W. R. Brode, President Elect

Roger Adams

The choice of Wallace R. Brode as president elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1957 and as president in 1958 is a welcome recognition of government scientists. Brode is associate director of the National Bureau of Standards in the U.S. Department of Commerce, a position which he has held since 1948.

Although the presidents of the AAAS have been selected primarily by reason of individual distinction in science, the membership has made certain that through the years the broad fields of science have been appropriately represented. In spite of the fact that approximately 25 percent of American scientists are in academic life, 58 percent in industry, and 17 percent directly employed by the government, past presidents have been predominantly from universities. The selection at intervals of suitable candidates from industry and government assures scientists that the equivalent status of workers in all areas is recognized. Of the 110 presidents of the AAAS since its founding in 1848, six have been employees of the Federal Government at the time of their election. Only two of these, however, have been in office since 1888, namely, L. O. Howard (entomology, U.S. Department of Agriculture) 1920, and Charles D. Wolcott (paleontology, Smithsonian Institution) 1923. In addition to being the seventh government scientist, Brode will be the 13th chemist selected as president.

Brode has had the experience and background to fit him for the responsibilities of his new office. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for two terms, a member of its Editorial Board, a member of the Association Building Committee, and chairman of the Committee on Revision of the AAAS Constitution and Bylaws.

In addition he has been active in several of the leading scientific societies that are affiliated with the Association. Currently he is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Chemical Society, the Board of Directors of the Optical Society of America, and the Executive Committee of Sigma Xi. He is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Scientific Research Society of America (RESA) and has served as a member of the Board of Governors of the American Institute of Physics. He has also been a member of both the Chemistry and the Physics Divisional Committees of the National Research Council.

His work at the National Bureau of Standards involves the supervision of its chemical activities as well as those activities of general interest pertaining to education, publication, and foreign relations. In spite of a heavy load of administrative responsibility, he has continued his direction of research and has published many technical papers. Not only is he head of the publication program at the bureau and chairman of its Editorial Committee, but also he has spent 7 years as editor of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America* and is a member of the Publications Board of the American Institute of Physics and of the Publications Committee of the Board of Directors of the American Chemical Society.

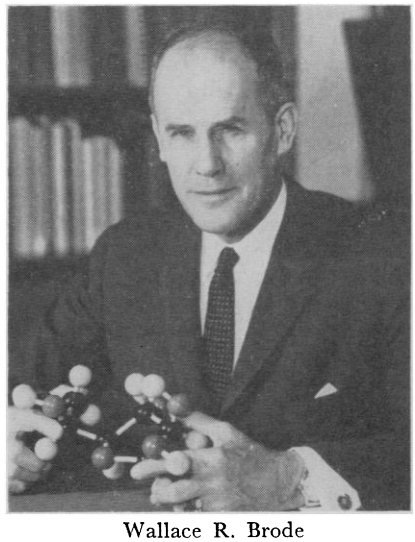
After graduation from Whitman College in 1921, Brode studied for the doctor's degree in organic chemistry at the University of Illinois. Thereafter, he adopted as his special fields of interest stereochemistry and dyes and has established himself as a leader in the field of spectroscopy and applied optics. A combination of synthetic organic chemistry and optical methods of analysis and control has formed the background for most of his research and textbook contributions.

Immediately following his university training, Brode spent 2 years at the National Bureau of Standards and then 2 years as a Guggenheim fellow studying primarily with Hantzsch at Leipzig, Germany, and Baly at Liverpool, England. Upon his return from Europe, he joined the staff at Ohio State University and served as professor of organic chemistry until 1948. In addition to his lectures to elementary and advanced students, he directed the work of some 40 Ph.D. students and created a laboratory and course sequence in chemical spectroscopy.

During World War II (1942–44), Brode supervised a program for the National Defense Research Committee on infrared plastic filters and, in 1944, went to London and later to Paris and Germany. He was head of the Paris Liaison Office of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. In this same period, he was also a member of the "Alsos" mission which had the responsibility of collecting enemy scientific information on nuclear experimentation. He joined the U.S. Naval Ordnance Test Station staff at Inyokern, California, as an associate director in the summer of 1946 to assist in the organization and direction of the Navy's largest rocket research laboratory. He returned to Ohio State University in 1947 but has continued during the succeeding years as a member of the Advisory Board of the Inyokern laboratory.

His papers on optical resolution of asymmetric compounds and in the field of rotating dispersions have been numerous. He has been a leader in devising and producing molecular models to aid in the appreciation of steric effects. They form the background for a sequence of special exercises in an organic laboratory manual written by Brode in collaboration with C. E. Boord and R. G. Bossert. His textbook on chemical spectroscopy pioneered this field and for nearly 20 years has been widely used as a reference in this subject. His investigations involving spectrophotometric measurements and organic synthetic studies of dyes have provided important information on the influence of structure on color and the use of spectrophotometry for prediction of structure.

