

# SCIENCE

VOL. 100

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1944

No. 2600

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SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science. Editorial communications should be sent to the editors of SCIENCE, Lancaster, Pa. Published every Friday by

## THE SCIENCE PRESS

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Annual Subscription, \$6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts.

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington 25, D. C.

## THE FIFTH CLEVELAND MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES

Edited by DR. F. R. MOULTON

PERMANENT SECRETARY

FROM September 11 to 16, 1944, the one hundred and eleventh meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Four meetings of the association had previously been held in Cleveland, the first in 1853 and later ones in 1888, 1913 and 1931. A meeting scheduled for Cleveland in 1852 was canceled because of an epidemic of yellow fever that prevailed from the Ohio River southward. This was the only time in 96 years that a meeting of the association was interfered with by disease, but during that interval there were seven years in which the association held no meetings because of war. Five of those years were 1861 to 1865, inclusive, when those who together had won their political freedom became for a time bitter enemies; and the remaining two were the

years 1942 and 1943, when nearly all the world was at war.

Only 43 papers were presented at the Cleveland meeting in 1853, and 215 in 1888. In 1913 the number had increased to 813, and in 1931 to 1,830. At the recent meeting the number of addresses and papers had declined to fewer than 1,000 because of the many distractions due to the war. The membership of the association in 1853, 1888, 1913 and 1931 was 940, 1,764, 8,333 and 19,059, respectively. This year at a corresponding date was 25,000, in round numbers.

### SOME GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

First on the list of general impressions of the Cleveland meeting is that it was much better than any one

expected. The attendance was surprisingly large, the difficulties of travel were not really serious, the accommodations for meetings and for individuals were adequate, and many of the programs were of a very high order of excellence. A large number of scientists expressed their hearty approval of the meeting, and not one was heard to say he regretted attending it. The long-deferred pleasures of conferences among scientists and the favorable developments on the war fronts in Europe formed a striking contrast to the dark days of the Seattle meeting in June, 1940, when France was falling to the Germans and the British were being driven into the sea at Dunkerque. It seemed like returning spring after a long, hard winter.

There were, nevertheless, a few difficulties, particularly on the part of the association which carries the full responsibility for making all physical provisions for the meeting. The exceptionally heavy burdens on the local scientific and educational institutions and the lack of manpower made it impossible for members in Cleveland to lend in full measure the generous assistance usually given. Yet the wheels of all the machinery of a great meeting of 43 sections and independent scientific societies had to be kept turning. As illustrations of difficulties, in their home institutions it is a simple matter for scientists to exhibit a few slides; at Cleveland it was necessary for the association to employ professional operators whose charges were the same for a session whether five or 500 slides were shown. It was necessary to get out in a period of about two weeks a General Program of 145 pages containing titles of addresses or papers by 816 different persons. To the difficulties due to shortages of paper and of skilled workers in printing plants were added those arising from a large number of changes in programs, even after they were in page form. Although these changes cost \$300 they were taken care of down to the last possible minute.

As trying as some of the foregoing problems were while they were being solved, they promptly evaporated in the warm glow of good fellowship and hopefulness for the future that pervaded the meeting. Every one appeared to be looking forward to better programs and better meetings, organized for the broad purpose of not only advancing science but of serving society.

#### REGISTRATION

Since several meeting places were at considerable distances from registration headquarters, it was inconvenient for many persons to register. Consequently many did not register and their local addresses could not be given in response to inquiries. Moreover, they did not have the General Program which contained not only the details of every special program but also a summary of all events by days

and an alphabetical list of the names of all those who were on any program.

The following is a summary by states and foreign countries of the 1,035 persons who did register: Alabama, 4; Arkansas, 4; California, 20; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 26; District of Columbia, 26; Florida, 7; Illinois, 74; Indiana, 43; Iowa, 18; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 7; Maryland, 20; Massachusetts, 43; Michigan, 52; Minnesota, 19; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 12; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 15; New Mexico, 1; New York, 108; North Carolina, 11; Ohio, 332 (Cleveland, 210; other cities, 122); Oklahoma, 5; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 63; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 3; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 5; Texas, 10; Utah, 1; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 26; Washington, 3; West Virginia, 5; Wisconsin, 14; Wyoming, 1; no state given, 1; Canada, 12; China, 1; Peru, 1; Venezuela, 1.

#### GENERAL SESSIONS

At each of its annual meetings the association schedules a number of general sessions at which distinguished scholars deliver nontechnical addresses. These broad surveys are as essential for the progress of science and civilization as are the technical reports on current investigations. For specialists, they broaden perspectives; for the intelligent public, they open new horizons. For these reasons the general sessions are open to both scientists and other interested persons.

#### THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

By long-established custom the retiring president delivers his presidential address on the evening of the first day of the annual meeting in the year following his term of office. Accordingly, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of the association in 1943, and president of The Johns Hopkins University, was scheduled to deliver his retiring address on "Commanding Our Wealth" in the Music Hall of the Cleveland Auditorium, on Monday evening, September 11. Dr. Bowman was not able to deliver his address in person because of imperative demands that he remain in Washington for reasons explained briefly in the following statement:

I am deeply conscious of the honor and the responsibility which the presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science implies. It had been my intention to attend the Cleveland meeting of the Association this year and deliver in person the address which I prepared for the occasion. To my great disappointment I am not able to come. As a member of the American Delegation to the Dumbarton Oaks Conference I am engaged upon public business of great urgency. Our time is limited and each day has its special budget of

duties. I feel sure that the members of the Association will understand the situation and forgive my absence.

As a nation we are facing decisions and responsibilities more grave than any that we have had to consider in our whole past. To reach sound decisions and faithfully to discharge our responsibilities require us to make fuller use of our national associations than ever before. No group of interests can draw apart from the general interest and claim a special and detached status. We are parts of one whole. Good citizenship must be joined to good science. The more pervasive the effects of science the more pervasive must be the interest of the scientist in the society in which his scientific discoveries do their work.

My address this year attempts to effect such a marriage of interests in one limited field. I have been engaged for some time in the study of frontier societies, the areas of pioneer settlement, and the application of the results of such studies to the problems of migration, so-called over-population, and human well-being. During the past few years these studies have been given an immediately practical turn because of the refugee problem. Pioneer settlement is also intimately connected with the use of resources in general. In developing the theme I have sought to place certain type problems in their political and social setting.

The address which I have prepared on this theme is entitled "Commanding Our Wealth" and will be published in full in *SCIENCE*, issue of September 15. On this occasion the Permanent Secretary of the Association, Dr. Moulton, has been good enough to accept my invitation to read suitable portions of it, and I wish to thank him warmly for accepting the invitation.

Through Dr. Carlson, your president this year, I wish to express my interest in the Cleveland meeting, my hope for its success, and my deep regret that circumstances compel me to be absent. I had hoped to greet the members and especially to thank them for the high honor which they bestowed upon me. I look forward to the time when I shall be able again to enjoy the fellowship of a meeting of the Association under the happy conditions of peace toward which we now strive so hopefully.

