

Rice, professor of zoology on the Cincinnati Conference Foundation, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware.

For Section G (Botanical Sciences), Charles J. Chamberlain, professor of morphology and cytology, Department of Botany, University of Chicago.

For Section H (Anthropology), E. A. Hooton, assistant professor of anthropology, Harvard University, and curator of somatology, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

For Section I (Psychology), Raymond Dodge, professor of psychology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

For Section K (Social and Economic Sciences), John F. Crowell, economist, 30 Church Street, New York City.

For Section O (Agriculture), R. A. Pearson, president, Iowa State College, Ames.

(36) The council referred to the executive committee, with power, the election of vice-presidents for the sections D, L, M, N and Q, from which sections vice-presidential nominations were not yet at hand.

(37) The following section secretaries were elected by the council, for the remainder of the four-year term ending at the close of the next Washington meeting (December, 1924):

Section C (Chemistry), W. D. Harkins, professor of chemistry, University of Chicago.

Section H (anthropology), R. J. Terry, professor of anatomy, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Section Q (Education), A. S. Barr, assistant director in charge of instruction, Board of Education, Detroit, Michigan.

(38) The following council members were elected by the council, for terms expiring at the end of the calendar year 1926:

H. L. Fairchild, emeritus professor of geology, University of Rochester.

G. A. Miller, professor of mathematics, University of Illinois, Urbana.

(39) The following members of the executive committee were elected by the council, for terms expiring at the end of the calendar year 1926:

J. McK. Cattell, editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Henry B. Ward, professor of zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana.

(40) The council elected the following members of the Committee on Grants for Research, for terms expiring at the end of the calendar year 1926:

W. D. Harkins (for chemistry), professor of chemistry, University of Chicago.

Frank Schlesinger (for mathematics and astronomy), director, Yale University Observatory, New Haven, Connecticut.

(41) The council gave a rising vote of thanks to Dr. J. Playfair McMurrich, for the fine and tactful efficiency with which he had served as chairman of the council during the Boston meeting.

(42) The council instructed the permanent secretary to write letters of appreciative thanks to the local committee for this meeting, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, to the Mayors of Boston and Cambridge, and to Messrs. Ginn and Company for the parts they have taken in making the fourth Boston meeting a success.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The annual report of the treasurer of the association, to September 30, 1922, will be published in a later issue of SCIENCE. The total of the permanent funds now amounts to \$121,414.77. The appropriable income from this endowment was \$5,812.52 for the calendar year 1922. Of this, \$4,000 was appropriated at the Boston meeting, for grants, and \$200 for emeritus life memberships.

The permanent secretary's financial report for the fiscal year 1922 shows a total of \$69,390.21, representing receipts from all sources, including balances from the preceding year, and the item of total expenditures is shown as \$62,314.13, including \$5,430.43 paid on account of the publication of the last volume of proceedings. The last mentioned item is not properly chargeable to the current expenses of 1922, for it represents the years 1915 to 1921. At the beginning of the year 1922 the emergency fund amounted to \$4,355.09 and it contained \$5,997.68 at the end of the year. The current balance at the end of 1922, not including emergency fund, amounted to \$1,078.40. This report will be published in a later issue of SCIENCE.

The permanent secretary's budget of prospective expenditures during the fiscal year 1923 amounts to \$56,158.00. The items of the budget will be published later in SCIENCE.

FELLOWSHIP ELECTIONS

THE by-laws of the association state: "All members who are professionally engaged in scientific work, or who have advanced science by research, may be elected by the council to be

fellows on nomination or on their own application. This qualification is understood to have been met by members of affiliated societies having a research qualification."—*Article II, Section 4*. Certain officers of the association must be elected from among the fellows.

Each newly elected fellow receives a notification of election and a certificate of fellowship. In the published membership lists the name of each fellow is preceded by an asterisk. On the addressograph plates used by the permanent secretary's office in addressing members there always occurs a membership symbol showing the years of the member's election to membership, to fellowship and to life membership. The formula 17F19L20, for example, denotes membership since 1917, fellowship since 1919, life membership since 1920. If a fellow allows his membership to lapse, or if he resigns, and is subsequently elected to membership as a new member, he is automatically entered in the lists as a fellow on the basis of his first election. It therefore sometimes occurs that a membership symbol shows an earlier year for fellowship than for membership. Fellows should not allow their membership to be discontinuous, however; a long, unbroken record in the association may well be considered as a legitimate subject for some personal pride. Fellows are asked to inform the permanent secretary promptly regarding any errors that may occur in the membership symbols on their addressograph plates.

Nominations for fellowship are made on special fellowship nomination blanks, which may be secured from any section secretary or from the permanent secretary's office. Nominations may be sent in to the proper section secretary or to the permanent secretary at any time. They are first referred to the secretary of the proper section, who, after investigation, makes recommendation to the executive committee in each case. Cases in which a nomination is not approved by the section secretary may be referred by the executive committee to the Committee for Reference on Fellowship Nominations, which, after investigation, makes recommendation to the executive committee. The executive committee makes elections to fellowship at its spring and fall meetings. At the annual meeting of the association the executive committee makes recommendation to the council regarding fellowship nominations to be acted

upon at that time. Consequently, for each fiscal year there are generally three lists of fellowship elections, one for the fall meeting of the executive committee, one for the annual meeting of the council and one for the spring meeting of the executive committee.

It seems desirable that the matter of fellowship be given very serious attention, and it is hoped that all members will cooperate with the secretaries to the end that every one who is eligible to fellowship shall be nominated. Beginning with the fiscal year 1923, it is planned that the names and addresses of all newly elected fellows shall be published in SCIENCE.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL

A STATEMENT ON THE PRESENT SCIENTIFIC STATUS ON THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION

Inasmuch as the attempt has been made in several states to prohibit in tax-supported institutions the teaching of evolution as applied to man, and

SINCE it has been asserted that there is not a fact in the universe in support of this theory, that it is a "mere guess" which leading scientists are now abandoning, and that even the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its last meeting in Toronto, Canada, approved this revolt against evolution, and

Inasmuch as such statements have been given wide publicity through the press and are misleading public opinion on this subject,

Therefore, the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science has thought it advisable to take formal action upon this matter, in order that there may be no ground for misunderstanding of the attitude of the association, which is one of the largest scientific bodies in the world, with a membership of more than 11,000 persons, including the American authorities in all branches of science. The following statements represent the position of the council with regard to the theory of evolution.

(1) The council of the association affirms that, so far as the scientific evidences of the evolution of plants and animals and man are concerned, there is no ground whatever for the assertion that these evidences constitute a "mere guess." No scientific generalization is more strongly supported by thoroughly tested evidences than is that of organic evolution.

(2) The council of the association affirms that the evidences in favor of the evolution of man are sufficient to convince every scientist of note in

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FELLOWSHIP ELECTIONS

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