

On February 9, 1941, the Fairchild Connecticut Garden, Incorporated, a non-profit educational corporation, was formed, which has acquired title to 127.49 acres of the garden, the portion of greatest floristic and ecological value. It is planned to make it a center of educational work for nature study and related subjects.

The trustees of the Fairchild Connecticut Garden, Inc., are as follows: B. Tappen Fairchild, president of Fairchild Brothers and Foster, manufacturing chemists, who inherited the estate from his uncle; Mrs. B. Tappen Fairchild (Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild have maintained the sanctuary since the death of Benjamin Fairchild); also Thomas J. Watson, president, International Business Machines Corporation; Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, chancellor of New York University; Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, curator of oceanic birds, American Museum of Natural History, and honorary president of the National Audubon Society; Dr. Elmer Drew Merrill, professor of botany and supervisor of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University; Dr. Frederick H. Pough, assistant curator of mineralogy, American Museum of Natural History. Dr. C. Stuart Gager, director, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, is serving as president *pro tempore*, and Percy H. Jennings, president of the Vita-Glass Corporation, is treasurer.

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY AND ORGANIZED LABOR

EFFORTS to enrol chemists in the ranks of organized labor are opposed by the American Chemical Society, according to an announcement made by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the society.

The society has been informed of "a very serious situation" at Emeryville, Calif., where an attempt is being made to force professional men, including all research workers below the rank of department heads, to join a closed shop union within the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, a C.I.O. affiliate. The plant affected is that of the Shell Development Company.

The directors of the society, Dr. Parsons points out, have definitely gone on record against the association of professional chemists and chemical engineers with a union, "thereby being rated as laborers and losing their status as professional men." He questions whether a pure research corporation can hope to survive under non-professional control.

Dr. Parsons wrote to members of the society in Emeryville in part as follows:

Nothing could be more fatal to the chemist, the engineer, the doctor or the lawyer than the loss of professional status. The society, of necessity, would be obliged to inform the chemical departments of every college and uni-

versity, as well as the chemists of America, as to the conditions to which their graduates would be subject should they accept employment with any corporation that would consent to any such fate for its professional men.

In the event that the Shell Development Company consents to a closed shop, with the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians as sole bargaining agent, and includes its professional men—which I can not conceive to be possible—every chemist who is a member of the union will very distinctly jeopardize his future.

Dr. Parsons reports that the American Chemical Society now has approximately 28,000 members, the largest number in its history. He states that the society will resist any attempt to coerce its members into any form of closed shop unionization. He concludes: "This is a professional organization, and the membership must make every effort to see that it so remains."

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

THE twenty-third annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists was held in Chicago from June 9 to 13.

Officers of the society elected for the ensuing year are as follows: *President*, Walter P. Taylor, Texas A. and M. College, College Station; *Vice-presidents*, E. Raymond Hall, University of California at Berkeley, and A. Brazier Howell, the Johns Hopkins Medical School; *Recording Secretary*, Robert T. Orr, California Academy of Sciences; *Corresponding Secretary*, Emmet T. Hooper, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; *Treasurer*, Viola S. Schantz, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.; *Editor*, William B. Davis, Texas A. and M. College, College Station. *Directors*, elected for the period 1941-1943, are: Victor H. Cahalane, National Park Service, Washington, D. C.; William J. Hamilton, Cornell University; John Eric Hill, American Museum of Natural History; Remington Kellogg, U. S. National Museum, and Otis Wade, University of Nebraska. *Additional directors* are: William H. Burt, University of Michigan; Joseph S. Dixon, National Park Service, California; Colin C. Sanborn, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; W. E. Saunders, London, Ontario, and George Willett, Los Angeles Museum, California.

The following resolution unanimously adopted by the society is of general interest:

WHEREAS, There is now before the House of Representatives of the United States a bill known as the Murdock Bill (H. R. 2675) and a companion bill before the Senate (S. 260) to open the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona, to prospecting and mining;

WHEREAS, The Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument was established to preserve for public use, education and