#### ANNUAL ASSOCIATION-SIGMA XI ADDRESS

*(From report by George A. Baitsell, secretary)*

On Tuesday evening, September 12, Dr. Edwin J. Cohn, Harvard University, delivered the twenty-first annual lecture under the joint auspices of the association and the Society of the Sigma Xi. His subject was "Blood and Blood Derivatives," a subject of very great importance in caring for the severely wounded. The subject was ideal for presentation before an intelligent audience—it pertained to the life fluid of human beings, it was rapidly developed under the urgent needs of war and its applications will save human lives through all the future. It was presented by the master who largely created it and who, fortunately, is equally a master of clear and dignified exposition of scientific work. Attendance, about 500.

#### ANNUAL ASSOCIATION-PHI BETA KAPPA ADDRESS

On Wednesday evening Dr. Harlow Shapley delivered the eighth annual lecture under the joint auspices of the association and the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa. His subject, "A Design for Fighting," excited the curiosity of those who know him as an unsurpassed lecturer on the marvels of the galaxies of stars that lie in the infinity of space beyond the borders of our own Milky Way system. What he discussed in his usual brilliant and original way was worthy objectives for which scientists and all good men and women might strive.

#### NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY-SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LECTURE

The fourth general session, held on Thursday evening, consisted of an illustrated lecture by Dr. Matthew W. Stirling, chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and Mrs. Stirling. The title of the lecture was "The National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution Archeological Expeditions to Southern Mexico," of which Dr. Stirling was the leader. This delightful lecture by Dr. and Mrs. Stirling was abundantly illustrated by slides and motion pictures, many of them in color, which they had taken in their six expeditions. In the midst of tropical jungles they discovered and brought to light remains of civilizations long decayed and forgotten. Among many evidences of highly developed cultures of these early Americans they discovered innumerable fine specimens of beautifully carved, polished jade. A stone inscribed with Mayan numerical symbols carried the earliest recorded date of the Western Hemisphere—November 4, 291 B.C., according to the Spinden Correlation.

These four general sessions provided broad views of various aspects of science in its relations to civilization. In his presidential address, Dr. Bowman discussed a political problem of present great importance by the clear, objective methods of science. Dr. Cohn described and interpreted new frontiers of medical research in terms that made clear their high promise in saving human lives. Dr. Shapley, with the imagination of an astronomer and the zeal of a crusader, exposed certain human follies which he urged should be abandoned for equally specific human wisdom. Dr. and Mrs. Stirling rolled back the curtain that had hitherto concealed some of the earlier attempts of men to achieve happiness in this Western World. In view of the preoccupation of scientists with war work and the many distractions at Cleveland, the attendance at these general sessions, particularly the last, was gratifying. They were of the type of sessions that have made the meetings of the British

Association for the Advancement of Science memorable events.

### GENERAL SYMPOSIA

At conferences of secretaries of sections of the association and of associated societies, held in Chicago and New York last February, it was recommended that adequate time at the Cleveland meeting be devoted to general sessions on the larger problems of science, such as science and the post-war world, with particular emphasis upon rehabilitation, education, and research. In conformity with that recommendation, the following general symposia were organized and presented:

#### COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

(From report by Lawrence K. Frank, chairman)

The Committee on Science and Society, a committee of the council of the association, organized a symposium on "Research after the War: the Need for a National Policy on Research," under the leadership of L. K. Frank, chairman of the committee. Among the participants in the discussions were Charles Adams, Stanley D. Dodge, John E. Flynn, Otto Glasser, E. P. Hutchinson, Margaret Mead, Paul Sears, Henry S. Simms and Paul Weiss. The symposium proposed that the council of the association appoint a committee to cooperate with committees of other major scientific organizations to consider the feasibility of establishing a Natural Science Planning Board. Attendance, about 50. (See minutes of meetings of the council; see also report of conference on "Publication Problems in Biology.")

#### SYMPOSIUM ON "THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN UNITED NATIONS COLLABORATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF NUTRITION AND AGRICULTURE AFTER THE WAR"

(From report by Howard R. Tolley, chairman)

This symposium was organized under the chairmanship of Dr. Howard R. Tolley, chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The contributors were: Dr. Frank G. Boudreau, director, Milbank Memorial Fund, who presented a paper on "The Problems We Face in Nutrition"; Professor Robert Rae, professor of agriculture, University of Reading, England, who presented "The Problems We Face in Food Production"; and P. Lamartine Yates, British Ministry of Agriculture, who presented "The Problems We Face in Economics." Attendance, about 75.

#### SYMPOSIUM ON BIOLOGISTS AND REHABILITATION

Symposium on "Biologists and Rehabilitation" was held under the chairmanship of Dr. G. M. Smith,

Stanford University. The participants were: Dr. E. G. Butler, Princeton University, "Some General Remarks"; Dr. Frans Verdoorn, *Chronica Botanica* and Arnold Arboretum, "The Plant Scientist in the World's Turmoil"; Dr. Robert F. Griggs, George Washington University, "Biology and Agriculture After the War"; and Dr. W. E. Loehwing, University of Iowa, "Rehabilitation and the College Curriculum."

#### SYMPOSIUM ON "THE JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCIENCE AND THE AMERICAN PRESS IN THE POST-WAR WORLD"

(From report by David Dietz, chairman)

On Friday morning, September 15, the National Association of Science Writers held a symposium commemorating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the organization, under the chairmanship of David Dietz, *The Cleveland Press*. The contributors and papers to this symposium were Robert D. Potter, science editor of *The American Weekly*, "A Brief History of the National Association of Science Writers"; Dr. A. J. Carlson, president of the association, "Science Faces the Future"; Louis B. Seltzer, editor of *The Cleveland Press*, "Science and the Daily Newspaper"; Lionel C. Moise, assistant editor of *The American Weekly*, "Science and the Newspaper Feature Magazine"; G. Edward Pendray, The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, "Industry, Science and the Public"; and Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "Medical Progress, the Public, and the Press." Although this symposium was held after most of the sections and societies had completed their programs, it attracted a great deal of interest, clear evidence of the importance scientists have come to attach to the competent reporting of scientific meetings in the press. Attendance, about 200.

#### CONFERENCE ON PUBLICATIONS IN BIOLOGY

(From report by John E. Flynn, chairman)

The participants in this conference were John E. Flynn, editor-in-chief of *Biological Abstracts*; Robert F. Griggs, chairman, Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Council; Miss Zeliaette Troy, librarian, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research; R. E. Buchanan, dean of the Graduate College, Iowa State College; Herman H. Henkle, director, Processing Department, Library of Congress; Fernandus Payne, dean of the Graduate School, Indiana University; and Paul Weiss, The University of Chicago. At the conclusion of the conference the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, the field of biological publication is in a critical state of confusion;

WHEREAS, the condition of the publication system is merely a symptom and reflection of the state of research; and

WHEREAS, the growing importance of science in our civilization counsels that fundamental and applied research be conducted in such a manner that it will best serve the advancement of science, and through science, society:

*Therefore, Be It Resolved* that the present conference go on record as favoring a broad study of the aims, ways and means of scientific research, with the view of articulating the unwritten code of scientific research policy and strategy, including education, publication and financing; and

*Be it further resolved* that, in order to implement this recommendation, the major bodies representing the interests of scientific research in the U.S.A., National Academy of Sciences National Research Council, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of the Sigma Xi, be asked to consider the setting up of standing Committees on Research Policy and Research Strategy, possibly with the sub-committees on education for research, publication of research, and financing of research, to investigate and advise on the problems involved.

