

the granting of honorary degrees by Oberlin, the University of Wales, and the University of California; and by innumerable personal and individual expressions of regard from colleagues and associates. At the time of his retirement he was given a volume of letters and manuscripts expressing appreciation from the many students who had taken the doctorate with him. A volume of the *University of California Publications in Zoology*, of which he had been an editor for 25 years, was dedicated to him. On his 80th birthday the Department of Zoology held in his honor a social meeting in his library, which occupied one of the stacks of the Biology Library in the Life Sciences Building.

Kofoed had accumulated an estate of some size. Almost all of this was left, approximately equally divided, to the University of California and the Pacific School of Religion. He intended that the gift to the University should be used to provide scholarships for graduate students, preference being given to married students. By this fund and the gift of his library he established in the University where he had spent most of his life a continuing influence of his devotion to scholarly and creative activity.

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## Association Affairs

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### Historical Sketch of the Association

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was organized in 1848. It is the oldest general, national scientific society on this continent. For almost a century it has kept faith with its founders and has fulfilled with ever-increasing success the high purposes for which it was established.

In 1848, when the Association was organized, science consisted of two general divisions, *natural philosophy* and *natural history*, the former including the physical sciences then existing, and the latter the biological. In fact, the Association succeeded a society organized in accordance with this division of the sciences, viz., the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists, which was the culmination, in 1842, of several abortive attempts to establish a national scientific society.

The Association now has 15 sections and 202 affiliated and associated societies that together cover practically all the various fields of pure and applied science. True to the spirit that inspired its organization, the Association has continued to be an integrating factor in this growing diversity. It is a federation of various scientific organizations and disciplines which, in the long run, will prove to be among the most important forces affecting our civilization. It is demonstrating that the whole of science is greater than the sum of its parts. Perhaps the Association is rendering its greatest service to

science, and to mankind in general, by providing opportunities for its professional members to consider their special subjects in the general setting of science as a whole, and to reflect on its effects upon the problems of this world.

The history of the Association shows a steadily increasing membership during the trying periods of both world wars. Even the disruptions of the greatest war in the history of mankind have not retarded its growth or impaired its vitality. The Association now has more than 33,000 members, and the membership of its affiliated societies (including duplications) is probably a million. Membership in the Association is open not only to professional scientists but also to other persons who find in science pleasure, adventure, and opportunities for service to humanity. Professional scientists have joined the Association because of the broad scope of its scientific interests, because of its journals and other publications, and perhaps even more because of the opportunities it offers for coordinating and integrating the natural sciences with social progress. Other persons have joined the Association in order to maintain contact with the great scientific currents that are sweeping humanity onward.

The annual meetings of the Association are the largest general meetings of scientists in the world. On no other occasion do men having such varied scientific interests assemble to discuss their specialties and to learn how much they have in common. With few exceptions during the

period of the Civil War and World War II, the AAAS has held at least one meeting in each of its 99 years, the present one in Chicago being the 114th. The Pacific and Southwestern Divisions have held 50 meetings.

In addition to conducting meetings and conferences of those interested in the various branches of science and education, the Association edits and publishes two journals, publishes and distributes technical symposium volumes, administers gifts and bequests, provides support for research, arranges awards for scientific achievements, cooperates with other organizations for the advancement of science, and engages in other activities authorized by the Council.

The Council consists of the President, the vice-presidents of the sections, the Administrative Secretary, the General Secretary, the secretaries of the sections, the Treasurer, the members of the Executive Committee, a fellow elected by each of the two regional divisions of the Association, two fellows named by each affiliated society having more than 100 members who are fellows of the Association, one fellow named by each of the other affiliated societies, and one fellow from each affiliated academy of science. There are members of the Council representing every major field of science and interest of the Association.

A large majority of members of the Council are elected by the sections and the affiliated societies, which are entirely independent of the Executive Committee and the general officers of the Association.

It would be difficult to lodge the power of a national organization in a more representative and democratically elected body than the AAAS Council.

Not only are members of the Council democratically elected, but they represent all the special fields of science of the 115 societies which appoint them. The Coun-

cil has fulfilled its obligation to speak on behalf of scientists on many occasions, most recently on legislation affecting a proposed National Science Foundation.