In recognition of his work in both emission and absorption spectra, he was chosen as the Marburg lecturer of the American Society for Testing Materials in 1950 and served as the first chairman



Wallace R. Brode

Dr. Adams is research professor in the department of chemistry and chemical engineering at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

of the American Society for Testing Materials Committee E-13 on Absorption Spectroscopy. He is currently the chairman of a committee of the National Research Council on the presentation of absorption spectra data. He has recently been chosen as Sigma Xi lecturer and was lecturer in 1956 on the special Perkin centennial program on dyes of the Chemical Society of London. His service during the war on high-level advisory boards for intelligence, defense, and atomic energy activities was recognized by a Presidential citation. His accomplishments in science resulted in his election to the National Academy of Sciences in 1954 and in the award of an honorary degree of doctor of science by Whitman College in 1955.

Brode is a member of a well-known scientific family. He was one of triplet sons, Malcolm, Wallace, and Robert, of Dr. and Mrs. Howard S. Brode. His father was for 40 years professor of biology at Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington. His oldest brother, Stanley, is professor of zoology at the Santa Monica City College in California. Malcolm, who died in 1943, was a professor of zoology at Beloit. Robert is professor of physics at the University of California in Berkeley.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science is to be congratulated on its new president, Wallace R. Brode, a man who by heredity and achievement is eminently qualified to carry on the traditions of the organization.

AAAS Council Meeting, 1956

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The 1956 meeting of the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held in New York City during the Association's annual meeting. The two sessions were convened at 4 P.M. on 27 Dec. and 9 A.M. on 30 Dec. Paul B. Sears, president of the Association, presided over both sessions. The meeting was the largest in the Association's history, with 156 present at the first session, and 108 at the second.

Elections and Officers

By mail ballot prior to the meeting, the Council elected Wallace R. Brode as president-elect, and elected Alan T. Waterman and reelected Paul E. Klopsteg to 4-year terms on the Board of Directors. The board announced that it had elected William W. Rubey to serve the unexpired year of Brode's term as a member of the Board of Directors. Also elected by the Council were the vice presidents and chairmen of sections whose names appear on pages 282–283 as part of the complete list of Association officers. By vote of the Council, the Board of Directors was authorized to elect vice presidents and chairmen for those sections whose recommendations had not been received at the time of the meeting.

The Council elected Karl M. Wilbur to a 2-year term on the Nominating Committee.

Constitution and Bylaws

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Affiliation and Association, the Council voted to abolish the category of associate and to change the status of all societies listed as associates of the AAAS to the status of affiliates. The specific constitutional changes that were voted by Council were (i) to change the title of Article VIII from "Affiliates and Associates" to "Affiliated and Participating Organizations"; (ii) to delete Section 3 of Article VIII; and (iii) to renumber Section 4 of Article VIII as Section 3.

Resolutions

Upon recommendation of the Interim Committee on the Social Aspects of Science, Council passed the following resolution:

"WHEREAS one of the purposes of the AAAS is 'to improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress'; and whereas the present rapid advance of science is accompanied by social problems of unprecedented magnitude that affect human welfare; therefore be it resolved that in recognition of the responsibility of scientists to participate in deliberations regarding the use made of new scientific knowledge, the Council of the AAAS authorizes the president to continue the work of this committee by appointing an enlarged group for the purpose of defining the problems, assembling the relevant facts, and suggesting a practical program, to be submitted to the AAAS Board of Directors, to implement the objectives of the AAAS in this regard."

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, Council passed the two following resolutions:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the American Association for the Advancement of Science join with the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council in the expression of admiration and sympathy for fellow-scientists in Hungary. Be it resolved further that the facilities of the AAAS and its affiliated societies be employed to aid in the placement of refugee Hungarian scientific and technical personnel and to render such other assistance as may be appropriate."

"The Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science wishes to express its appreciation to the General Chairman and the members of the local committees, and to their institutions and organizations, for the highly effective work that resulted in the successful arrangements for the 123rd annual meeting."

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, a resolution requesting the United States National Committee for the International Geophysical Year to seek means of cooperating with biologists in order that biological studies might be better represented in the program of the International Geophysical Year was returned to its authors with the suggestion that the resolution might better be submitted through the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

The Council decided not to endorse a resolution proposed by the Committee on Resolutions that dealt with the freedom of teaching and research and the effects upon such freedom of the large