



American Association for the Advancement of Science

The Centennial Celebration—Washington, D. C.

September 13-17, 1948

The Carnegie Institution of Washington

The Carnegie Institution of Washington, which will serve as a host institution during the AAAS Centennial Celebration, is an agency engaged in varied programs of scientific research. Founded on January 28, 1902, by Andrew Carnegie, it applies resources of about \$44,000,000, in the words of its Articles of Incorporation, "to encourage, in the broadest and most liberal manner, investigation, research, and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind."

The Institution, which is independent of other Carnegie agencies established at different times for other purposes, is essentially an operating organization. Its objectives and problems are considered and its work is reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees, which meets in December of each year. During the intervals its affairs are conducted by an Executive Committee chosen by and from the Board of Trustees and acting through the president of the Institution, Dr. Vannevar Bush. Standing committees of the Trustees consult with the president concerning research activities in various fields.

The Institution attempts to advance fundamental research in fields not normally covered by the work of other agencies and to concentrate its attention on specific aspects of large problems, with the idea of shifting the approach from time to time to meet the more pressing needs of research as they develop with increase of knowledge.

At present, the principal activities of the Institution are in astronomy, centered at the Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California; in the biological sciences, comprising the Division of Plant Biology located at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, the Department of Embryology at Baltimore, Maryland, and the Department of Genetics at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York; in aboriginal and post-Columbian American history and the history of science, centering in the Division of Historical Research at Cambridge, Massachusetts; and in the terrestrial sciences, centered in the Geophysical Labora-

tory at 2801 Upton Street and the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at 5241 Broad Branch Road in Washington, D. C.

Academy Conference

The 1948 Academy Conference, held in connection with the Centennial Celebration of the AAAS at Washington, will include discussions of the following topics: "Federal Aid for Science," by Frank Thone, Washington Academy; "The Academy and the Conservation of Natural Resources," by J. M. Aikman, Iowa Academy; "Cooperation With Industry and Other Scientific Organizations, The Collegiate Academy of Science," by James L. Liverman, Texas Academy. The annual Conference Dinner, sponsored by the AAAS, will be addressed by K. Lark-Horovitz, general secretary of the Association. The meeting will be held on Friday, September 17.

Sigma Delta Epsilon Meeting and Tea

Sigma Delta Epsilon, graduate women's scientific fraternity affiliated with the AAAS, was established May 24, 1921, at Cornell University. Its motto is "United in Friendship Through Science," and its object is to further science, to provide a society for recognition of women in science, and to bring them together in fraternal relationship. In the 27 years since its founding its total membership has increased from a "handful" to 3,500 persons. At present, 14 chapters are spread throughout the United States, and there is one Alumnae Chapter for women in localities with no chapter.

The annual Sigma Delta Epsilon meeting and tea will be held on September 13 between 4:00 and 6:00 P.M. at the Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A., on 17th and K Streets, N. W. Plans have been made to install a new Washington Chapter and to initiate two alumnae members, after which an outstanding speaker will address the group and refreshments will be served. Tickets will be available at the registration desk for 75¢. All graduate women in science are invited.