## SECTION AND SOCIETY PROGRAMS

### SECTION ON MATHEMATICS (A)

(*From report by M. G. Boyce, secretary pro tem.*)

At the one session of the section, held on Tuesday afternoon, F. D. Murnaghan, The Johns Hopkins University, delivered his address as retiring vice-president of the section on "The Teaching of Mathematics." At the same session Richard S. Burington, Case School of Applied Science, on leave in the Bureau of Ordnance, U. S. Navy, presented a paper on "New Frontiers." The audience consisted largely of mathematicians from northern Ohio. Attendance, 35.

### SECTION ON PHYSICS (B) AND THE OHIO SECTION OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY

(*From report by Leon E. Smith, secretary pro tem.*)

The section and its affiliated society held a session on Monday morning for the presentation of general papers. The afternoon program consisted of two invited papers, one by Otto Glasser, The Cleveland Clinic, on "Medical Physics"; the other by Detlev W. Bronk, The Eldridge Johnson Foundation, on "Biophysics in Modern War and Technology." The Tuesday morning session was held in two sections, one for the presentation of 5 papers on metallurgical problems and the other a joint session with the Section on Geology and Geography and the Ohio Academy of Science, Geology Section, in their symposium on the "Geology and Mineralogy of Quartz," at which

6 papers were presented. At the Tuesday afternoon session of the symposium on quartz 6 papers were presented. The attendance at the Monday morning session was 53; at the afternoon session, 65; at the Tuesday morning session on metals, 60; and at the joint session Tuesday afternoon on quartz, 85.

### SECTION ON CHEMISTRY (C)

(*From report by Neil E. Gordon, secretary*)

On Thursday afternoon the Section on Chemistry held a symposium on "Catalysis" under the chairmanship of Arthur J. Hill, vice-president for the section, at which three papers were presented. The first paper was on "Catalysis in the Deterioration of Lubricating Oils," by R. E. Burk, E. C. Hughes, W. E. Scovill and J. D. Bartleson. The second was on "Catalysis in Reactions of Polymerization and Depolymerization" by A. V. Tobolsky. The third paper, presented by the retiring vice-president for the section, Hugh S. Taylor, was on "Ten Years of Research and Development in Catalysis." Members of the section and friends joined in a dinner on Thursday evening in honor of Dr. Taylor. Attendance, about 40.

### SECTION ON ASTRONOMY (D)

(*From report by C. C. Wylie, secretary*)

The section held a session for the presentation of four general papers on Thursday morning and a symposium in the afternoon on "Objective Prism Spectra" and a report on a survey of faint red stars made at the Dearborn Observatory of Northwestern University. The subject of the symposium was chosen because of superior new equipment of the Warner and Swasey Observatory of the Case School of Applied Science. J. J. Nassau, director of the observatory, and Carl K. Seyfert, astronomer, made the principal reports. Formal discussions by a number of astronomers from other observatories followed. Oliver J. Lee reported on the survey of red stars at the Dearborn Observatory. Attendance, about 40.

### SECTION ON GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY (E) AND ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES

(*From reports by Howard A. Meyerhoff and George W. White*)

On Tuesday, both morning and afternoon, the section held a symposium on "Quartz," a mineral which has suddenly become tremendously important because it is indispensable in radio sets for war use. The fact that 99 per cent. of all quartz crystals suitable for radio use comes from Brazil raises many practical problems. The Tuesday morning program consisted of 6 papers on the geology and mineralogy of quartz. In the afternoon 6 papers were presented on the

physics of quartz in a joint session with the Section on Physics, the Ohio Section of the American Physical Society, and the Ohio Academy of Science Section on Geology.

On Wednesday and Thursday the section held four joint sessions with the Ohio Academy of Science Section on Geology. At the morning session on Wednesday 7 papers were presented on "Geography and Economic Geology." The general subject for the Wednesday afternoon session was "Stratigraphic and General Geology" on which 10 papers were presented. The two sessions on Thursday were held under the same auspices. At the morning session 9 papers were presented on "Quaternary Geology of the Great Lakes Region"; in the afternoon 12 papers on "Physiographic Geology and Meteorology" were presented. In the three days, Tuesday to Thursday, 6 sessions were held before which 50 papers were presented, and on Friday the section and the Ohio Academy of Science Section on Geology joined in field excursions under the leadership of M. D. Harbaugh, David H. Dunkle and Henry F. Donner.

Among the papers presented at the sessions of the section there were three vice-presidential addresses, two of which were deferred from 1942 and 1943, when meetings of the association were not held. The address of Dr. M. M. Leighton, retiring vice-president for the section in 1942, was on "Present Knowledge and Problems Concerning the Glacial History of Illinois." Professor Chester R. Longwell, retiring vice-president in 1943, chose for the subject of his address "Education in Geology—How Advance It?" The subject of Dr. John K. Wright's vice-presidential address was "Human Nature in Science." The program was excellent, the facilities were very satisfactory, and the estimated number of different persons attending the sessions for the presentation of papers and the field trip was 225.

#### SECTION ON ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCES (F) AND AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS

(From reports by J. W. Buchanan and L. V. Domm)

The section itself held no formal session except its business meeting, which was attended by approximately 150 persons, the largest attendance in the past 25 years. The address of the retiring vice-president for the section, Dr. George T. Hargitt, Duke University, was delivered at the Zoologists Dinner on Wednesday evening. The title of Dr. Hargitt's address was "What is Germ Plasm?"

The American Society of Zoologists participated in three important symposia besides holding 7 sessions at which 58 papers and 12 demonstrations were presented. The first, a joint session with the Section on Medical Sciences, on "Parasitology in Relation to

the War," was presented under the chairmanship of Benjamin Schwartz. The American Society of Parasitologists was scheduled to participate in this symposium, but canceled its entire meeting too late to have its announcement removed from the General Program. Brigadier General James S. Simmons, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, opened this symposium with a paper on "The Wartime Importance of Tropical Diseases." Major O. R. McCoy, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, discussed "Malaria and the War." Clay G. Huff and Frederick Coulston, The University of Chicago, presented a paper on "The Development of Malarial Sporozoites in the Vertebrate Host." Harold W. Brown, Columbia University, discussed "Filariasis," and R. E. Dyer, the National Institute of Health, had a paper on "Typhus Fever." The subject of the contribution of W. E. Dove, the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, was "Development of Louse Powders for the Armed Forces," while Benjamin Schwartz spoke on "Parasites in Relation to Production of Meat and other Animal Products in Wartime."

The second symposium, on "Genes as Physiological Agents," was held under the chairmanship of Dr. Sewall Wright, president of the society. The program consisted of 4 papers: "General Considerations," by Sewall Wright; "Genic Control of Biochemical Reactions in Neurospora," by N. H. Horowitz, David Bonner, H. K. Mitchell, E. L. Tatum and G. W. Beadle, but presented by N. H. Horowitz; "Dependence of the Physiological Action of Genes on Primers," by T. M. Sonneborn; and "Chromosomal Control of Embryogenesis in *Drosophila*," by D. F. Poulson.

