

and fossils. These islands have been but little explored and it is believed that many new species will be discovered. Provision is made for taking photographs, both still and moving, adequate for illustrative and educational purposes.

Cooperation of Mexican and American scientists in an expedition of this kind is most gratifying and will do much toward increasing the friendly relations between the two countries and developing a mutual interest in the conservation of the natural resources of our coastal waters.

On Sunday morning, July 9, the expedition sailed from San Diego, with all the scientific staff on board, and with the American flag flying at the masthead and the beautiful *Palabellón Mexicano* flying gracefully aft.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE CHEMICAL FOUNDATION

(*American Chemical Society News Service*)

THE American Chemical Society, representing some 15,000 men and women working in educational institutions, research laboratories and industrial plants, is preparing to fight to the last ditch to preserve the American chemical industry.

Recent acts on the part of the government have made the necessity for such a fight apparent to this group. In the hope of placing a fair presentation of the views of American chemists before the president, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania and now president of the American Chemical Society, appointed a committee to serve with him. Their purpose in seeking a conference with President Harding was to lay before him briefly the far-reaching effects which the contemplated action against the Chemical Foundation will have upon chemistry in America. The committee also desired to have any facts which could properly be given to them in order to guide the society in its future actions. The committee with Dr. Smith as chairman is as follows:

Dr. J. E. Teeple, consulting chemist, New York, treasurer of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. R. H. McKee, head of the department of chemical engineering, Columbia University.

Dr. J. F. Norris, professor of organic chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. A. D. Little, consulting chemist, Cambridge, Mass., past president of the American Chemical Society and of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

E. R. Weidlein, director, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. George D. Rosengarten, director and member advisory committee on national policy, American Chemical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Julius Stieglitz, University of Chicago.

William Hoskins, consulting chemist, Chicago, Ill.

H. E. Howe, editor, *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, member National Research Council.

None of the members of this committee is a dye manufacturer or connected with the Chemical Foundation. The committee believes that the president would not have taken this step if he had possessed full information or had called into conference unprejudiced persons well able to advise him.

American chemists believe in the Chemical Foundation and no facts have been presented thus far by the administration to shake their faith in this institution which has become the nucleus of the organic chemical industry in this country.

The request for a conference with the president was made on July 12, and was followed by two reminders. Not until July 21 was official word received from the White House. It was then stated that the president would be unable to meet such a committee for the present because of the other urgent and imperative matters now before him.

The American Chemical Society is about to hold its annual meeting in Pittsburgh, where the situation will be presented in detail to the governing body at the general meeting. The society is planning a vigorous campaign to have the country understand the true situation. The latest evidence of the necessity for this action is an announcement carried in an Associated Press despatch from Chicago, dated July 18, which makes the significant announcement that the Third German-American Na-

tional Conference adopted resolutions including the following:

We greet with satisfaction the first steps of the administration to correct the iniquities committed by the custodian of alien enemy property.

It is also significant that George Sylvester Viereck was chairman of the resolutions committee. Viereck attracted much attention during the war as a persistent German propagandist.

LECTURES ON SCIENCE AT TEACHERS COLLEGE

TEACHERS COLLEGE, Columbia University, is offering for the summer session of 1922 a special course entitled "Educational Interpretation of Modern Science," under the charge of Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, director of the Lincoln School of Teachers College. The course is open to all students who register and pay the tuition fee. It carries two credit points for those who attend the lectures, and prepare synopses and term papers upon two topics selected from the subjects discussed.

The lectures, which are being given daily in the Horace Mann Auditorium at 2:30 p.m. from July 10 to August 18, are as follows:

"Achievements of science," Dr. Otis W. Caldwell.

"Methods and purposes of medical research," Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

"Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)," Dr. Harold L. Amoss, associate professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins Medical School.

"Epidemic influenza," Dr. Frederick L. Gates, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

"The control, care and treatment of human tuberculosis," Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., deputy commissioner, Department of Health, State of New York.

"Chemistry of Foods," Dr. H. C. Sherman, executive officer of the department of chemistry, Columbia University.

"Influence upon man of climatic conditions and of the physical features of the earth's surface," Dr. W. W. Atwood, president of Clark University.

"Influence of the distribution of natural resources upon human activities," Dr. Atwood.

"Recent advances in long distance telephony," Dr. F. B. Jewett, president of the American

Institute of Electrical Engineers and vice-president of the Western Electric Company, and Mr. John Mills, the Personnel Department.

"Chemistry in relation to present day civilization. I. Gasoline. II. Refrigeration. III. Coal tar products. IV. Photography. V. Sugar," Dr. E. E. Slosson, editor of *Science Service*, Washington, D. C.

"The human voice and its electrical transmission," Mr. John Mills.

"Warfare against insects," Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology.

"A modern botanic garden in relation to community needs," Dr. George T. Moore, director of the Missouri Botanical Gardens.

"International health work," Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller Foundation.

"The meaning of evolution," Dr. John M. Coulter, head of the department of botany, University of Chicago.

"Evolution and religion," Dr. Coulter.

"The use of statistics in industry," Mr. R. S. Kellogg, editor of *News Print Service*, New York City.

"What science has done to enlarge our knowledge of the soil," Dr. Milton W. Whitney, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Soils.

"The Endurance of the Soil," Dr. Whitney.

"Forests as economic factors in modern life," Dr. Raphael Zon, forest economist, U. S. Forest Service.

"Forests as physical and biological factors," Dr. Zon.

"Physiological aspects of the modern potato problem," Dr. C. O. Appleman, professor of plant physiology and biochemistry, University of Maryland.

"Physiological aspects of food storage," Dr. C. O. Appleman.

"Vitamins," Dr. Walter H. Eddy, associate professor of physiological chemistry, Teachers College.

PITTSBURGH MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE fall meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held with the Pittsburgh Section on Monday, September 4, to Saturday, September 9, inclusive. All divisions and five sections are planning extensive meetings. The Pittsburgh local committees have already nearly completed their arrangements and an interesting program, together with instructive