morale of those who are not winning their way into the promised land of milk and honey. Such utopian materialism is directly responsible for the current war psychology, for we are eternally looking for a scapegoat—always the other fellow is this dog in the manger—when we couple personal responsibility with the fact that the promised land is not in sight.

From a truly impersonal, scientific angle, we'd do well to think through these Malthusian problems, starting from the observation of Boulding (Sci. Mon., 1949, 68, 239) on the fallacies of composition and aggregation which obscure the fact that "the real world... cannot be understood by any generalization from individual experience." Note how this agrees with the contention of Leslie White (J. Wash. Acad. Sc., 1947, 37, 181-210; also

Sci. Mon., 1948, 66, 235) that the individual is the creature, not the creator, of his culture; which leads us to the conclusion that "there is now only one basic importance in the world . . . on which the very existence of the race depends" (in the interest of the scientific spirit we must now reverse the Chisholm ex cathedra statement)—"the importance of an [un-]emotional relationship between the people of the world," based upon a justice that is blindfolded to persons and is using only an insensate mechanism. The last word has not been said on Adam Smith's "unseen hand," not even by Hayek in his masterful discussion of how the money-price system controls "The Use of Knowledge in Society" (Amer. Ec. Rev., Sept. 1945).

Bethesda, Maryland

Association Affairs

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Pacific Division, AAAS, was held in Vancouver, Canada, June 13–16, with 537 registered members and guests in attendance. This, the first Canadian meeting of the Pacific Division, was held on the campus of the University of British Columbia, and inasmuch as it came between terms, it was possible to house the delegates in the living accommodations normally available to students.

Campus cafeterias and the Faculty Club provided excellent meals, and larger gatherings such as the general reception and the biologists' dinner were competently handled in Brock Memorial Hall. The University Extension looked after registration and assignment of rooms, dispensed information, provided projection equipment where and when needed, and took care of other miscellaneous problems as they turned up. All of this made for a compact, well-integrated meeting, and pointed to much foresight and excellent organization by the local committee.

Scenery is, perhaps, only an incidental adjunct of a scientific meeting. But it would be improper not to mention that the University of British Columbia occupies a location of breath-taking beauty, a promontory looking out across many square miles of seascape—Burrard Inlet and Howe Sound—to a backdrop of high, snow-covered mountains. The visitors were not too preoccupied with scientific matters to take note of this.

Forest ecologists had a chance to study forests. Seashore biologists went on a field trip at low tide. For fisheries, biologists, and oceanographers, the Canadian Government made two boats available, one to demonstrate new oceanographic equipment and methods, the other to demonstrate trawling.

There were three general evening sessions. At the first of these L. S. Cressman, of the University of Oregon, as retiring president of the Pacific Division, gave an address on "Early Man in the Pacific Northwest." D. S. Rawson, of the University of Saskatchewan, spoke at the

second on "Scientific Fish Harvesting in Great Slave Lake." At the third, William J. Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden, discussed "Growth, Normal and Abnormal."

The Divisional Symposium, held Monday afternoon, June 13, had for its general subject, "Anthropology and its Applications to Society." David French, of Reed College, discussed "Anthropological Research in the War Relocation Authority"; H. G. Barnett spoke on "Social Research for Administrative Uses"; and R. F. Spencer, of the University of Minnesota, took for his topic "Immigrant Culture and Acculturation."

Another general symposium was arranged by the Pacific Science Board of the National Research Council on the general subject, "Research Plans for the Pacific Area, with Special Reference to the Seventh Pacific Science Congress." The speakers and their topics were: E. W. Gifford, University of California, "Anthropological Problems in Fiji"; Pierre Dansereau, University of Montreal, "Research Plans Developed at the Seventh Pacific Science Congress, Relating to Natural History and the Protection of Nature"; John P. Tully, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B. C., "Plans and Needs for Oceanographic Research as Discussed at the Seventh Pacific Science Congress"; R. C. Miller, director, California Academy of Sciences, "Some Problems of Population, Food and Available Resources in the Pacific Area."

The wide range of interests represented in this convention are well indicated by the symposia arranged by various societies on such topics as the following: "The Role of Chemistry in Pacific Northwest Industry," "Minor Element Nutrition in Western Soils," "Why Plants Grow Where They Do," "New Methods of High Speed Oceanographic Research," "Factors Influencing the Success of Reproduction in Anadromous and Shore Spawning Fishes," "Some Aspects of Fire in Natural Communities," "What Has Ecology Contributed to the Management of Natural Resources of the West?"

A circumstance much appreciated both by the Pacific Division and by the host institution was the presence throughout the meeting of the national president of the AAAS, E. C. Stakman, and the administrative secretary, Howard A. Meyerhoff. Through conferences, informal addresses, and meetings with the Council and the Executive Committee of the Pacific Division, they contributed greatly to the success of the meeting and to the permanent values to be derived from it.