The third was a joint symposium on "Biology and Human Progress," organized by the American Society of Naturalists and participated in by American Society of Zoologists and Botanical Society of America. The program is given below under report of "American Society of Naturalists."

On Tuesday morning 10 papers were presented in the fields of cytology and embryology. On Wednesday morning 10 papers were presented before the Section on Endocrinology and 8 before the section on Parasitology, General Evolution and Ecology. The Society met in two sections on Wednesday afternoon, at one of which 9 papers were presented before the section on Endocrinology and General Physiology, while the program of the second section consisted of 3 motion picture demonstrations and 9 general demonstrations.

On Thursday morning the society held two sessions. Before the section on General Physiology 13 papers were presented, and 8 papers were presented before the sections on Morphology and Protozoology.

In addition to papers presented at the meeting by their authors, 57 were presented by title as follows: in the field of cellular physiology, 5; ecology, 4; embryology, 9; endocrinology, 14; general evolution, 2; general physiology, 11; morphology, 4; parasitology, 4; and protozoology, 4.

In summary, the vice-president for the section delivered an address at the annual dinner of zoologists, 14 papers were read at the three symposia, and 70 at other sessions, a total of 85 papers presented in person by their authors. In addition 57 were presented by title.

"... all sessions of the Zoological Group were extremely well attended... the meetings as a whole were very well received and were exceedingly valuable. I arrived at this opinion not only from my own experience but from many conversations with others." "Every one seemed enthusiastic, and many were gratified that the meeting was held."

SECTION ON BOTANICAL SCIENCES (G), BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS, MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, AND SULLIVANT MOSS SOCIETY

(From reports by G. W. Martin, Paul R. Burkholder, Earl S. Johnston and G. B. Cummins)

Section on Botanical Sciences on Tuesday afternoon, September 12, held a joint session with Botanical Society of America, American Phytopathological Society, American Society of Plant Physiologists, Mycological Society of America and Sullivant Moss Society, at which three past vice-presidents for the section delivered addresses as follows: Dr. G. M. Smith, Stanford University, retiring vice-president in 1942, "The Marine Algae of the Monterey Peninsula, California"; Dr. W. J. Robbins, retiring vice-president in 1943, "The Importance of Plants"; and Dr. R. E. Cleland, Indiana University, retiring vice-president this year, "Phylogenetic Relationships in Oenothera."

Section on Botanical Sciences, Section on Agriculture, Botanical Society of America, American Society of Plant Physiologists, and American Society for Horticultural Science held a joint symposium on "Nutrition—Some Current Views," Thursday morning, September 14. Three papers were presented as follows: "Microbial Nutrition and Agriculture," by R. E. Buchanan, Iowa State College; "Plant Breeding in Relation to Human Nutrition," by R. J. Garber, U. S. Regional Pasture Research Laboratory, State College, Pa.; and "Plants in Relation to Vitamins," by A. E. Murneek, University of Missouri.

Botanical Society of America (P. R. Burkholder, reporting) also participated in the symposium, "Biolo-

gists and Rehabilitation," reported above under "General Symposia," and in the symposium, "Biology and Human Progress," reported above under the third symposium of American Society of Zoologists. The society also held two other joint sessions, one with Ecological Society of America, at which 10 papers were presented, and one with the Mycological Society of America, at which 8 papers were presented. A total of 27 papers were presented in the three symposia and the two joint sessions in which the society participated. The remainder of the society's programs were organized under its 4 sections, the General Section, the Paleobotanical Section, the Physiological Section and the Systematic Section. The General Section held three sessions at which 32 papers were presented; the Paleobotanical Section held one session at which 6 papers were presented; the Physiological Section held five sessions, all jointly with American Society of Plant Physiologists, at which 45 papers were presented. The Systematic Section held one session in which 7 papers were presented.

In addition to the sessions mentioned, the Botanical Society of America held a dinner on Wednesday evening, in which 225 members participated. At this dinner Dr. J. T. Buehholz, University of Illinois, retiring president of the society in 1942, delivered an address on "The Future of Plant Morphology." Dr. M. L. Fernald, Harvard University, retiring president of the society in 1943, delivered an address on "The Future of Systematic Botany." Dr. W. J. Robbins, New York Botanical Garden, retiring president of the society in 1944, delivered an address on "The Future of Plant Physiology." Consequently the Botanical Society of America at its 39th annual meeting either organized or participated in programs at which 120 papers were presented. Attendance, about 250.

American Society of Plant Physiologists (Earl S. Johnston, reporting) held 3 joint sessions with the Physiological Section of Botanical Society of America, at which 32 papers were presented; a joint session with the Physiological Section of Botanical Society of America and American Society for Horticultural Science, at which 7 papers were presented; participated with the Section on Agriculture, Section on Botanical Sciences, Botanical Society of America and American Society for Horticultural Science in the symposium on "Nutrition—Some Current Views," at which 3 papers were presented, and held a joint session with the Section on Botanical Sciences, Botanical Society of America, American Phytopathological Society, Mycological Society of America and Sullivant Moss Society, at which retiring addresses of 3 past vice-presidents for the Section on Botanical Sciences were delivered. On Tuesday

evening the society held a dinner at which announcements were made of the Charles Reid Barnes Life Membership Award and the Stephen Hales Award. At this dinner Dr. W. E. Loomis, Iowa State College, retiring president of the society, delivered an address on "Translocation in Maize." Attendance at the joint sessions, about 200; at the sessions for miscellaneous papers, about 50; and at the dinner, 83.

Mycological Society of America (George B. Cummins, reporting) held three sessions for the presentation of papers and conducted a tour of the Ben Venue Laboratories, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, under the leadership of Dr. G. C. Darker, to inspect the production of penicillin and blood plasma. At the first session of the society on Wednesday afternoon, September 13, Dr. G. W. Martin, president of the society for 1944, delivered an address on "The Classification of the Tremellales," followed by a session on "Medical Mycology," at which 4 papers were presented. At the two sessions on Thursday 20 papers were presented.

Sullivant Moss Society held a session on Wednesday morning at which 9 papers were presented, and a symposium in the afternoon on "Tropical American Bryophytes and Lichens," at which 3 papers were presented. On Saturday morning the society took a "foray" at Columbus, Ohio, under the leadership of R. T. Wareham.

SOCIETIES RELATED TO BOTH THE SECTION ON ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCES (F) AND THE SECTION ON BOTANICAL SCIENCES (G)

(From reports by Wm. R. Taylor, Wm. A. Dreyer and J. E. Ackert)

American Society of Naturalists (William R. Taylor, reporting) on Tuesday evening began its 60th annual meeting with the Biologists Smoker, with an attendance of about 500. On Thursday afternoon it held a symposium on "Biology and Human Progress," jointly with American Society of Zoologists and Botanical Society of America. The symposium was held under the chairmanship of Fay-Cooper Cole, president of the society. The 3 papers presented were: "Biology and the Public Mind," by Charles V. Taylor, Stanford University; "Plants and the Material Basis of Civilization," by Edmund W. Sinnott, Yale University; and "The Rehabilitation of Biological Research and Education in War-stricken Countries," by Robert Chambers, New York University. The attendance at the symposium was about 150. At the Naturalists Dinner on Thursday evening Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, The University of Chicago, delivered his presidential address on "Some Problems on Human Racial Development and Migration."

