THE LOS ANGELES MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The Southern California Section of the American Chemical Society were hosts for the seventieth meeting, held at Los Angeles from August 3 to 8, inclusive. More than two hundred made the journey from Chicago on a special train, following a delightful afternoon and evening as guests of the Chicago Chemists Club at the campus of Northwestern University in Evanston. The special train gave an opportunity for enjoying the attractions of Colorado Springs, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Albuquerque and Isleta, as well as the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

California chemists to the number of twenty-five met the train at Riverside, where after luncheon at the Mission Inn, the party proceeded by auto to the Southland ranch at Corona, where a complete demonstration of the methods used in fumigating citrus groves with liquid hydrocyanic acid was given. At the Lemonia grove the party was treated to all sorts of luscious fruits and heard something of the history of the citrus industry in California and something of the operation of the Exchange Lemon Products Company which operates two factories producing citric acid and other products from lemons.

The serious work of the meeting began with the council meeting on August 3. It was announced that the semicentennial meeting of the society would be held in Philadelphia the week beginning September 6, 1926, and that it is expected that the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry will meet the following week in Washington. The council unanimously passed the following resolution concerning chemical warfare.

WHEREAS, At a meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, in May and June, 1925, called for an entirely different purpose, a protocol was drafted and signed purporting to outlaw the use of chemicals in war by agreement.

WHEREAS, The Geneva Conference was not only without technical advice on this vital national question of chemistry, but showed in their discussions a lamentable lack of understanding of chemical warfare and the dangers of hasty and ill-considered action, and

WHEREAS, The chemical and military experts in the Washington Conference of 1921 and 1922, after full discussion, recommended that it was against national safety to try to outlaw chemical warfare, which should be considered and controlled in war exactly as any other material or method of waging war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Chemical Society meeting in convention in Los Angeles, California, goes strongly on
Editor's Summary

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