this thirtieth day of December, 1937, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science makes as one of its objectives an examination of the profound effects of science upon society; and that the association extends to its prototype, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and to all other scientific organizations with similar aims throughout the world, an invitation to cooperate, not only in advancing the interests of science, but also in promoting peace among nations and intellectual freedom in order that science may continue to advance and spread more abundantly its benefits to all mankind.

It will be remembered that at the Boston meeting of the association five years ago "A declaration of intellectual freedom" was adopted. This declaration, which was reaffirmed at the Atlantic City meeting last year, is as follows: The American Association for the Advancement of Science feels grave concern over persistent and threatening inroads upon intellectual freedom which have been made in recent times in many parts of the world.

Our existing liberties have been won through ages of struggle and at enormous cost. If these are lost or seriously impaired there can be no hope of continued progress in science, of justice in government, of international or domestic peace or even of lasting material well-being.

We regard the suppression of independent thought and of its free expression as a major crime against civilization itself. Yet oppression of this sort has been inflicted upon investigators, scholars, teachers and professional men in many ways, whether by governmental action, administrative coercion or extra-legal violence.

We feel it our duty to denounce all such actions as intolerable forms of tyranny.

There can be no compromise on this issue, for even the commonwealth of learning can not endure "half slave and half free." By our life and training as scientists and by our heritage as Americans we must stand for freedom.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIA-TION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

A FULL account of the Indianapolis meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the scientific societies associated with it, edited by the permanent secretary, will be printed in the issue of SCIENCE for February 4.

Officers for 1938 were elected as follows:

President: Wesley C. Mitchell, Columbia University.

- Vice-presidents of the Association and Chairmen of the Sections:
 - Mathematics (A): J. R. Kline, University of Pennsylvania.
 - Physics (B): H. E. Ives, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City.
 - Chemistry (C): H. C. Urey, Columbia University.
 - Astronomy (D): R. M. Stewart, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Canada.
 - Geology and Geography (E): Walter H. Bucher, University of Cincinnati.
 - Zoological Sciences (F): F. B. Sumner, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California.
 - Botanical Sciences (G): R. J. Pool, University of Nebraska.
 - Anthropology (H): Alfred Kroeber, University of California.

Psychology (1): Calvin P. Stone, Stanford University.

- Social and Economic Sciences (K): H. R. Tolley, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- Historical and Philological Sciences (L): Nelson G. McCrea, Columbia University.
- Engineering (M): A. A. Potter, Purdue University.

Medical Sciences (N): Thomas M. Rivers, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N. Y.

Agriculture (0): R. M. Salter, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster.

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Education (Q): George D. Stoddard, State University of Iowa.

Members of the Sectional Committees:

Mathematics (A): J. M. Thomas, Duke University.

Physics (B): L. A. DuBridge, University of Rochester. Chemistry (C): James F. Norris, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

- Astronomy (D): Charles P. Olivier, the University of Pennsylvania.
- Geology and Geography (E): W. T. Thom, Jr., Princeton University.
- Zoological Sciences (F): J. W. Buchanan, Northwestern University.
- Botanical Sciences (G): J. M. Beal, the University of Chicago.
- Anthropology (H): John Cooper, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
- Psychology (I): Frederic L. Wells, Harvard University.

- Social and Economic Sciences (K): Stuart Rice, Central Statistical Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- Historical and Philological Sciences (L): Alexander Pogo, Library of Congress.
- Engineering (M): J. W. Barker, Columbia University.
- Medical Sciences (N): C. A. Doan, the Ohio State University.
- Agriculture (0): Richard Bradfield, Cornell University.
- Education (Q): F. B. Knight, State University of Iowa.

Finance Committee: Wilson Compton, Washington, D. C.

- Committee on Grants: F. K. Richtmyer, Cornell University; G. H. Parker, Harvard University.
- Executive Committee of the Council: G. D. Birkhoff, Harvard University; E. B. McKinley, George Washington University School of Medicine.
- Trustee of Science Service—nominated: Henry B. Ward, Urbana, Illinois.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. LYMAN J. BRIGGS, director of the National Bureau of Standards, was elected president of the American Physical Society at the Indianapolis meeting. Other officers elected were: Dr. John T. Tate, of the University of Minnesota, *vice-president;* Professor W. L. Severinghaus, of Columbia University, *secretary*, and Dean George B. Pegram, of Columbia University, *treasurer*.

DR. ROBERT G. AITKEN, director emeritus of the Lick Observatory of the University of California, was installed as president of the American Astronomical Society at the recent meeting at Indiana University. Dr. Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton University, gave the address of the retiring president.

OFFICERS of the American Meteorological Society were elected as follows: Dr. Willis Ray Gregg, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, *president*; Dr. George F. McEwen, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, *vice-president*; Dr. Charles F. Brooks, professor of meteorology at Harvard University and director of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, *secretary*, and L. T. Samuels, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, *treasurer*.

AT the Washington meeting of the Geological Society of America Dr. Arthur L. Day, director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, was elected president. He succeeds Dr. Charles Palache, of Harvard University. Vice-presidents elected were: Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, formerly director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Dr. Warren J. Mead, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Joseph A. Cushman, Cushman Laboratory of Foraminiferal Research, Sharon, Mass., and Dr. Norman L. Bowen, of the University of Chicago. Dr. Charles P. Berkey, of Columbia University, since 1922 secretary of the society, was reelected.

DR. VERNOR C. FINCH, of the University of Wisconsin, was elected president of the Association of American Geographers at the recent meeting held at the University of Michigan to succeed W. L. G. Joerg, of the National Archives, Washington. Other officers elected were: Griffith Taylor, of the University of Toronto, vice-president; Guy-Harold Smith, of the Ohio State University, treasurer, and Clarence F. Jones, of Clark University, councilor. Preston E. James, of the University of Michigan, was reelected secretary.

DR. ELLIS THOMSON, of the University of Toronto, was elected at the Washington meeting president of the Mineralogical Society of America, and Professor Kenneth K. Landes, of the University of Kansas, was named vice-president. Dr. Paul F. Kerr, of Columbia University, was reelected secretary.

THE American Mathematical Society has voted that the volume for 1938 of the *Bulletin* of the society be dedicated to Dr. E. R. Hedrick, vice-president of the University of California and provost of the university at Los Angeles, with the following inscription: "By order of the Council of the Society, this volume is dedicated to Earle Raymond Hedrick in appreciation of his services to the society as editor-in-chief of the *Bulletin* for the past seventeen years."

AT the Indianapolis meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science the \$1,000 prize, given annually for an "outstanding" paper pre-