

of the cases; again, there is no direct relationship to the degree of success of that species when it is alone. The interpretation requires the introduction of stochastic as well as deterministic processes.

As by-products of these researches, Park has found a number of Mendelian mutations of *Tribolium* species which present interesting material for joint studies in population dynamics and genetics.

Park and his students have published numerous papers dealing with their researches. In addition, he is coauthor with the late W. C. Allee and with Alfred Emerson, both of the University of Chicago, with the late Karl P. Schmidt of the Chicago Natural History

Museum, and with his brother, Orlando Park of Northwestern University, of the comprehensive and widely used *Principles of Animal Ecology*.

He was married in 1928 to Martha Alden Whitehead. Their daughters, Sherley Louise and Judith, are both married, and the Parks have several grandchildren. Many of us, faculty and students, who have left the University of Chicago, have a rich store of happy memories of the hospitality of Tom and Martha Park.

As I have mentioned, Park has served in important administrative positions. My own direct observations of his ability along this line have been restricted to observations of his performance in such administrative positions at

the University of Chicago as secretary of the zoology department during a difficult period and as associate dean of the division of biological sciences from 1943 to 1947. I have been impressed by two characteristics that do not always go together. One is the meticulously systematic way in which he breaks down his problems and organizes his work. The other is his concern for people. Tom Park likes people and likes to help them in their problems, and he does so very effectively. The American Association for the Advancement of Science is to be congratulated on the prospect of his leadership in 1961.

SEWALL WRIGHT

*Department of Genetics,  
University of Wisconsin, Madison*

## AAAS Council Meeting, 1959

Dael Wolfe

The AAAS Council held two sessions during the annual meeting of the Association in Chicago, 26 to 31 December. Both sessions were under the chairmanship of President Paul E. Klopsteg, and both were held at the Morrison Hotel. One hundred and seventeen members attended the first session, at 4:00 P.M. on 27 December, and 134 the second session, at 9:00 A.M. on 30 December.

### Elections and Officers

The President announced that Council, by mail ballot, had elected Thomas Park as president-elect and Harrison Brown and Alfred Romer as members of the Board of Directors. The vacancy on the Board created by the election of Park as president-elect was filled by the Board by the selection of Don K. Price.

The vice presidents and chairmen

of sections, as elected by the Council, are listed on pages 506 to 510. The Executive Officer reported that the Board of Directors had reelected Herbert A. Smith of the U.S. Office of Education as Secretary of Section Q—Education and had elected Stanley S. Ballard of the University of Florida as Secretary of Section B—Physics, Harriet B. Creighton of Wellesley College as Secretary of Section G—Botany, and Frank W. Finger of the University of Virginia as Secretary of Section I—Psychology. All four were elected for 4-year terms, 1960 through 1963.

Election of Council members to serve on the Committee on Nominations was postponed, and the President was requested to name an *ad hoc* committee to select a slate of names to be submitted to the Council for vote by mail. The President subsequently named A. C. Smith, Conrad Taeuber, and William A. Wildhack to serve as the *ad hoc* committee.

### Affiliates

Upon recommendation by the Committee on Affiliation and with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, the Council elected the following organizations as affiliates of the Association: Academy of Psychoanalysis, American Speech and Hearing Association, Association of Clinical Scientists, Medical Correctional Association, New Jersey Academy of Science, and Society for the History of Technology. These elections bring the number of organizations affiliated with the AAAS to 291.

### Metric Usage

Wilmer Souder, chairman of the Committee on Metric Usage, presented the following report on behalf of the committee (other members are John T. Johnson, Robert J. Painter, William G. Pollard, Henry D. Sharpe, Jr., and C. A. Whitten).

"1. The primary task assigned to the Special Committee at the 1958 meeting is to study the report of the British Association and bring a recommendation to the 1959 meeting of the AAAS. The expected report has not been received. Consequently, no study could be made. (See recommendation 3 below.)

"2. Recent private correspondence indicates that the British Committee is unlikely to recommend compulsory adoption of the metric system by the United Kingdom now or in the near future.

"We therefore recommend that the American Association for the Advancement of Science hold in abeyance any formal activities on that part of the 1957 resolution wherein: 'It tenders its cooperation to the British Association in any practicable efforts to further this objective' (general adoption of the metric system of weights and measures).

"3. Two bills have been introduced in the 86th Congress, 1st Session, wherein it is proposed that a study and a program be conducted to determine the practicability and desirability of the adoption by the United States of the metric system of weights and measures. (S. 2420 directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct the study. H.R. 7401 directs the National Bureau of Standards to conduct the program.)

