

SCIENCE

VOL. LXIII

MAY 14, 1926

No. 1637

CONTENTS

<i>The History of Organic Evolution:</i> DR. JOHN M. COULTER	487
<i>Barro Colorado Island Biological Station:</i> DR. VERNON KELLOGG	491
<i>Douglas Stewart:</i> W. J. H.	493
<i>Scientific Events:</i>	
<i>Award of Prizes by the Royal College of Surgeons; The Fifth International Conference of Soil Science; Installation of a Chapter of Sigma Xi at Cincinnati; Award of Medals by the Franklin Institute</i>	494
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	496
<i>University and Educational Notes</i>	499
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:</i>	
<i>The Albatross II:</i> DR. HENRY B. BIGELOW. <i>Spermatogenesis in Icerya Purchasi:</i> S. HUGHES-SCHRAEDER. <i>The Nomenclature of Organic Compounds;</i> PROFESSOR PAUL M. DEAN. <i>Domestic Cats for Dissection:</i> PROFESSOR A. M. REESE. <i>The Proposed Ransom Memorial:</i> ELOISE B. CRAM.....	500
<i>Scientific Books:</i>	
<i>Joly's Surface History of the Earth:</i> PROFESSOR CHARLES SCHUCHERT	502
<i>Special Articles:</i>	
<i>The Differentiation of Herpetomonads and Leishmanias by Biological Tests:</i> DR. HIDEYO NOGUCHI. <i>Gyromagnetic Electrons and a Classical Theory of Atomic Structure and Radiation:</i> PROFESSOR LOUIS V. KING	503
<i>The National Academy of Sciences</i>	505
<i>Science News</i>	x

THE HISTORY OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION¹

THE meaning of evolution is probably more misunderstood than any doctrine of science. The reason is that it has been discussed very freely by those who are not informed, and in this way much misinformation has been propagated.

The general meaning of organic evolution is that the plant and animal kingdoms have developed in a continuous, orderly way, under the guidance of natural laws, just as the solar system has evolved in obedience to natural laws.

There are at least three important reasons why evolution should be regarded as a necessary part of college training.

(1) It has revolutionized modern thought. Every subject to-day is being attacked on the basis of its evolution. Not only are inorganic and organic evolution being considered, but also the evolution of language, of literature, of society, of government, of religion. In other words, it is a point of view which represents the atmosphere of modern investigation in every field.

(2) It is persistently misunderstood. From the press, the lecture platform and even the pulpit, one frequently hears or reads amazing statements in reference to organic evolution. If it were made an essential feature of student training, there would be developed a propaganda of information instead of misinformation.

(3) It has revolutionized agriculture. The practical handling of plants and animals, in the way of improving old forms and securing new ones, was made possible and definite when the laws of inheritance began to be uncovered through experimental work in evolution.

PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF EVOLUTION

There have been three distinct periods in the history of evolution, based upon the method of attack. These three methods may be spoken of in general as speculation (ancient), observation and inference (medieval) and experimentation (modern).

¹ Lecture delivered at a joint meeting of the New York Association of Biology Teachers, the Chemistry Teachers Club of New York, the Physics Club of New York, and the Torrey Botanical Club, at the Hotel Majestic, New York City, on March 27, 1926, and arranged under the direction of the Science Committee of the Board of Education.

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.

Entered as second-class matter July 18, 1923, at the Post Office at Lancaster, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Science

63 (1637)

Science **63** (1637), x-506.

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/63/1637.citation>

PERMISSIONS

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

Science (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.

Copyright © 1926 The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.