The Ecological Society of America (William A. Dreyer, reporting) held its 29th annual meeting from Tuesday to Thursday, September 12-15, inclusive. On Wednesday morning it held a joint symposium with the section on Education on "Teaching Ecology," H. H. Remmers, chairman, the program of which consisted of 4 papers: "Methods and Content of Courses in Science," by Robert J. Havighurst, The University of Chicago; "Objectives in Biological Courses," by Neil Stevens, University of Illinois; "The Teaching of Ecology in the Biological Sciences," by Paul B. Sears, Oberlin College; and "The Teaching of Ecology as a Special Course," by J. M. Aikman, Iowa State College.

The Ecologists Dinner was held on Tuesday evening, at which Dr. Orlando Park, Northwestern University, delivered an address on "Observations Concerning the Future of Ecology." The remainder of the program of the society consisted of 5 sessions, one of which was a joint session with Botanical Society of America, a conference on "Pollen Analysis and Related Bog Problems," under the chairmanship of L. R. Wilson, Coe College, and an illustrated lecture on "The Native Forests of the Cleveland Region," by Arthur B. Williams, Cleveland Museum of Natural History. At the 6 sessions 51 papers were presented. Attendance, 75.

Officers of the society for 1945 are: *President*, Alfred C. Redfield; *vice-president*, John M. Aikman; *secretary*, William A. Dreyer; *treasurer*, Henry J. Oosting.

American Microscopical Society held its meeting on September 12. With the death of Dr. Edward Bausch the society, founded in 1878, lost one of its charter members. A large percentage of the members of the society are serving in our armed forces overseas. The treasurer reported that the value of the Spencer-Tolles Fund, the income from which is used for publishing meritorious papers, exceeds \$20,000. Officers for next year are: *President*, Raymond C. Osburn; *First Vice-president*, Charles Drechsler; *Second Vice-president*, Enrique Beltrán; *executive committee member*, L. J. Thomas; and *Spencer-Tolles committee member*, Paul S. Welch.

National Association of Biology Teachers held two sessions on Saturday, September 16, at which 7 papers were presented; a dinner on Saturday evening, at which Dr. A. J. Carlson delivered an address on "The Science of Biology and the Future of Man"; and a Sunday morning lecture and tour at Crile Museum, at which Daniel P. Quiring delivered an address on "Evolution of Energy Releasing Systems in the Animal Body."



Union of American Biological Societies held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon, September 13, to consider reports of the committee on the teaching of biology, the cooperative committee on science teaching, and the committee on closer relationships between the biologists of North and South America; the report on *Biological Abstracts*; and the society as a possible centralizing organization for American biologists.

#### SECTION ON ANTHROPOLOGY (H)

Section on Anthropology, on Friday morning, September 15, made a tour of the Hamann Museum of Anatomy and Comparative Anthropology, Western Reserve University, and a tour of Cleveland Clinic Museum; in the afternoon held a session at which 5 papers were presented: "Training Anthropologists in the Post-war Period," by Margaret Mead, American Museum of Natural History; "Results of Questionnaire on Future of Anthropology," by Ralph L. Beals, University of California; "The Problems of Race and the Peace," by A. O. Bowden, University of Southern California; "Post-war World Reconstruction and the Concept of Distribution of Mental Abilities in Races, Nations, and Social Strata," by S. Peller, New York City; and "American Contributions to Anthropology," by Dr. Robert H. Lowie, University of California, retiring vice-president of the Section on Anthropology, followed by a general discussion on "Race Problems."

#### SECTION ON PSYCHOLOGY (I), AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

(From reports by Edna Heidbreder and Alice I. Bryan)

Section on Psychology held a joint session with the Section on Education and the American Psychological Association on Tuesday evening, September 12, at which the retiring vice-presidents for the sections delivered their vice-presidential addresses. Dr. Harold Clark, Columbia University, vice-president for the Section on Education, delivered an address on "How Far is Experimentation in the Social Sciences Possible?" The subject of the address by Dr. Edward Tolman, University of California, vice-president for the Section on Psychology, was on "A Stimulus—Expectancy Need—Cathexis Psychology." Attendance, about 125.

American Psychological Association and American Association for Applied Psychology held four joint sessions on Monday, September 11, and two on Tuesday, the one in the evening being a joint session with the Section on Psychology. The program of the first session was a symposium on "Graduate and Profes-

sional Training of Psychologists," Edwin R. Guthrie, chairman, at which 8 subjects were scheduled for discussion. Following this the president of the American Association for Applied Psychology, Dr. Albert T. Poffenberger, Columbia University, delivered his presidential address on "Psychology: Academic and Professional," and the president of the American Psychological Association, Dr. Gardner Murphy, College of the City of New York, delivered his presidential address on "The Freeing of Intelligence." The session Monday afternoon was a conference on "The Problems and Values of the Proposed Reorganization of Psychological Societies," Robert M. Yerkes, chairman.

The program on Tuesday morning was a symposium on "Psychology and Post-War Problems," Calvin P. Stone, chairman, at which 6 papers were presented. In the evening a joint session was held with sections on Psychology and Education, the program of which was reported under Section on Psychology above. The society organized a new Military Section, of which C. M. Souttit was elected chairman and William A. Hunt, secretary. Attendance, about 200.

Psychometric Society and National Council of Women Psychologists held only business meetings.

#### SECTION ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES (K), AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION AND ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY

(From reports by E. P. Hutchinson and C. I. Bliss)

Section on Social and Economic Sciences (E. P. Hutchinson, secretary) presented a program on Tuesday morning, September 12, on "Geography and Population." The first paper was on "Problems in Population Geography of Maine," by Clyde F. Kohn, Harvard University; the second, "Habitability of the United States," by William J. Berry, Western Michigan College; the third, "Distribution of Aliens in the United States," by E. P. Hutchinson, U. S. Department of Justice; and the fourth, "Population Periods in the History of the United States," by Stanley D. Dodge, University of Michigan, the retiring vice-president for the section.

American Statistical Association (C. I. Bliss, reporting) on September 11-13 held 3 sessions for the presentation of papers, a round-table discussion on "The Function of the Statistical Unit in a College, University or Research Laboratory," and two joint sessions with Econometric Society for round-table discussions of "Forecasting Post-War Demand."

The general subject of the first session was "Statistics of Biological Assay," on which 3 papers were presented: "The U.S.P. Assay for Digitalis with Reference to Quality Control," by C. I. Bliss and

B. L. Bartels; "The Application of the Logistic Function to Bioassay," by Colonel Joseph Berkson; and "Studies on the Biological Assay of Penicillin," by E. J. De Beer and Lloyd C. Miller. At the second general session 4 papers were presented. The general subject of the third session was "Statistical Methods in Current Economic-Psychological Problems," on which 4 papers were presented: "Quality Change as a Factor in the Measurement of Real Price," by Margaret G. Reid; "Personnel Selection in the Armed Forces," by John M. Stalnaker; "Analysis of Causation in Opinion-poll Responses," by Paul F. Lazarsfeld; and "Some Hazards in the Prediction of Post-war Consumer Demand," by Ernest R. Hilgard and Ruth S. Tolman.

