

Society in order to secure as large a measure of agreement in these fields as is practical.

A communication was presented to the council from Munn and Company, New York, in regard to their plans for a development of the *Scientific American Supplement* asking the support and aid of the American Chemical Society in regard to chemical material appearing therein. After extended discussion, the following motion was presented to the council; was laid on the table and was made a special order for the spring meeting:

That as a general policy the society do not lend its name to any private undertaking for profit. This will not preclude contracts with private concerns to carry out undertakings of the society.

It was also voted

That a committee of three be appointed to study the question of possible relations between the American Society and certain scientific publications and report to the next meeting of the council.

The American Chemical Society of a membership of over 13,500 American chemists to-day by its authorized representatives unanimously adopted the following:

WHEREAS, the recent war has clearly demonstrated that the advancement of science through competently directed research in military problems is indispensable to the security of the nation, and

WHEREAS, the bill recently introduced into Congress (Senate 2715, 66 Congress—by the General Staff of the Army providing for universal military service and the reorganization of the Army is of such scope and effect as to inevitably impede the development of all technical and scientific work of the Army by placing it under the absolute control and direction of purely military officers who do not have the requisite scientific knowledge, and

WHEREAS, an organization so constituted could not function efficiently and in time of stress would prove to be an element of fatal weakness and could never hope to attract to itself those scientific and technical experts without whose aid modern warfare can not be successfully conducted.

Now therefore, be it resolved that the American Chemical Society emphatically protests against this or any other bill which does not provide for commissioning staff officers in the corps and departments in which they are to serve and which does not accord to the technical man the same recognition and opportunity throughout every grade and department of the Army as are accorded to the man trained for a military career only.

The secretary presented to the council a summary of some important matters contained in the bill introduced by the general staff of the Army in the 66th Congress, known as Senate Bill 2715, pointing out that technically trained men were not given the same privileges in the plans for the organization of the War Department which were given to line officers. After discussion the following resolutions, prepared by a committee consisting of B. C.

Hesse, M. T. Bogert and Charles L. Reese were unanimously passed:

The following resolutions were presented and adopted by the council:

WHEREAS, the American Chemical Society is convinced that the compensation of the chemist in the national and states service, like that of the university investigator in chemistry, is far below that received in the chemical industries, and

WHEREAS, the government can not maintain an efficient chemical service unless it offers adequate compensation to its chemists, and

WHEREAS, various agencies are now at work toward remedying this situation, and

WHEREAS, the Congressional Commission on Reclassification of Federal Employees is one of these agencies,

Be it therefore resolved, that the American Chemical Society hereby pledges its cooperation with Congress and with the Commission of Reclassification of Federal Employees with all other agencies with like endeavor and urges upon them the vital necessity to the welfare of this country of remedying the present situation, and

Be it further resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Commission of Reclassification of Employees, the press, and be published in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

As a result of these resolutions it was voted

That the President appoint a committee of three with power, directing them to cooperate with the Commission of Reclassification of Federal Employees and to furnish them with any available data and to take such action with the commission and other agencies as shall be thought wise in furthering the ends set forth in the resolution.

The president appointed W. D. Bancroft, W. D. Bigelow and Chas. L. Parsons.

It was voted that the secretary send the members of the council copies of resolutions regarding Senate Bill 2715 with a request that they take up same with their senators and congressmen and that they bring the matter also to the attention of other members of their local sections.

CHARLES L. PARSONS,
Secretary

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