"If these bills are reported out for hearings, we recommend that the American Association for the Advancement of Science proffer the assistance of its specialists in their respective fields of competence wherein discussions relating to the 'Advancement of Science are pertinent.'

"4. We respectfully request that the Special Committee be discharged."

Council voted to adopt the report and to discharge the committee with thanks.

Upon motion made from the floor, Council voted to adopt the following resolution relative to the metric system:

"WHEREAS, Action is now pending before the Congress relative to a study of the metric system; and

"WHEREAS, The report of the recent AAAS Committee on Metric Usage included the recommendation that specialists of the AAAS be made available for the constructive study of the metric system,

"Be it therefore resolved by the Council of the AAAS, That the officers and Board of Directors of the AAAS be urged to organize such specialists in the most effective way."

### Council Activities and Organization

The major item of business on the Council agenda was consideration of the report prepared by the Committee on Council Activities and Organization [William A. Wildhack (chairman), Allan D. Bass, Ward Pigman, Albert E. Sobel, Leon Sokoloff, and Paul E. Klopsteg ex officio]. The report had been circulated in advance to all Council

members and has been distributed in revised form to Council members since the meeting. The committee report included a number of major recommendations:

1) The codification of rules of Council procedure and the adoption of certain new rules.

2) The establishment of three standing committees of the Council—a Committee on Council Activities and Organization, a Committee on Nominations and Elections (continuing the present Committee on Nominations), and a Committee on Constitution and Rules.

3) The establishment of a number of special committees to study, review, or prepare recommendations or findings on any specific problem, issue, or policy in which Council considers that such committee activity would be beneficial to the Association.

4) The provision of advisory committees or panels to each of a number of the Association's committees. These advisory committees would work by correspondence only and would provide each member of Council with an opportunity to serve as an adviser to one or more of the Association's committees.

The committee report concluded with a list of major organizational matters on which Association policy should be reviewed and which were recommended for consideration during 1960 by the proposed Committee on Council Activities and Organization.

Extended and vigorous debate dealt primarily with two issues: (i) the extent to which the proposed standing Committee on Council Activities and Organization would overlap in authority and responsibility the Board of Directors, and (ii) the extent to which the proposed special committees would overlap in function some of the already existing committees.

Advocates of the proposed standing Committee on Council Activities and Organization contended that since the committee would deal only with matters of direct concern to the Council and would not become involved in policy concerning the Association's financial affairs, publication program, meetings, or other activities, there would be no overlap in authority or responsibility between the committee and the Board of Directors. Opponents of the proposed new committee took the position that matters of policy could not be so divided and that the pro-

posed committee, which would in some respects serve as an executive committee of the Council, would inevitably overlap in authority and responsibility the Board of Directors, which also serves as executive committee of the Council.

The debate on the special studies committees centered on the extent to which they would overlap functions of such existing committees as the Committee on Cooperation among Scientists, the Committee on Public Understanding of Science, and the Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare, which had been established by Council vote a year earlier.

After a number of trial motions, including a motion to approve the committee report as a whole, Council voted that it was the sense of Council that the entire report be approved except for the provisions for the establishment on a permanent basis of a Committee on Council Activities and Organization. It was explained that "the sense of Council" means that Council approves the objectives of the committee report but that discrepancies between the report and the Association's Constitution and Bylaws would have to be worked out and that a number of modifications in the report would be made necessary by the decision not to approve a permanent Committee on Council Activities and Organization. It was agreed that these matters would be cleared up during the coming year. Council then voted to continue the temporary Committee on Council Activities and Organization for one year, with the presumption that the committee would work with the Board of Directors in making the necessary changes in the committee report and in removing the points of disagreement between the committee report and the Association's Constitution and Bylaws. How these matters are to be resolved will be reported to Council prior to the 1960 annual meeting.

### Resolutions

The Committee on Council Agenda and Resolutions [Paul S. Dwyer (chairman), Robert C. Miller, George C. Paffenbarger, and Kenneth C. Spengler] submitted the following resolutions, all of which were approved by Council vote.

