The Expanding Horizon of Inorganic Chemistry:
Professor B. S. Hopkins

The Controlled Experiment and the Four-Fold Table:
Dr. Edwin B. Wilson

Scientific Events:
The Scientific Exhibition at Dallas; The Pearl Divers Group in the American Museum of Natural History; Industrial Research; Summer Courses in Applied Mechanics at Brown University; The University of Chicago Fiftieth Anniversary Symposium; Award of the Medals of the American Medical Association; Recent Deaths

Scientific Notes and News

Discussion:
Oriental Rat Flea Established in Kansas: Dr. J. E. Ackeet, H. P. Boles and A. W. Grundmann. Journals for Latin American Countries: A Challenge to Scientific Societies: Dr. George S. Avery, Jr. The Distribution of American Astronomical Literature Abroad: Dr. B. J. Box, Dr. H. R. Morgan and J. Stokley

Scientific Books:

Societies and Meetings:
The Virginia Academy of Science: Dr. E. C. L. Miller. The Pennsylvania Academy of Science: Professor Lawrence Whitcomb. The Iowa Academy of Science: Professor E. R. Becker

Reports:
Report of the Committee on Classification of Military Personnel Advisory to the Adjutant General's Office

Special Articles:
Effect of Local Edema and Inflammation in the Skin of the Mouse on the Progression of Herpes Virus: Dr. Peter K. Olitsky and Dr. B. Walter Schlesinger. Diabetic Acidosis and Coma in the Monkey: Dr. I. Arthur Miresky, Norton Nelson and Samuel Elgert. Effect of Light on Growth Habit of Plants: Professor D. G. Langham

Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods:
A Technique for Continuous Microscopic Observations: Dr. Stanley Thomas. Attempts at Tagging Small Salamanders in Life History Studies: Dr. Edward C. Raney

Science News

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. McKeen Cattell and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS
Lancaster, Pa. Garrison, N. Y.
New York City: Grand Central Terminal

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, D. C.

THE EXPANDING HORIZON OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

By Professor B. S. Hopkins

University of Illinois

It is doubtful if the history of science has ever experienced a broader and more general advancement in an equal period of time than the world has witnessed during the years 1921–1941. Developments in all phases of science have been startling in their scope, their influence upon modern life and in the possibilities they reveal for still further advancement.

Chemistry has produced or assisted in the production of its full share in these developments. The various branches of chemistry have been busy in expanding their own fields of endeavor and in contributing, as opportunities offer, to the sum total of human progress. So diverse has chemistry become and so technical in its diversity that no modern tries to keep himself informed concerning the developments of the science as a whole because the changes come with bewildering rapidity and in overwhelming numbers. The chemist of today feels well satisfied with himself if he can keep abreast of advancing thought in the definite field in which lies his major interest. He must of course be at least dimly conscious of the progress made in adjacent fields and in the realms of the sister sciences. But the modern chemist must be a highly specialized worker in an ever narrowing field in order that he may be able to keep up with his competitors whose training is likewise restricted to an intensive study of limited phases of the subject. It is true that we still insist in our graduate training on a suitable background of prerequisites and minor subjects, but it is quite evident that the background is slowly but surely fading into the remote distance. Perhaps at no time in the history of our educational

---

1 President's address, Illinois Chapter of Sigma Xi, May 14, 1941.
Science 93 (2424), 553-578.