nounced motivational influence upon his students. His mental processes were original and through his encouragement and stimulating suggestions, he started or contributed to a great variety of enterprises with many of which his name was never formally associated. Typical of these was the College Recreational Area, which contains one of the unique golf courses of the country. The original concept was his and he had had his students in surveying working on that hypothetical project years before there was a thought of its possible fulfillment.

Professor Dunagan lived an intense life filled with many interests. Into each experience he breathed significance; chores became adventures. Few indeed were the situations in which he failed to discover both color and humor. He was a lover of people and beloved by them; to know him was to be his friend. His passing came at the height of his productive effort; on the morning of his death he said "I am going; there are so many things I want to do." That was characteristic of the man.

His home life was a happy one; he is survived by his wife, Dorothea Porterfield Dunagan, and two daughters, Dorothea M., a sophomore in college, and Sheila P., a junior in high school, and by three brothers and a sister.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

HERBERT J. GILKEY

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

## CHILD ENDOWMENT IN AUSTRALIA

According to The Lancet, by an act which came into force early this year a federal system of child endowment has been introduced in Australia. From July 1 a payment of 5s. per week will be made for each child under sixteen years of age in families containing more than one child, and a similar allowance will be made to children in approved charitable institutions. Normally the endowment will be paid to the mother and must be used for the child's "maintenance, training and advancement." It is estimated that about a million of the 1,830,000 children in Australia under the age of sixteen belong to families with more than one dependent child so that the annual cost of the scheme is some £13,000,000. Two millions of this will be gained by abolishing income-tax abatements for each child after the first (so that the 5s. will not in some cases be a clear gain), two millions from general revenue and nine millions from the proceeds of a new pay-roll tax. An account of this legislation given in the Ministry of Labour Gazette for September, 1941, shows that the tax is payable by all employers with a pay-roll of over £20 a week and is at the rate of two and one half per cent. on all wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses or allowances paid in money or kind. A similar but localized movement to ease the position of families with young children is reported from Birmingham. Acting on the advice of its salaries, wages and labor committee the city council has decided to give married employees 2s. 6d. a week for every child of school age, an innovation held to be more appropriate to war-time conditions, and fairer. than a general advance in wages for married and unmarried alike. The alternative method now to be widely extended is to provide a good midday meal for all school children. This has the special advantage that it reaches not only necessitous children but also those whose mothers find it difficult, with or without

endowment, to combine work of national importance in factories or elsewhere with the task of running a household. Appliances, staff and suitable premises may be hard to come by, but such difficulties are not to stand in the way.

## THE FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-TION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUS-TRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

AT the fourth constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations held recently at Detroit, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS (1) The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians has organized a majority of the 800 industrial research workers at the Shell Development and Research Laboratories at Emeryville, Calif., one of the outstanding research institutions in the world; and

(2) The American Chemical Society, a national professional scientific association, whose officers are a cross section of the outstanding industrial corporations in the nation, such as Standard Oil and du Pont, has launched an anti-union campaign nationally, threatening a permanent blacklist against chemists and technicians who join the CIO, and cooperating with anti-union employers in a process of intimidation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved (1) That the Fourth National Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations goes on record as supporting the organization of the Shell Development and Research workers, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, in its efforts to insure the rights of collective bargaining to the technical workers, and

(2) That we advise the National Labor Relations Board of our support to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians' petition for a single bargaining unit; and

(3) That we emphatically protest the anti-union, undemocratic interference of the American Chemical Society in the efforts of technical workers to achieve industrial democracy and collective bargaining rights, and denounce