*Resolution on national research and education program in over-all health area.* "The Council of the AAAS com-

AAAS Operating Fund Budget, 1960:  
Receipts

Item	Estimated receipts
Dues of annual members	\$ 465,000
Journal subscriptions for emeritus members	9,100
Nonmember subscriptions	80,000
Back issues and proof	3,500
Advertising	480,000
Sale of:	
Microcards	700
Binders	2,300
Symposium volumes	70,000
Emblems	2,200
Directories	250
Meeting and exposition	41,800
Rental receipts	16,250
Income from investments	18,000
Cash discounts	600
Administration of projects	39,500
Other receipts	2,000
Total receipts	\$1,231,200

mends the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for its foresight in obtaining outstanding consultants to report on the complex questions involved in the future of our national research and education program in the over-all health area. Further, the Council recommends the appointment of a committee to consider the need of a permanent national council for the advancement of research and education in the over-all health area with special emphasis on basic research and the training of research personnel."

*Resolution on preparation of books and pamphlets.* "It is recommended that the Council of the AAAS request the Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare to study the feasibility of undertaking, sponsoring, or promoting the publication of books and pamphlets suitable for wide public dissemination summarizing the scientific facts, the public interest and the public issues involved in areas where the public understanding of the scientific facts may have important consequences and in which suitable books and pamphlets are not and will not be otherwise available."

*Resolution on continuity of research support.* "The Council of AAAS favors institutional support of research by the Federal Government as the Council realizes the necessity of more continuity in research support."

*Resolution on international communication.* "It is recommended that the Council authorize a committee study on international scientific communication. The purpose of this study shall be to suggest methods of improving the current situation."

*Resolutions dealing with wildlife conservation.* "One resolution relating to the effects of poisons on fish and wildlife resources and one on the establishment of a National Wildlife Disease Institute were submitted by C. R. Gutermuth, vice-president of the Wildlife Management Institute. These resolutions deal with AAAS support of pending legislation. The Council Agenda and Resolutions Committee recommends that these resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee."

*Resolution on elimination of the affidavit required by Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act.* "WHEREAS, The general objective of the National Defense Education Act is the security and welfare of the nation and the strengthening of both through support of higher education; and

"WHEREAS, The requirement of the so-called disclaimer affidavit of this act: (a) discriminates against students receiving federal loans by requiring each to make an affidavit which is not required of other recipients of federal loans or of other beneficiaries of federal funds, (b) may be indefinite and uncertain in its legal application since the signer does not know which organizations may be legally classed as subversive, (c) is not generally effective in discovering disloyalty and in promoting loyalty,

"Therefore, The Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science believes that the national welfare, education and science, will be furthered by the deletion of the affidavit requirement from Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act."

*Resolution on criteria for tax-exempt organizations.* "A resolution has been received calling attention to the difficulty of interpreting the phrase 'substantial part' in the law relating to legislative activities of tax-exempt organizations. It is recommended that this resolution be referred to the Board of Directors."

On motion made from the floor, Council adopted the following resolution as a substitute for one proposed by the Committee on Council Agenda and Resolutions but defeated by Council vote:

"As a result of numerous recent developments in international relationships, the Council of the AAAS hereby affirms the urgent desirability of continued efforts through the United Nations and continued negotiations among

governments toward adoption of plans leading to the peace of the world."

Council voted a resolution of thanks to the Committee on Council Agenda and Resolutions for its handling of a number of difficult and controversial items.

## Finances

The Executive Officer reported that a preliminary summary of 1959 receipts and expenditures indicated a balance of approximately \$75,000 in the Association accounts for the year. Normal operating receipts for the year amounted to approximately \$1,175,000. In addition, the Association received grants for special purposes totaling \$943,000. The total of \$2,120,000 is approximately \$600,000 greater than

AAAS Operating Fund Budget, 1960:  
Expenses

Item	Estimated expenses
Administrative Expenses	
Salaries	\$ 225,500
Insurance, retirement, and social security	22,550
Building maintenance	48,200
Interest on mortgage	5,125
Office supplies	28,900
Telephone and telegraph	3,150
Postage and freight	16,000
Travel	3,000
Executive Officer's discretionary fund	5,000
Miscellaneous	20,200
	\$ 377,625
Printing and manufacturing	
Science	\$ 500,000
Symposium volumes	46,000
Binders	1,400
Microcards	600
Emblems	1,200
	\$ 549,200
Annual Meeting	
Meeting and exposition	\$ 21,100
Press service	8,000
Academy Conference and General Symposium	2,000
	\$ 31,100
Sections, divisions, boards, and committees	
Section expenses	\$ 5,000
Division allowances	9,300
Board of Directors	7,000
Editorial Board	7,500
Other committees	10,000
	\$ 38,800
Advertising, cost of selling	\$ 124,000
Contingencies and new activities	\$ 10,000
Non-cash items	
Depreciation of building	\$ 23,519
Depreciation of equipment	10,000
	\$ 33,519
Total operating expenses	\$1,164,244
Net receipts	\$ 66,956

the amount in 1958 and well over three times the amount for 1954. As measured in dollars, the Association's scale of operations has more than tripled in five years.

