

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE ELECTION OF DR. CHARLES FRANKLIN KETTERING AS PRESIDENT

CHARLES FRANKLIN KETTERING was born near Loudonville, Ashland County, Ohio, on August 29, 1876. He is vice-president of the General Motors Corporation and general manager of its Research Laboratories Division. Many and various honors have been bestowed on Kettering, including doctor's degrees from several universities, medals, honorary memberships in technical societies, election to the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, and the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

He is a director of the National Inventors Council, head of the committee appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate and report on the American patent system, a trustee of Antioch College and supporter of its researches on photosynthesis.

To his co-workers in the laboratories Kettering is referred to as "the Boss," and hosts of his friends affectionately call him Ket. Although best known to the public as an inventor, Ket is most versatile. His achievements in organized industrial research and development have probably been more important to mankind than his personal inventions, even though these include among many the Deleo system for the starting and ignition of automotive engines. As occasions demand he becomes a great engineer, a scientist of

note, a financier, an industrialist, a public benefactor, a humorist, a lecturer and, by no means least, a philosopher. Many of his homespun philosophical sayings are not only profound but embarrassingly humbling.

In the great industrial upsurge of the past half century led by science and technology, the automotive industry has been one of the main spearheads. In turn, Kettering has been one of the main spearheads of the automotive industry. He has not only been part and parcel of this great forward movement, but as much as any one now living he typifies it.

One way to advance science is to use it. Ket has spent his life using and thus helping to advance science. "Research," he has said, "is an organized method of finding out what you are going to do when you can't keep on doing what you are doing now. . . . Research is a state of mind." The world and science can not keep on doing what they have been doing. Paraphrasing Ket, the future of science and society will be an endless series of states of mind. The American Association for the Advancement of Science should receive great inspiration from his leadership during the coming year.

ZAY JEFFRIES

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THE EDITING OF SCIENCE

FIFTY years ago, on January 4, 1895, the first issue of SCIENCE, New Series, was published. It was the successor to a journal published from 1883 to 1894 under the same title which had been acquired by Dr. James McKeen Cattell. SCIENCE, New Series, for a number of years had no named editor but appeared under the sponsorship of an "Editorial Committee" consisting of eighteen of the leading American scientists of the day, who together represented all the principal fields of the natural sciences. This editorial committee was continued, with a few changes, for nine years (1895-1903), during which eighteen volumes were printed, consisting of 17,332 pages.

During the succeeding nine years, in which eighteen volumes were also published, the masthead of SCIENCE, except in the last two issues, carried only "Mss. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y." In the last two issues of this period (1904-1912) the words ". . . sent to the Editor of Science . . ." in the masthead were replaced by

". . . sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, . . ." a form that was continued until the October 5, 1917, issue, when the earlier instruction that manuscripts be sent to "The Editor of Science" was restored and continued until the last issue of 1921. Beginning with the first issue of SCIENCE in 1922 and continuing until the issue of January 21, 1944, the masthead always carried "Edited by J. McKeen Cattell . . ."

At his death on January 20, 1944, Dr. Cattell had completed forty-nine years and three weeks as editor of SCIENCE. He was not, however, the only editor of SCIENCE during this long period; his wife, Josephine Owen Cattell, was actually, though not formally, co-editor from the beginning, and she and Mr. Jaques Cattell have continued to edit SCIENCE since the death of Dr. Cattell. For fifty years Mrs. Cattell has been largely responsible for editing and writing "Scientific Notes and News" and arranging them for publication. It was she who largely prepared the short articles published under the heading "Scientific Events." There was no part of SCIENCE, not even the advertising,

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