

month from October through April. In the morning and afternoon, there will be clinics, demonstrations, lectures and round table discussions on the general subject selected, certain aspects of which will be presented at the evening meeting. The day-time part of the program will be held in one or another of the teaching institutions of the city, but will be a program of the society presented in the institution, rather than a program of the institution presented to the members and guests of the society. The evening meetings will be held at 8:30 P.M. at the Chicago Woman's Club Theater on Eleventh Street near Michigan Boulevard. Detailed programs will be furnished each month.

The topics to be considered at these meetings are as follows:

October 18—Fractures at the Cook County Hospital; The Treatment of Skull Fracture, Harry E. Mock, Chicago.

November 15—Nutritional Deficiency Diseases at Thorne Hall on the Chicago Campus of Northwestern University; The Vitamin B Complex and Pellagra, Tom D. Spies, Cincinnati, Ohio.

December 20—Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases at One of the Institutions in the West Side Medical Center; Arteriosclerosis Obliterans: The Modern Conception of its Social Significance, Diagnosis and Treatment, Irving S. Wright, New York City.

January 17, 1940—Industrial Medicine and Traumatic Surgery at St. Luke's Hospital; The Evaluation of Disability Due to Cardiovascular Disease.

February 21—Topic and speaker to be selected.

March 20—Endocrinology at the University of Chicago Clinics; The Misuse of Biologicals in Medical Practice.

April 17—Obstetrics and Care of the New Born; Maternal and Infant Mortality in Chicago, 1935-39.

A luncheon for members and guests will be arranged at or near the institution in which the clinical program is to be presented, and a dinner will be held at the Chicago Woman's Club before the evening meetings.

THE RELATIONS OF SCIENCE TO SOCIETY

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has adopted two minutes on the relations of

science and scientific men to the social order, which are here reproduced. The first was adopted at the Boston meeting in December, 1933, the second at the Indianapolis meeting in December, 1937.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science feels grave concern over persistent and threatening inroads upon intellectual freedom which have been made in recent times in many parts of the world.

Our existing liberties have been won through ages of struggle and at enormous cost. If these are lost or seriously impaired there can be no hope of continued progress in science, of justice in government, of international or domestic peace; or even of lasting material well-being.

We regard the suppression of independent thought and of its free expression as a major crime against civilization itself. Yet oppression of this sort has been inflicted upon investigators, scholars, teachers and professional men in many ways, whether by governmental action, administrative coercion or extra-legal violence. We feel it our duty to denounce all such actions as intolerable forms of tyranny. There can be no compromise on this issue, for even the commonwealth of learning can not endure "half slave and half free." By our life and training as scientists and by our heritage as Americans we must stand for freedom.

WHEREAS, Science and its applications are not only transforming the physical and mental environment of men, but are adding greatly to the complexities of their social, economic and political relations; and

WHEREAS, Science is wholly independent of national boundaries and races and creeds and can flourish permanently only where there is peace and intellectual freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Council on this thirtieth day of December, 1937, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science makes as one of its objectives an examination of the profound effects of science upon society; and that the Association extends to its prototype, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and to all other scientific organizations with similar aims throughout the world, an invitation to cooperate not only in advancing the interests of science but also in promoting peace among nations and intellectual freedom in order that science may continue to advance and to spread more abundantly its benefits to all mankind.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A TESTIMONIAL dinner marking the completion of the first ten years of the administration of Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven as president of the University of Michigan will be given on October 27. Two thousand, six hundred alumni and others are expected to be present. Dr. Ruthven was from 1911 to 1929 professor of zoology at the university.

DR. LEE DE FOREST was honored at the New York World's Fair on September 22 at ceremonies marking Radio Pioneers Day. He addressed scientific men in

Paris, via a short-wave broadcast from the French Pavilion. He was the guest of honor and made an address at a luncheon at the Ford exhibit.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the American Legion of South Carolina will confer its 1939 plaque for distinguished service to the state on Dr. Robert Wilson, dean and professor of medicine at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston.

THE French Academy of Medicine has awarded the