The following societies, meeting in conjunction with the Pacific Division, held programs for the reading of scientific papers: American Chemical Society (Pacific Intersectional Division), American Meteorological Society, American Nature Study Society (Western Section), American Phytopathological Society (Pacific Division), American Society for Horticultural Science (Western Section), American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists (Western Division), American Society of Lim-

nology and Oceanography, American Society of Plant Physiologists (Western Section), Association of Pacific Coast Geographers, Botanical Society of America (Pacific Section), Cooper Ornithological Club (Northern Division and Southern Division), Ecological Society of America (Western Section), Herpetologists' League, Pacific Northwest Bird and Mammal Society, Pacific Science Board of the National Research Council, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (Pacific Coast Branch), Society of American Bacteriologists (Southern California Branch), Western Society of Naturalists, and Western Society of Soil Science.

The British Columbia Academy of Science, an affiliated society of the AAAS, gave up its annual meeting for 1949 in order to participate more fully in the Vancouver meeting of the Pacific Division.

ROBERT C. MILLER

Secretary, Pacific Division, AAAS

Scientific Book Register

- ALBERT, ADRIAN. Solid analytic geometry. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1949. Pp. ix+162. \$3.00.
- ASHFORD, MAHLON. (Ed.) Trends in medical education. (New York Academy of Medicine, Institute on Medical Education, 1947). New York 22, N. Y.: Commonwealth Fund, 1949. Pp. xiv + 320. \$3.00.
- Barlow, H. M. Micro-waves and wave guides. New York 19, N. Y.: Dover Publs., 1949. Pp. x+122. (Illustrated.) \$1.95.
- Begun, S. J. Magnetic recording. New York (16), and Toronto: Murray Hill, 1949. Pp. x+242. (Illustrated.) \$5.00.
- BIRKHOFF, GARRETT. Lattice theory. (Rev. ed.) (American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publications, Vol. XXV.) New York: American Mathematical Society, 1948. Pp. xiii + 283. \$6.00.
- BURK, R. E. and GRUMMITT, OLIVER. (Eds.) Recent advances in analytical chemistry. (Frontiers of Chemistry, Vol. VII.) New York: Interscience, 1949. Pp. vii + 209. (Illustrated.) \$4.50.
- Burrow, Trigant. The neurosis of man. An introduction to a science of human behavior. New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1949. Pp. xxvi+428. (Illustrated.) \$7.50.
- CARINGTON, WHATELY. Matter, mind, and meaning. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ. Press, 1949. Pp. xx + 257. \$3.75.
- FRIEDLANDER, GERHART, and KENNEDY, JOSEPH W. Introduction to radiochemistry. New York: John Wiley; London: Chapman & Hall, 1949. Pp. xiii + 412. (Illustrated.) \$5.00.
- GATES, R. RUGGLES. Pedigrees of negro families. Philadelphia, Toronto: Blakiston, 1949. Pp. vii + 267. (Illustrated.) \$5.50.

- LEIGHTON, ALEXANDER H. and DOROTHEA C. Gregorio, the hand-trembler: a psychobiological personality study of a Navaho Indian. (Papers of the Peahody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. XL-No. 1.) Cambridge, Mass.: Peabody Museum, 1949. Pp. xiv + 177. \$2.50.
- LIND, L. R. (Trans.) The epitome of Andreas Vesalius. New York: Macmillan, 1949. Pp. xxxvi+103. (Illustrated.) \$7.50.
- MATSEN, F. A., MYERS, JACK, and HACKERMAN, NORMAN.

 Pre-medical physical chemistry. New York: Macmillan, 1949. Pp. viii + 344. (Illustrated.) \$4.75.
- MERTON, EGON STEPHEN. Science and imagination in Sir Thomas Browne. New York: King's Crown Press, Columbia Univ., 1949. Pp. viii + 156. \$2.50.
- NATIONAL HEALTH ASSEMBLY. America's health: a report to the nation. New York: Harper's, 1949. Pp. xiv + 395. \$4.50.
- Nonidez, Jose F., and Windle, William F. Textbook of histology. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1949. Pp. xiii+456. (Illustrated.) \$6.75.
- RAPPAPORT, F. Rapid microchemical methods for blood and CSF examinations New York 16, N. Y.: Grune & Stratton, 1949. Pp. xviii + 404. (Illustrated.) \$8.75.
- REMICK, A. EDWARD. Electronic interpretations of organic chemistry. (2nd ed.) New York: John Wiley, 1949. Pp. vii + 600. \$6.00.
- THORNDIKE, ROBERT L. Personnel selection: test and measurement techniques. New York: John Wiley; London: Chapman & Hall, 1949. Pp. viii+358. \$4.00.
- Van Hook, Andrew. Sugar: its production, technology, and uses. New York: Ronald Press, 1949. Pp. ix -155. (Illustrated.) \$3.00.