

tion of Prof. H. Yabe's 60th Birthday, 1940, Vol. 2, 755-802.

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7. SUGIYAMA, TOSHIO. On the second boring at Kita-Daito-Ōima. Publ. Geological and Paleontological Institute, Tohoku Imperial Univ., 1936, No. 25. (Translation.)
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Association Affairs

Officers for 1948

At the recent annual meeting of the Association in Chicago, E. C. Stakman, of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, was named president-elect. The two newly-elected members of the Executive Committee, replacing Dr. Stakman and Arthur H. Compton, are Roger Adams, of the University of Illinois, and Edwin B. Fred, president of the University of Wisconsin. Those elected vice-presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science are: Section A (Mathematics), R. L. Wilder, University of Michigan; Section B (Physics), F. W. Loomis, University of Illinois; Section C (Chemistry), Lee Irvin Smith, University of Minnesota; Section D (Astronomy), Alfred H. Joy, Mount Wilson Observatory; Section E (Geology and Geography), Henry R. Aldrich, Geological Society; Section F (Zoology), Alfred S. Romer, Harvard University; Section G (Botanical Sciences), E. N. Transeau, Ohio State University; Section H (Anthropology), Wilton M. Krogman, University of Pennsylvania; Section I (Psychology), Edwin R. Guthrie, University of Washington, Seattle; Section K (Social and Economic Sciences), Talcott Parsons, Harvard University; Section L (History and Philosophy of Science), Alexander Pogo, Harvard University; Section M (Engineering), William R. Osgood, U. S. Navy, Washington; Section N (Medical Sciences), Shields Warren, Harvard Medical School; Section O (Agriculture), H. K. Hayes, University of Minnesota; and Section Q (Education), Francis D. Curtis, University of Michigan.

Section on Geology and Geography (E)

The program of Section E at the Chicago meeting was made up of a symposium on "Problems of Mississippian Stratigraphy and Correlation," organized by J. Marvin Weller, which met for morning and afternoon sessions on Friday, December 26, and a symposium on "Methods of Ground-Water Investigation," organized by E. J. Schaefer, which met for two sessions on Saturday, December 27. A joint session with Section D (Astronomy), a symposium on "Origin

of the Earth," was held on Saturday afternoon, December 27 (to be reported upon under Section D).

Geologists from many parts of the country working on Mississippian problems were present to describe the results of their work and take part in the discussions. In his introduction to the Mississippian Symposium, Prof. Weller, of the University of Chicago, indicated the general problems to be considered. The papers are to be published as a special issue of the *Journal of Geology*. In discussing the status of Mississippian stratigraphic knowledge in the Appalachian region, B. N. Cooper, of Blacksburg, Virginia, emphasized the need for detailed studies. P. B. Stockdale, of the University of Tennessee, discussed Mississippian stratigraphy of the southern Appalachians, including results of recent facies studies and problems of defining the Mississippian-Pennsylvanian boundary. D. H. Swann, of the Illinois Geological Survey, presented his and co-author Elwood Atherton's work on subsurface studies of Chester strata in the Illinois basin. L. R. Laudon, of the University of Kansas, described studies indicating that the Osage-Meramec boundary constitutes a major break throughout the Upper Mississippi Valley and in a large area to the west and northwest. E. L. Selk, Oklahoma City, took up the problem of the "Mayes" in Oklahoma. There was vigorous discussion of each of these papers.

During Part II of the Mississippian Symposium, on the afternoon of December 27, J. S. Williams, of the U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., discussed Mississippian-Pennsylvanian boundary problems in the Rocky Mountain region, and E. C. Reed, of the University of Nebraska, presented subsurface data from Nebraska and surrounding states which indicate that the Mississippian seas were not continuous between the mid-continent region and the northern Rocky Mountain region. Paleontological problems of the Mississippian were taken up in four papers: A. K. Miller, University of Iowa, described Mississippian ammonoid zones; C. A. Arnold, University of Michigan, the Mississippian flora; and C. L. Cooper,