

# Association Business

Raymond L. Taylor

*Associate Administrative Secretary, AAAS*

THE beginning of the calendar year 1954 finds the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE with a full complement of administrative staff for the first time since March, 1953; indeed, the staff has been increased by one since the functions of the administrative secretary and of the editor and chairman of the Editorial Board are now the responsibilities of two persons.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found biographical sketches of George W. Beadle, professor of biology and chairman of the Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, by acclamation, voted President Elect of the Association; of Dael Wolfe, director of the Commission on Human Resources and Advanced Training and, formerly, executive secretary of the American Psychological Association, appointed Administrative Secretary of the AAAS as of January 1, 1954; and of Paul A. Scherer, executive officer of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, appointed Treasurer of the Association to replace W. E. Wrather, who ably and with devotion, had served for nine years and had asked to be relieved. A sketch of Duane Roller, former assistant director, Hughes Research and Development Laboratories, formerly founder and editor of the *American Journal of Physics*, who has been filling the post of editor and chairman of the Editorial Board since December 1, 1953, has already appeared [*Science* 118, 763 (Dec. 25, 1953)].

On the Board of Directors, Wallace R. Brode, associate director of the National Bureau of Standards, who had served for one year in completing the unexpired term of Warren Weaver, was re-elected for a full term of four years; also elected for four years, to replace Fernandus Payne, was Thomas Park, professor of zoology, University of Chicago.

A directory of all officers, appropriate at this time, follows:

## General Officers

The general officers of the Association for 1954, that is, those elected by the Council, and their terms of office, indicated by expiration dates in parentheses, are:

President: Warren Weaver (1955), Rockefeller Foundation.

President Elect: George W. Beadle (1956), California Institute of Technology.

Retiring President: E. U. Condon (1954), Corning Glass Works.

## Vice Presidents and Chairmen of the Sections (1954)

A Mathematics: Mina Rees, Hunter College

B Physics: Charles C. Lauritsen,  
California Institute of Technology

- C Chemistry: W. M. Latimer,  
University of California, Berkeley
- D Astronomy: Gerald M. Clemence,  
U.S. Naval Observatory
- E Geology and Geography: Wallace W. Atwood, Jr.,  
National Academy of Sciences
- F Zoological Sciences: Horace W. Stunkard,  
New York University
- G Botanical Sciences: Stanley A. Cain,  
University of Michigan
- H Anthropology: Junius B. Bird,  
American Museum of Natural History
- I Psychology: Donald B. Lindsley,  
University of California, Los Angeles
- K Social and Economic Sciences: J. B. Condliffe,  
University of California, Berkeley
- L History and Philosophy of Science: Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas Medical Branch
- M Engineering: Clarence E. Davies,  
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- N Medical Sciences: Charles B. Huggins,  
University of Chicago
- O Agriculture: W. H. Pierre, Iowa State College
- P Industrial Science: George L. Parkhurst,  
Standard Oil Company of California
- Q Education: George Kyte,  
University of California, Berkeley

## Members of the Board of Directors

- George W. Beadle (1956), California Institute of Technology
- Wallace R. Brode (1957), National Bureau of Standards
- Edward U. Condon (1954), Corning Glass Works
- John R. Dunning (1955), Columbia University
- Walter S. Hunter (1954), Brown University
- Mark H. Ingraham (1956), University of Wisconsin
- Paul E. Klopsteg (1956), National Science Foundation
- Thomas Park (1957), University of Chicago
- Paul B. Sears (1954), Yale University
- Laurence H. Snyder (1955), University of Oklahoma
- Warren Weaver (1955), Rockefeller Foundation
- Paul A. Scherer (ex officio), Carnegie Institution of Washington
- Dael Wolfe (ex officio), AAAS

## Administrative Officers

The administrative officers, that is, those appointed by the Board of Directors, follow:

In Washington at 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW:

- Administrative Secretary: Dael Wolfe
- Editor: Duane Roller
- Associate Administrative Secretaries:  
Raymond L. Taylor  
John A. Behnke
- Business Manager: Hans Nussbaum
- Assistant Editor: Charlotte Meeting