The first joint session of American Statistical Association and Econometric Society for a round-table discussion of "Forecasting Post-War Demand" was held under the chairmanship of Leonard P. Ayres, Cleveland Trust Company, and the second under the chairmanship of Charles F. Roos, the Econometric Institute, New York.

Econometric Society held four sessions for the presentation of papers in addition to its two joint sessions with the American Statistical Association. The general subject of the first session was "Economic Trends and Fluctuations," under the chairmanship of Benjamin Higgins. Three papers were presented. The subject of the second session was "Statistical Methods in Economics," on which two papers were presented. The last two subjects were "Consumption" and "Investment," on each of which two papers were presented. Attendance, about 50.

#### SECTION ON HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (L)

(From report by Raymond J. Seeger, secretary)

The program of the section consisted of three symposia and a session at which two vice-presidential addresses were delivered and two papers were presented. The total number of addresses and papers on the four programs was 21.

The first symposium, presented on September 12, was on "History and Philosophy of Science in Post-war Education." The first contribution to this symposium was an address by Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, The Johns Hopkins University, retiring vice-president for the section, on "The History of Science in Postwar Education." The other papers were: "A Lend-Lease Program for Philosophy and Science," by Max Black, University of Illinois; "The Role of the Philosophy of Science in Liberal Education," by Philipp G. Frank, Harvard University; and "Can We Maintain the Ideals Implied in Science?" by Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas.

The title of the afternoon symposium of the same

day was "Aims and Needs in the Philosophy of Science." The papers presented were: "On the Possible Philosophies of Science," by William Marias Malisoff, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; "The Materialist Bias of Science," by V. J. McGill, Hunter College; "Dialectical Materialism," by John Somerville, Hunter College; "The Task of Developing Epistemology as a Science," by Jonathan Cook, The University of Chicago; and "Questions of a Laboratory Worker to Philosophy," by Aaron Bodansky, Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York.

The third session, on Wednesday morning, consisted of addresses and papers as follows: "Ethicogenesis," by Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas, retiring vice-president for the section in 1942; "Full Employment after the War; How to Achieve It and Maintain It," by Joseph Mayer, Brookings Institution, vice-president for the section in 1943; "Individualism and Cooperation in Research," by Robert E. Buchanan, Iowa State College; and "Fluctuations in the Concept of Internationalism," by Edward B. Krumbhaar, University of Pennsylvania, vice-president for the section.

At the final session of the section a symposium was held on "Science and the New World," at which 8 papers were presented as follows: "A Science of the People, by the People, and for the People," by William Marias Malisoff; "The Popularization of Science and Its Philosophies," by Gobind Behari Lal; "Mapping Some Effects of Science and Technology on Human Affairs," by S. W. Boggs; "Science and Prejudice," by Gene Weltfish; "The Future of Medical Research," by Henry S. Simms; "What is Scientific Planning?" by W. Rautenstrauch; "The Responsibility of the Scientist to Society," by Aaron Bodansky; and "Science and Education," by John Somerville. Attendance, about 110.

#### SECTION ON ENGINEERING (M)

(From report by P. L. Hoover, secretary pro tem.)

On September 12 and 13 the section held four sessions and a joint luncheon, at which 13 papers were presented. On Tuesday the section held a joint luncheon with the Cleveland Engineering Society, at which an address on "Technology as a Military Asset" was given by Zay Jeffries, Technical Director, Lamp Department, General Electric Company, Nela Park, Cleveland. I. Melville Stein, vice-president for the section, presided.

The first symposium, presented on Tuesday morning and afternoon, was on "Synthetic Rubber," and consisted of 6 technical papers presented by A. J. Gracia, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company; B. A. Mrowca, S. L. Dart and Eugene Guth, University of Notre

Dame; C. H. Fisher, T. J. Dietz, W. C. Mast and C. E. Rehberg, U. S. Department of Agriculture; M. H. Whitlock, Mellon Institute of Industrial Research; and Hugh Winn and J. Reid Shelton, Case School of Applied Science.

The second symposium, presented jointly with the Section on Medical Sciences, was on "Aviation Medicine." The first session consisted of 3 papers as follows: "Some Advances in the Science of Aviation Medicine in the Army," by Brigadier General Eugene G. Reinartz; "The Physiological Basis of Engineering Advances in Aviation," by Detlev W. Bronk, Office of the Air Surgeon, Army Air Forces; and "The Accident Background of Aircraft Improvement," by Hugh De Haven, Cornell University Medical School. The papers presented in the afternoon session of the symposium were: "Maintained Contraction of Inspiratory Muscles Resulting from Low Tensions of Oxygen," by A. Sidney Harris, Western Reserve University; "A Study of the Selection and Physical Fitness of Air Transport Pilots," by Ross A. McFarland, Harvard University; and "An Appraisal of the Examination of the Eyes of Air Transport Pilots," by Franklin D. Burger, Medical Officer, Northeast Airlines.

#### SECTION ON MEDICAL SCIENCES (N) AND SUBSECTION ON DENTISTRY (Nd)

(From reports by Malcolm H. Soule, Secretary of Section N, and Paul C. Kitchin, Secretary of Subsection Nd)

Section on Medical Sciences held 8 sessions on September 12-15, inclusive, at which 49 papers were presented. The program consisted of a session at which Dr. Oswald T. Avery, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, vice-president for the section, delivered an address on "Experimental Induction of Specific and Heritable Changes in Pneumococcal Cells," 4 sessions for symposia and 3 for general sessions. Referring to Dr. Avery's address, there are 32 well-recognized types of the pneumococcus on the basis of serological reactions. These types maintain their identity indefinitely when cultured under ordinary laboratory conditions, and the determination of the type in a pneumococcal infection is fundamental for serum therapy. Dr. Avery reviewed the results of his research in which the type of certain strains was changed at will by cultivation in the presence of dead cells of the desired type. The factor responsible for the transformation has been isolated and subjected to careful chemical analysis. The far-reaching implications of these findings in the field of microbial life were considered in detail.

The meeting of the section opened with a joint symposium with American Society of Parasitologists on

"Parasitology in Relation to the War," at which 6 papers were presented. Considerable doubt existed in the minds of those contributing to the symposium that the so-called tropical diseases will establish themselves in our country in the post-war period, even though a fairly large number of the returning soldiers are infected. It is important, however, to have a more thorough understanding of the reservoirs, vectors, and modes of transmission of the agents of these diseases, in order to protect those who will be stationed in endemic areas.

A joint symposium with the Section on Engineering on "Aviation Medicine," at which 6 papers were presented, was held on Wednesday. For obvious reasons much of the work in this field could not be made public. On Thursday afternoon a joint session with Alpha Epsilon Delta, National Honorary Premedical Fraternity, was devoted to a symposium on "Pre-medical Education."

