

The new laboratory of dental medicine, directed by Dr. Joseph W. Ferrebee, is an important step forward in the field of investigation in problems incident to dental medicine, and will be integrated usefully with the several leading hospitals associated with the professional education at Harvard. Furthermore, carrying out on a larger scale activities already instituted at the Harvard Dental School, Dr. Paul E. Boyle is in charge of the laboratory of oral pathology, closely associated physically and in function with the department of pathology at the Harvard Medical School, directed by Dr. S. B. Wolbach. With these two laboratories as centers, opportunities will be provided for research workers, and for teachers, and, also, students in clinical dentistry will be afforded an insight into fundamental dental problems not heretofore possible.

THE SCIENCE CLUBS OF AMERICA

SCIENCE SERVICE reports in a press bulletin that it has joined the American Institute of the City of New York, an institution chartered in 1828, in developing the science clubs movement. Science Service will sponsor the Science Clubs of America as a national science club movement. The American Institute will continue to foster junior science clubs and related activities in the metropolitan area of New York City and in the State of New York.

An advisory committee on Science Clubs of America, representing jointly the American Institute and Science Service, is being formed.

In developing this broad science clubs movement, there will be enlisted the enthusiasm, support and participation of newspapers, museums, schools and other scientific and educational institutions, including professional scientific societies and industrial organizations.

In various regions there will be developed additional "science centers," which, on a regional or local basis, will further coordinate and aid the science clubs in their vicinities as a supplement to the national organization.

The new plan has been announced by Dr. H. C. Parmelee, president of the American Institute, and Watson Davis, director of Science Service, in simultaneous communications to sponsors of existing science clubs. The statement made by Dr. Parmelee reads:

About 14 years ago, when The American Institute was rounding out a hundred years of service to American industry, the leaders of this century-old organization launched a wholly modern activity that was, nevertheless, in harmony with the oldest and finest traditions of the institute. They started a program to encourage and develop an interest in science among the youth of the metropolitan area of New York City. That movement shortly resulted in the organization of about two hundred Junior Science Clubs, a Junior Science Fair and a Junior Science Congress.

Attracted by the success of the local movement, and believing firmly in the value of scientific knowledge and training among the youth of the country, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company placed at the disposal of the institute means for extending the Junior Science Club movement and related activities throughout the United States. The program met with unparalleled success and resulted in the organization of over eight hundred clubs. Indeed the movement expanded beyond the present capacity of the institute to service all the clubs and foster their related activities.

At this juncture Science Service, an institution for the popularization of science, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and excellent national contacts and affiliations, proposed to the institute a division of responsibility in the Junior Science Program.

Speaking for The American Institute, I commend the joint plan as a step in the achievement of common objectives; and I believe that both working together can accomplish more than each separately.

Mr. Davis said:

The work that you are doing in inspiring and directing a science club is one of the great services to American youth. In order that we may have a continuance of our democratic civilization based on scientific principles, it is essential that such endeavors as yours shall be given the fullest possible support and that other leaders of youth follow your example.

It is in this spirit that Science Service, the institution for the popularization of science, joins its forces with those of The American Institute in continuing, extending and developing the science club movement.

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

AN increase in the membership of the American Chemical Society during the past year to a total of 28,525 is reported by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the society.

A new local section, to be known as the Binghamton Section with headquarters at Binghamton, N. Y., has been organized, bringing the number of sections throughout the country to ninety-four. The next semi-annual meeting will be held in Memphis, Tenn., in April, 1942.

Walter A. Schmidt, of the Western Precipitation Company, Los Angeles, Calif., has been named to the Council Policy Committee for a term of three years beginning January, 1942.

Associate editors to four of the society's publications have been chosen as follows:

Journal of American Chemical Society: Professor Frederick G. Keyes, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor N. Howell Furman, of Princeton University; Dr. Paul H. Emmett, of the Johns Hopkins University.