#### Secretaries of the Sections and Subsections

- A* Mathematics: Rudolph E. Langer (1956),  
University of Wisconsin, Madison
- B* Physics: Fred L. Mohler (1955),  
National Bureau of Standards,  
Washington 25, D.C.
- C* Chemistry: Ed. F. Degering (1956),  
George Washington Inn, N.J. Ave. and C St.,  
SE, Washington 3, D.C.
- D* Astronomy: Frank K. Edmondson (1957),  
Indiana University, Bloomington
- E* Geology and Geography: Jack B. Graham (1956),  
Legette and Brashears, 551 Fifth Ave., New  
York 17, N.Y.
- F* Zoological Sciences: Joseph H. Bodine (1955),  
State University of Iowa, Iowa City
- G* Botanical Sciences: Barry Commoner (1955),  
Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.
- H* Anthropology: Gabriel Lasker (1957),  
Wayne University College of Medicine,  
Detroit 26, Mich.
- I* Psychology: William D. Neff (1956),  
University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.
- K* Social and Economic Sciences: Conrad Taeuber  
(1954), Bureau of Census, Washington 25, D.C.
- L* History and Philosophy of Science: Raymond J.  
Seeger (1956), National Science Foundation,  
Washington 25, D.C.
- M* Engineering: Frank D. Carvin (1956),  
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.
- N* Medical Sciences and *Nm* Medicine: Allan D. Bass  
(1956), Vanderbilt University School of  
Medicine, Nashville, Tenn.
- Nd* Dentistry: Russell W. Bunting,  
University of Michigan School of Dentistry,  
Ann Arbor
- Np* Pharmacy: Glenn L. Jenkins,  
Purdue University School of Pharmacy,  
Lafayette, Ind.
- O* Agriculture: F. D. Keim (1957),  
University of Nebraska College of Agriculture,  
Lincoln
- P* Industrial Science: Allen T. Bonnell (1956),  
Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Q* Education: Dean A. Worcester,  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln

#### Officers of the Pacific Division

President and Council Representative: A. H. Sturtevant,  
California Institute of Technology

President Elect: Edwin R. Guthrie,  
University of Washington

Retiring President: C. D. Shane, Lick Observatory

Secretary: Robert C. Miller, California Academy of  
Sciences, San Francisco, California

#### Officers of the Southwestern Division

President: Herbert L. Stahnke, Arizona State College

Vice President: Joe Dennis, Texas Technological  
College

Secretary and Council Representative: Frank E. E.  
Germann, University of Colorado, Boulder

#### Officers of the Alaska Division

President: Hugh A. Johnson, Alaska Agricultural  
Experiment Station, Palmer

Vice President: E. K. Day, Arctic Health Research  
Center, Anchorage

Secretary: Troy L. Péwé, U.S. Geological Survey,  
College, Alaska

Council Representative: John Calvin Reed,  
U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

#### Council Meetings

At the meetings of the Council held in Boston on  
December 27 and 30, the principal business transacted,  
in addition to the election of officers, may be sum-  
marized as follows:

1. Approval of the recommendations of the Committee  
on Affiliation and Association during 1953, as follows:

##### *Change from Associate to Affiliate Status:*

American Dental Association  
American Institute of Chemical Engineers  
American Society of Agricultural Engineers

##### *New Affiliates:*

American Association of Immunologists  
American Association of Physical Anthropologists  
American Institute of Nutrition  
American Society of Ichthyologists and  
Herpetologists  
California Academy of Sciences  
Society for American Archaeology  
Society for Experimental Stress Analysis  
Society of General Physiologists  
Southern California Academy of Sciences  
Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters

##### *New Associates:*

Astronomical League  
International Association of Milk & Food  
Sanitarians, Inc.

Since there have been no withdrawals during the  
year and only one merger, the final figures at the  
end of 1953 are:

Affiliated societies	154
Associated societies	53
Affiliated academies of science	42
Total	249

2. Following the report of Dr. Payne, chairman of the  
Publications Committee, approval of motions (*a*) to thank  
Bentley Glass, William L. Straus, and Ruth C. Christman  
for their part-time services on the journals since April 1,  
1953; and (*b*) to pay a special tribute to Howard A.  
Meyerhoff and Mrs. Gladys M. Keener for their devoted  
services prior to the termination of their work for the  
Association.

3. Approval, by a rising vote, of the following resolu-  
tion prepared by a committee consisting of George R.  
Harrison, chairman, John R. Dunning, and Paul E.  
Klopsteg:

"Robert Andrews Millikan, president of the AMERI-  
CAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE  
in 1929, died in Pasadena, California, on December  
19, 1953, at the age of 85. For many years, the most  
distinguished of American physicists, Millikan's  
career led him to great heights of achievement in  
teaching and in university administration, as well as  
in research.

"His elementary textbooks for colleges and second-  
ary schools, and his popular writings on science, were  
outstandingly successful. His leadership of the Cali-

ifornia Institute of Technology from its re-organization in 1921, to his retirement in 1945, set a standard seldom equalled. His genius as an investigator led him to illuminate brilliantly each of the many fields of experimental physics to which he turned. His name will always be associated, first in the minds of physicists, with his classical measurements of the charge on the electron, but his work on vacuum spectroscopy and on cosmic rays runs this a close second in importance.