Three general sessions were held, one on Thursday morning and two on Friday, at which 32 papers were presented. These papers were unusually interesting contributions on various branches of medical science, including cardiology, endocrinology, biochemistry, physiology, immunology, bacteriology, as well as clinical medicine and surgery. The caliber of the material was indicative that fundamental research is being carried out in fields which are not directly related to the war effort, the results of which are nevertheless for the betterment of mankind. Attendance at each session, about 60.

Subsection on Dentistry held two sessions for a symposium on "Fluorine and Dental Caries," at which 11 papers were presented, at each of which the attendance was about 250. The subsection held a luncheon and business session, with an attendance of 65.

#### SECTION ON AGRICULTURE (O) AND AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE

(From report by William A. Albrecht, secretary of the section)

Section on Agriculture, together with Section on Botanical Sciences, Botanical Society of America, American Society of Plant Physiologists and American Society for Horticultural Science, held a symposium on "Nutrition—Some Current Views." The vice-president for the section, Dr. R. J. Garber, U. S. Regional Pasture Research Laboratory, State College, Pa., presented a paper on "Plant Breeding in Relation to Human Nutrition." The other papers were "Microbial Nutrition and Agriculture," by R. E. Buchanan, Iowa State College, and "Plants in Relation to Vitamins," by A. E. Murneek, University of Missouri. Attendance, about 200.

American Society for Horticultural Science par-

ticipated in the symposium on "Nutrition—Some Current Views," held a joint session with American Society of Plant Physiologists and Physiological Section of Botanical Society of America for considering "Growth Regulating Substances," at which 7 papers were presented. In addition, the society held 7 sessions at which 81 papers were presented, and a round-table discussion on plant breeding. The papers were so numerous and the attendance was so large that all sessions except the symposium and the last were held in two sections. The program on Tuesday afternoon was divided into a section on "Fruit Breeding" and one on "Vegetable Crops."

On Wednesday morning the program of one section was on "Vegetable and Floricultural Crops; Growth Substances and Breeding," and the program of the second section was on "Pomology—General." On Wednesday afternoon the program of the first section was on "Vegetable Crops—Tissue Analysis and Nutrients" and the second section continued its program on "Pomology—General." On Wednesday evening the society held its annual banquet at which Dr. W. P. Tufts, University of California, the retiring president of the society, delivered an address.

#### SECTION ON EDUCATION (Q)

(From report of H. H. Remmers, secretary)

Section on Education held, on Tuesday evening, September 12, a joint session with Section on Psychology at which the vice-presidents for the respective sections delivered their vice-presidential addresses. Dr. Harold F. Clark, Columbia University, vice-president for the Section on Education, chose for the subject of his address "How Far is Experimentation in the Social Sciences Possible?" and Dr. Edward C. Tolman, University of California, chose as the subject of his discourse "A Stimulus-Expectancy Need-Cathexis Psychology."

On Wednesday morning the section held a joint symposium with Ecological Society of America on "Teaching Ecology," at which papers were presented by Robert J. Havighurst, The University of Chicago, Neil E. Stevens, University of Illinois, Paul B. Sears, Oberlin College, and J. M. Aikman, Iowa State College. For titles of addresses see report of Ecological Society of America, *ante*. Estimated attendance, over 200.

#### SIGMA DELTA EPSILON

Sigma Delta Epsilon, Graduate Women's Scientific Fraternity (Lela V. Barton, secretary) held its annual council meeting on Tuesday and a Luncheon for All Women in Science on Wednesday, with an attendance of 65, at which Dr. Margaret Mead, executive secretary of the Committee on Food Habits,

National Research Council, delivered an address on "Have Women a Specific Contribution to Make to Science?" A breakfast and the annual business meeting were held on Thursday morning.

#### RESEARCH COUNCIL ON PROBLEMS OF ALCOHOL

Research Council on Problems of Alcohol held its second symposium on "Alcoholism" in a series of sessions for round-table discussions and the presentation of papers continuing through Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12–13. The first symposium meeting of the Research Council was held in connection with the annual meeting of the association in Philadelphia, 1940–41.

The first session, held under the chairmanship of Abraham Myerson, consisted of 5 papers: "Factors Influencing the Occurrence of Ascites in Patients with Alcoholic Cirrhosis of the Liver and the Effect of Liver Therapy on the Reaccumulation of Ascitic Fluid"; "A Report, Clinical and Pathological, on 42 Cases of Wernicke's Syndrome"; "Varieties of Alcoholic Personality"; "Rorschach Analysis as a Means of Determining the Type of Therapy for the Patient with an Alcohol Problem"; and "The Syndrome of Chronic Alcoholic Addiction." Four papers were presented at an afternoon session: "A Study of the Wives of Twenty Alcoholics"; "Hospital Psychotherapy of the Nonpsychotic Alcoholic"; "The Medical Implications of Alcohol as a Direct or Contributing Factor in the Causation of Death"; and "Ecological and Familial Factors in Alcoholism." This program was followed by a round-table discussion of "The Conditioned Reflex Treatment of Alcoholism." The Tuesday evening program consisted of a paper by Abraham Myerson on "Differential Diagnosis in Relation to Therapy" and a round-table discussion. Another evening session was held under the chairmanship of Lawrence Kolb, consisting of papers by a representative of Alcoholics Anonymous, Robert G. Heath, Major Peter J. Hofman and a round-table discussion by several participants.

On Wednesday morning the Research Council held a round-table discussion on "Alcoholism and War," participated in by Captain F. M. Harrison, Major Ivan C. Berlien, Colonel John H. Baird, Commander Florence Powdermaker, Luther Woodward, R. W. Waggoner, Miss Bell Greve, Major H. J. Lawn, Abraham Myerson, Lieut. Commander A. C. Cornsweet and Mark McCloskey. At the luncheon, Harry Affelder presiding, Dr. Anton J. Carlson presented a paper on "The Community's Responsibility for the Prevention and Treatment of Alcoholics." The Wednesday afternoon program continued the discussion on "Alcoholism and War."

Committee on Alcoholics, Welfare Federation of Cleveland, also presented programs on Tuesday and Wednesday in collaboration with the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol. At the luncheon on Tuesday Dr. Lawrence Kolb, U. S. Public Health Service, delivered an address on "Alcoholism; What is it and How should it be Handled?" On Wednesday, at 2:15 P.M., the committee held three simultaneous discussion sessions, followed by a general session at 4 o'clock. The general subjects for the three groups were: "The Role of Psychiatry and Social Work in the Treatment of Alcoholics," "Prevention of Alcoholism: What Should Youth Be Told," "The Role of the Church in the Treatment of Alcoholics," and "Is a Diagnostic Clinic for Alcoholics a Necessary Part of a Sound Community Program?"

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AESTHETICS

American Society for Aesthetics held its first annual meeting from Monday to Wednesday, inclusive, September 11-13. The president of this recently founded organization is Dr. Thomas Munro, Cleveland Museum of Art, and its secretary is Dr. Max Schoen, Carnegie Institute of Technology. The program of this society makes it clear why its first meeting was held with a meeting of the association.

The general subject of the first program was "Aims and Methods in Aesthetics." It was presented under the chairmanship of Dr. Thomas Munro, and consisted of 5 papers.