As the products of scientific minds exert more influence in world affairs, the responsibilities of the Association increase. With firm purpose it is serving to

facilitate cooperation among scientists, improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress.

[This sketch will appear in the General Program for the Chicago Meeting.]

## NEWS and Notes

**The First International Salon,** "Photography in Science," sponsored by *The Scientific Monthly* and the Smithsonian Institution, is under way. For judging on October 27 competitors from 30 states and three foreign countries submitted 361 prints—243 in the black-and-white division and 118 in the color division. Most of them are being shown during November in the northwest gallery of the Arts and Industries Building, Smithsonian Institution. They will be shown again at the International Science exhibition, Chicago meeting of the AAAS, December 26 through 31. Later they may be seen at the Buhl Planetarium, Pittsburgh, and at the Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

The prints exhibited show novel application of photography in physical and biological research and excellent examples of photography for conventional scientific purposes. In the color division first place was awarded to Thomas C. Poulter, Armour Research Foundation; second, to Albert M. Stover, Glenn L. Martin Company; third, to Ralph O. Marts, Forest Products Laboratory. In the black-and-white division first place went to Edwin R. Willis, The Ohio State University; second, to V. P. Hollis, University of Minnesota; third, to H. U. Rhoads, Lambert Pharmacal Company.

Five entries were awarded honorable mention in each division: color—Jane K. Glaser, Argonne National Laboratory; Inez V. deGruy, Southern Regional Research Laboratory (two entries); Alice Elizabeth Sutherland, Callaway Mills; Bradford B. Underhill, Pennsylvania State College; black-and-white—Frank H. J. Figge, University of Maryland, and Thomas Carver, Harvard University, collaborating at Woods Hole; H. Lou Gibson, Eastman Kodak Company; F. A. Hamm, General Aniline & Film Corporation; Cornelius B. Philips and N. J. Kramis, Rocky Mountain Laboratory; Robert Schrek, Veterans Administration Hospital, Hines, Illinois.

Under the same auspices and title the Second International Salon will be held in Washington, D. C., in September 1948, in connection with the Centennial Meeting of the AAAS, September 13 through 18.

### About People

**Paul M. Gross**, head, Department of Chemistry, and chairman, Research Council, Duke University, has been appointed dean of the Graduate School, succeeding **Calvin B. Hoover**, who will continue as chairman, Department of Economics.

**Charles H. Philpott**, principal, Harris Teachers College, St. Louis, Missouri, has been appointed director of education in charge of curriculum research and development, St. Louis Public Schools.

**Carl F. Cori** and his wife, **Gerty T. Cori**, both professors of biochemistry, Washington University School of Medicine, and co-winners of the 1947 Nobel Prize in Medicine, will present the third Harrison Howe Lecture sponsored by the Rochester Section, American Chemical Society, in the Rochester Chamber of

Commerce building, November 17, on the topic, "The Mechanism of Enzymatic Synthesis of Polysaccharides."

**James A. Baker**, associate, Department of Animal and Plant Pathology, The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed professor, Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, New York State Veterinary College.

**John S. Nicholas**, Sterling professor of biology, and chairman, Department of Zoology, Yale University, has been appointed director of the Osborn Zoological Laboratory, succeeding **L. L. Woodruff**, who died last June.

**Otto A. Bessey**, chief, Division of Nutrition and Physiology, Public Health Research Institute, New York City, has been appointed professor of biochemistry, and head, Department of Biochemistry, University of Illinois. He will assume his new duties on March 1, 1948.

**Robert V. Drexler** has been named Bert Heald Bailey professor of biology, and head, Division of Biology, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

**Paul Kiernan**, head, Section in General Surgery, Mayo Clinic, has been appointed associate professor of surgery, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C.

**Daniel M. Popper**, formerly of the staff of the Yerkes and McDonald Observatories, Universities of Chicago and Texas, has been appointed assistant professor of astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles.

**J. Robert Oppenheimer**, director, The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, will deliver the 1947 Arthur Dehon Little Memorial Lecture on the topic, "Physics in the Contemporary World," in Morss Hall, Walker Memorial, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at 8:30 P.M., November 25.