"Millikan was the scientist par excellence; and after his flowering at the University of Chicago, even his almost single-handed direction of the California Institute was not allowed to interfere with his duties as director of its Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics, and with his work in the laboratory.

"Millikan was born in Morrison, Illinois, on March 22, 1868. He was graduated from Oberlin and obtained the doctorate from Columbia in 1895. Later, 20 other institutions shared the distinction of making him Doctor *Honoris Causa*. His more than a dozen medals and prizes were crowned by the Nobel Laureateship in 1923. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel in World War I, and directed the nation's scientific research efforts of that period.

"Millikan married Miss Greta Blanchard in 1902, who pre-deceased him by only a few months, and they raised three sons to become college professors.

"BE IT NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED: That this Council inscribe in its minutes, and convey to the surviving members of Dr. Millikan's family, its profound sense of loss in the passing of this distinguished scientist and leader of scientists; and record its satisfaction in the brilliant example furnished by his career, of a life spent most successfully in the service of science and of society."

4. Approval of the following resolution prepared by Paul Weiss by a rising vote:

"When Edwin Grant Conklin, president of the AAAS in 1936, passed away on November 11, 1952, just three days short of his 89th birthday, he left to us a legacy not only of recorded deeds in science, but of the undying spirit by which a life, well-lived in harmony and courage with wisdom and freedom, perpetuates and amplifies itself in future generations. Despite the credit he generously gave to his masters and teachers, we realize that he was in all essentials self-taught, in science as well as in religion and the classics, to which his early inclinations and indeed his early teaching were directed. Entering into biology during its dramatic rise from natural history to a science, he could combine the best of both epochs. His interest in the evolutionary past was equal to his analytical concern with casual mechanisms of development in the present; he early recognized heredity and adjustment to environment as partners, rather than antagonistic doctrines; his integrated view of organisms did not deter him from making the most painstaking classic studies on elemental cells; nor did his enormous store of detailed information about natural objects blur his vision of the great general principles that unify the multitude of phenomena. The wisdom of a balanced attitude thus marked his thoughts, works and words. Abhorring arrogant extremes and flashy dramatics, he made himself a champion of conciliation, looking

with humor at human feats and failings. In fact, his preoccupation with biology seems to have been to him merely a step to understanding man himself. His primary and deepest interest was always in man; in real people; in mankind as a whole; and in the humanities, the culture that dignifies humanity. It is in this spirit that he has given so devotedly of his service and counsel not only to his many friends and students, but above all, to those scientific organizations that embodied his ideals: The National Academy of Sciences, the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, and, particularly, his beloved American Philosophical Society, of which he was president for two terms. To enumerate the many honors and signs of recognition accorded to this wise scientist and humanist, would merely be dead documentation of the live sense of reverence, appreciation and affection we all still feel in our vivid memory of him.

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE honor itself by inscribing this memorial in its minutes; and that the officers transmit to the members of his family word of this action with the condolences of the AAAS."

5. The report of the chairman of the Board of Directors, Detlev W. Bronk, included the following points:

(a) Minutes of the meetings of the Board during 1953, providing details of all actions taken, had been distributed to the Council; (b) the desirability of a new headquarters building for the Association as soon as possible; (c) publication of two symposium volumes, reprint of another, and preparation of four now in press; (d) inauguration of a Microcard edition of *Science*; (e) two members added to the Editorial Board; (f) study on the problem of a biographical directory of American scientists; (g) the establishment of a third center for the Gordon Research Conferences; (h) the satisfactory financial condition of the Association and final payments to the Cattell estate; and (i) mutually satisfactory settlements made with Dr. Meyerhoff and Mrs. Keener, whose faithful services the Board of Directors warmly appreciated.

The desirability of a standing Committee of the Council on Resolutions, which could be of assistance to the Association in taking positions on important questions, was suggested; the new appointments were commented on and, in particular, it was stated that the new administrative secretary had met with the Board and that there was complete agreement with regard to the nature of his duties, his responsibilities, and his opportunities. The appropriation for the Arden House study had been placed under his direction.

In conclusion, it was announced that a committee to examine the operation of the Association under its Constitution and Bylaws had been appointed by the board as follows: Wallace R. Brode, chairman; Roger Adams; Meredith F. Burrill; Clarence E. Davies; and Milton O. Lee; with Howard A. Meyerhoff and Dael Wolfe as consultants. It was moved by Dr. Meyerhoff, seconded, and passed unanimously that Dr. Bronk's report be accepted.

