

ecutive committee of the association and 4 visitors in attendance. The formal program consisted of "A Résumé of A.A.A.S. Research Grants" made by affiliated academies, by E. C. Faust, of the New Orleans Academy, and a paper on "The Organization of a Collegiate Division of the Texas Academy of Science," by J. C. Godbey. Dr. Faust brought out (a) that in making grants for research the academy as a rule adds very little to the funds supplied by the association; (b) that there is little evidence that the research projects reach the publication stage except as abstracts in academy transactions; and (c) with few exceptions, the secretaries of the academies have difficulties in obtaining progress reports from grantees. It was recommended that the academies consider restricting grants to persons who would furnish annual progress reports, that the secretaries and grants committees of the academies cooperate in keeping duplicate and continuing files of all grants made since 1935, and the reports clear through the office of the permanent secretary of the association.

Dr. Godbey reported any science club or society in any college or university of Texas having 10 or more student members, at least 5 of whom are members of the Texas Academy of Science, is eligible for membership in the Collegiate Division of the Academy and is designated as a chapter. Each chapter is entitled to an official delegate for each 10 members to the annual meeting which is held concurrently with the annual meeting of the academy. Each student member of a chapter who is a member of the academy pays an annual membership fee of \$1 to the academy.

At the close of the complimentary dinner provided by the association, E. C. L. Miller resigned as chairman of the Committee on Junior Academy Relationships. A committee, consisting of S. W. Bilsing, G. W. Prescott, F. R. Moulton and Otis W. Caldwell, was authorized to form a committee to study junior academy problems.

#### THE SECRETARIES CONFERENCE

(From report by Ernest Carroll Faust, secretary)

The annual Secretaries Conference was held Dec. 31, following a complimentary dinner by the A.A.A.S. to the secretaries of the sections and of the affiliated and associated societies participating in the meeting. Twenty-eight persons were in attendance, including 6 members of the Executive Committee, the secretary of the Southwestern Division, the director of press service, the secretaries of 12 sections, the secretaries of 6 affiliated societies and 2 guests. Dr. Otis W. Caldwell was chairman of the conference.

First on the program was a report by Dr. B. E. Livingston, of the committee on revision of the constitution, of which he is chairman. He presented the

proposed constitution with annotations explaining all important changes from the present constitution. The discussions were spirited and relevant, for no one appreciates better than the secretaries of the sections and of the affiliated societies the administrative problems of the association.

The second part of the program consisted of a symposium on "Science and Human Needs," the first contribution to which was a paper by Dr. M. F. Morgan, secretary of the Section on Agriculture, on "Social and Economic Aspects of Scientific Agriculture in Relation to Human Needs." Among the many interesting things he mentioned was the fact that only 22-30 per cent. of the students in colleges of agriculture go into farming. He also commented on the transition that is rapidly going on in agriculture from individualistic enterprises to a coordinated and even regimented industry. The second participant in this symposium was Dr. Bruce L. Melvin, *secretary pro tem.* of the Section on Social and Economic Sciences, who presented a paper on "The Social Sciences and Human Needs." Both of these papers gave rise to lively discussions.

#### GENERAL SESSIONS

With the growth of the association and the increase in the number of its affiliated societies its scientific sessions naturally become more numerous and more specialized. Since, at the Dallas meeting, there were 193 different sessions for the delivery of addresses or the presentation of papers, most of which were held in three days, it follows that during a large part of the time many sessions were being held simultaneously. For example, on Tuesday morning 36 sessions were held, requiring of course 36 meeting rooms fully equipped with all the facilities required for holding large scientific meetings.

There were, however, a number of general sessions in which distinguished scholars presented surveys and integrations of broad fields of science and of science in its relations to the problems of living. In these sessions scientists with widely different special interests and the general public met together with the common purpose of broadening their understanding of the physical and biological universes about us and within us.

In conformity with custom, the first general session held on Monday evening was for the presentation of the retiring president's address. After an address of welcome by Dr. Umphrey Lee, president of Southern Methodist University, on behalf of the citizens of Dallas and of Texas, Dr. Irving Langmuir, president of the association, presented Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee, retiring president of the association, who delivered an address on "Individuality and Science." The audi-

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## THE SECRETARIES CONFERENCE

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