The subject of the afternoon session, under the chairmanship of Max Schoen, was "General Theory," on which 5 papers were presented.

On Tuesday morning the general subject of the program was "The Arts: Music, Literature," which was presented under the chairmanship of V. M. Ames.

The Tuesday afternoon program was on "The Visual Arts," Katherine Gilbert, presiding.

At the Tuesday evening dinner, Dr. Thomas Munro delivered an address on "Society and Solitude in Aesthetics."

The final program on Wednesday afternoon was on "The Arts: Various Approaches." It was held under the chairmanship of C. J. Ducasse.

#### EXPENSES OF THE CLEVELAND MEETING

Program, editing and printing .....	\$1,452.62
Projection, equipment, rental and operation .....	1,249.50
Auditorium rentals .....	622.00
Press service .....	155.02
Registration sign .....	4.64
Photolithographing room assignment charts .....	8.40
Telegrams and long distance calls .....	51.01
Travel expenses, Executive Committee .....	330.26
Travel expenses and section expenses, section secretaries .....	886.35
Exhibition, preliminary expenses .....	188.23
Other preliminary expenses .....	19.41
Registration cards .....	14.80
Academy Conference Dinner .....	70.75

\$5,052.99

#### MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING

(From report by Otis W. Caldwell, General Secretary)

The Council meeting was held in two sessions, the first from 2 P.M. to 4:10 P.M., on Monday, September 11, and the second from 8:30 A.M., to 9:55 A.M., on Wednesday, September 13. The total membership of the Council is 255, of whom 42 attended the first session and 38 the second session. Of the 42 present at the first session, only 20 were present at the second session.

At the session of the Council held on September 11 the following actions were taken.

1. It was moved, seconded and unanimously voted to approve the election of officers of the association by mail ballot, as in 1942 and 1943, and to instruct the Office of the Permanent Secretary to proceed with the election.

2. The revised constitution was reported by the special committee on its revision, as approved by the Executive Committee and recommended for adoption. After a motion for amendments was lost, it was voted to recommend the revised constitution, as submitted by the Executive Committee, to the General Session of the association to be held on Monday evening, September 11, for the address of the retiring president of the association, Dr. Isaiah Bowman. (The revised constitution was presented by Dr. Carlson, president. On a call for a *viva voce* vote on the adoption of the constitution as submitted, all votes, except one, were favorable. Consequently, the revised constitution was not finally adopted by the vote. However, under a provision of the existing constitution still in effect, it "may be amended at a general session by unanimous vote or by a majority vote at two consecutive annual meetings." Presumably the revised constitution voted on at Cleveland will be presented for a second consideration at the next annual meeting of the association.)

3. Upon his request Mr. Ware Cattell was given an opportunity to address the Council for 15 minutes.

4. The Permanent Secretary reported that the membership of the association on September 11 exceeded 25,000.

5. A brief report on the publications of the association was made by the Permanent Secretary, who announced that Dr. Charles S. Stephenson had been appointed editor of SCIENCE by the Executive Committee until December 31, 1945.

6. The General Secretary, following discussions, urged members of the Council to send to him ideas about more profitable meetings of the Council and stated he would summarize and distribute the recommendations.

At the second session of the Council, held on September 13, the following actions were taken.

1. Minutes of the first session were read and approved.

2. After a general discussion of a possible change in the time of the annual meeting of the association, it was moved by George A. Baitzell, seconded by A. F. Blakeslee, and carried that the problem be placed before the entire Council for decision by mail ballot.

3. The question of better pre-planning for future meetings of the Council was raised by P. W. Zimmerman. A. F. Blakeslee then presented the following three motions:

(A) That the Council instruct the Executive Committee that the amendments voted on (motions not carried) at the Council meeting of September 11, 1944, be presented at the earliest feasible opportunity;

(B) That pending action on these amendments, the Executive Committee be instructed not to nominate for immediate reelection any member of the Executive Committee who has served a four-year term;

(C) That the Executive Committee be instructed, after the present meetings of the A.A.A.S., to send out by mail to members of the Council, in adequate season before its meeting, agenda of matters expected to be brought up for discussion, including nominations for administrative officers.

The above motions were separately considered, and all three motions were carried.

The three proposed amendments to the Constitution, as printed in *SCIENCE*, September 1, 1944, and referred to in the first of the foregoing three motions, follow:

Article III, Section 3, tenth and eleventh lines shall read: "The Administrative Secretary, Assistant Administrative Secretary, General Secretary, and the Treasurer shall be elected by the Council on nomination by the Executive Committee, or on nomination by five members of the Council."

Article IV, Section 3, lines 14-17. Instead of the sentence beginning line 14: "At any election . . ." substitute the following: "Elected members of the Executive Committee shall be ineligible to re-election immediately after having served four-year terms."

Article IV, Section 6, in lines 2 and 3, delete "shall include at least two members of the Council and . . ."

4. The National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel was discussed by Dr. Roger C. Smith, who moved that the president of the association appoint a committee of three to study the National Roster for the purpose of better acquainting this association with the roster and to make recommendations both to the association and the roster as to how the roster may serve scientists and science more effectively.

An amendment was proposed, changing the number

of the proposed committee to five. Carried unanimously.

A motion was then made to refer the proposal to the Executive Committee with power to act. Motion did not carry. The original motion as amended was then carried unanimously.

5. It was moved by L. K. Frank that the president of the association shall appoint a committee to cooperate with other such committees from other major scientific organizations, to consider the feasibility of establishing a body which might be designated by some such term as the National Science Planning Board, to formulate national policies for research and to report back to the Council. Carried unanimously.

The Council adjourned at 9:55 A.M.

(Signed) OTIS W. CALDWELL,  
General Secretary

## THE ACADEMY CONFERENCE

(From reports by Otis W. Caldwell, General Secretary, and V. Earl Light, secretary of Academy Conference)

The academy conference was held on Monday, September 11, convening at 4:15 P.M. Dr. V. Earl Light, secretary of the conference, asked Dr. L. J. Thomas to serve as chairman in the absence of the regular chairman, Dr. S. W. Bilsing.

The following program was given: "How May State Academies and Citizens Increase Their Mutual Services?" by E. C. L. Miller, Medical College of Virginia, and W. A. Dayton, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and others; "Discussion of Methods in Administering A.A.A.S. Grants to State Academies," by L. R. Tehon, Illinois Natural History Survey, and others; "Report of the Committee on Junior Academies of Science," by L. J. Thomas, University of Illinois; "Distribution and Discussion of the Report of the Committee on Publications of the Academies of Science in the United States and Canada," by Roger C. Smith, Kansas State College, and others. The discussions were vigorous, occupying all the time available. The complimentary dinner given by the A.A.A.S. to delegates from academies was attended by 25 representatives of academies and officers of the A.A.A.S. At the dinner, Dr. A. J. Carlson and Dr. Harlow Shapley addressed the meeting. The conference adjourned at 8:00 o'clock in order that those present might attend the first general session of the association meeting at which President Bowman's address was given. All officers of the conference were reelected for 1945: *President*, S. W. Bilsing; *Vice-president*, G. W. Prescott; *Secretary*, V. Earl Light. Attendance, 26 representatives of affiliated academies and guests.