6. Dr. R. E. Blackwelder commented at length and favorably on Dr. Bronk's report, especially on the mutually satisfactory understanding between the Board of Directors and the new administrative secretary; he called, successfully, for Council approval of the committee on the study of the operation of the Association under the

Constitution and Bylaws, as already named by the Board.

7. The proposed Committee on Resolutions was approved.

8. The following resolution prepared by Paul E. Klopsteg was adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Council of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, assembled at Boston on the occasion of its 120th meeting, expresses its approval and commendation of the proposal by President Eisenhower before the United Nations for international cooperation toward the beneficial utilization of nuclear energy. Many scientific and technical problems remain to be solved in such an undertaking. Scientists throughout the world will welcome the opportunity to work together on these problems as a service in the interests of peace and a contribution to the welfare of all peoples. Science is a major constructive force in the world. It knows no geographical boundaries. Hence the prospect of bringing scientists from many countries together in a collaborative research and development effort in this promising area provides great hope not only for immeasurable material benefits but especially for better understanding and goodwill among nations.

9. Approval of a motion that the Council go on record, in behalf of the Association, and convey the great appreciation of the splendid work of the Local Committees headed by Earl P. Stevenson, president of Arthur D. Little, Inc.

10. Dr. Glass expressed his hope that Council members would assume closer and more direct relationships with the editor and Editorial Board by securing suitable manuscripts and functioning as advisors and referees.

11. President Condon called attention to the suggestion of the administrative staff that, as far as possible, the affiliated societies and academies of science arrange the terms of their representatives on the AAAS Council to begin and end on a calendar year basis, since this has obvious advantages in facilitating the work of the Section Committees, in printing the Program-Directory and, in general, could mean that representatives might have a year's background in Association affairs prior to the annual meetings.

12. Approval of a motion to thank the British Association and Dr. A. V. Hill for his active participation in the Boston meeting.

13. Dr. W. Montague Cobb inquired if the Board of Directors sometime in the past had passed a ruling to the effect that the Association should meet only in localities where equal hotel accommodations would be open to all members without discrimination. Though it was impossible to give a definite answer to this question at the time, it was made clear that, in deciding on meetings, the Board and the administrative staff give serious consideration to all aspects of this matter. There was considerable discussion on the best approaches to the eventual solution of the problem of segregation at scientific meetings, where it may exist, but no action was taken by the Council.



## A Report of the Boston Meeting, December 26–31, 1953

Raymond L. Taylor

*Associate Administrative Secretary, AAAS*

THE REPORT of a large scientific meeting serves several useful purposes. For future reference, it provides a record of those data and highlights by which a meeting can be appraised or compared, and it may call attention to events of more than transient importance. Those who have just attended are reminded of their personal impressions; those who were not there may be informed of what was missed—and may be prompted to plan to attend another time.

The 120th meeting of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, now with the status of "the past AAAS meeting," takes its place in the annals as one of the best in all respects. Favored by mild, pleasant weather throughout, characterized by really good programs in all principal sciences, and noteworthy for the uniformly high level of friendly cooperation on the part of the local members and friends of the Association, this Seventh Boston Meeting continued in the rich vein of hospitality and interest manifested in the six prior meetings in Boston, as described in a previous article [*Science* 118, 224, (1953)]. The local committee entertained the board of directors, officers, and administrative staff of the Association at a buffet supper; dinners and social events arranged by the sections and societies were numerous, and many resident scientists invited out-of-town speakers and

colleagues to their homes. Both in paid registrations, 3315,<sup>1</sup> and in other measured attendance, this was the largest AAAS Boston meeting by a substantial margin.

The meeting had sessions of all types, and in good balance. No principal field of science was neglected. There were programs for specialists, arranged by large societies holding their national meetings with the Association and also by some of the AAAS sections. And there were also symposia that were in areas between, or embracing, several scientific disciplines, characteristic of meetings of the Association. There were all the features expected at AAAS meetings—outstanding general addresses by eminent leaders in science, the latest scientific films, a large-scale series of exhibits, a "Biologists' Smoker" with refreshments, open to all registrants. There were conferences on problems of the academies, on editorial matters, on scientific manpower. And there was a penetrating, able consideration of the position of scientists in American society today. All these aspects of the 120th meeting deserve more than passing attention.

*General Symposia.* Early in March, 1953, the AAAS Symposium Committee, appointed by President Condon for that year, met to decide the theme of the 120th meet-

<sup>1</sup>Registration data for the previous Boston meetings: 1946—2736; 1933—2351; 1922—2339; 1909—1140; 1898—903; and 1880—979.