Of the \$943,000 in grants, \$600,000 came from the National Science Foundation to support the Traveling Libraries of Science Books. One hundred thousand dollars of this amount was in completion of a grant for the 1958-59 program, and \$500,000 represented the total grant for the 1959-60 program. The Traveling Science Libraries are now going to 1700 high schools and 800 elementary schools in the United States. In terms of numbers of schools, this program has now reached its maximum planned size. The program will be continued at this level for the next several years, but because it will no longer be necessary to purchase large numbers of books, the amount of money required will be smaller, approximately \$250,000 a year.

A grant of \$7500 from the Asia Foundation has made it possible to prepare a number of sets of science books for distribution to school libraries in Southeast Asia.

Three grants were received during the year for work in the field of science education. From the Carnegie Corpo-

ration came \$83,000 (the second annual payment on a 3-year grant of \$250,000) to support the Association's Science Teaching Improvement Program. Another grant from the Carnegie Corporation of \$81,000 was made to the Association to support the work of the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification in their effort to develop better and more standardized requirements for the certification of teachers of high-school science and mathematics [see *Science* **130**, 1237 (6 Nov. 1959)].

From the National Science Foundation the Association received \$38,620 as reimbursement for the costs of administering a program of selecting high-school science and mathematics teachers who were granted fellowships for graduate study during summer sessions.

The Association received \$7500 from the Westinghouse Educational Foundation to provide for two annual awards of \$1000 each, and the cost of administering these awards, for excellence of science writing in newspapers and magazines.

The major portion of the expense for the Symposium on Basic Research held in New York 14-16 May and jointly sponsored by the National Acad-

emy of Sciences, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and the AAAS was paid by the Sloan Foundation. The Association, however, received the sum of \$8547 in reimbursement for expenses of publishing the symposium volume, *Symposium on Basic Research*.

The first International Oceanographic Congress, arranged by the AAAS with the cosponsorship of UNESCO and the Special Committee on Oceanic Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions and held in New York City from 30 August to 11 September, received gifts, grants, or contracts totaling \$117,000 from UNESCO, the Office of Naval Research, the National Science Foundation, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Rockefeller and Sloan foundations, and a number of industrial organizations.

This generous support from a variety of sources has enabled the AAAS to extend its efforts toward the advancement of science and the improvement of science education far beyond the limits set by its own funds.

On behalf of the Treasurer, the Executive Officer presented the budget that the Board of Directors had adopted for 1960. The budget is shown in the accompanying tables.

## AAAS Officers, Committees, and Representatives for 1960

The following persons are serving as officers, as members of the indicated committees, and as representatives to other organizations for the year 1960. The dates in parentheses indicate the year of expiration of terms of election or appointment.

### General Officers

Retiring President and Chairman of the Board of Directors: Paul E. Klopsteg (1960), 828 Apple Tree Lane, Glenview, Ill.

President: Chauncey D. Leake (1961), Ohio State University

President-Elect: Thomas Park (1962), University of Chicago

### Other Members of the Board of Directors

Don K. Price (1960), Harvard University

Mina S. Rees (1960), Hunter College  
Alan T. Waterman (1960), National Science Foundation

William W. Rubey (1961), U.S. Geological Survey

H. Bentley Glass (1962), Johns Hopkins University

Margaret Mead (1962), American Museum of Natural History

Harrison Brown (1963), California Institute of Technology

Alfred S. Romer (1963), Harvard University

Paul A. Scherer (ex officio), Research Corporation

Dael Wolfle (ex officio), AAAS

### Vice Presidents and Chairmen of the Sections

*A* Mathematics: William L. Duren, Jr., University of Virginia

*B* Physics: John H. Van Vleck, Harvard University

*C* Chemistry: Robert W. Schiessler, Socony Mobil Oil Company, Paulsboro, N.J.

*D* Astronomy: Nicholas U. Mayall, Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Calif.

*E* Geology and Geography: William C. Krumbein, Northwestern University

*F* Zoological Sciences: Viktor Hamburger, Washington University

*G* Botanical Sciences: Barry Commoner, Washington University

*H* Anthropology: Cornelius Osgood, Yale University