



### SALVAGE

*Conversion of garbage into valuable oils and fats is engaging the study of 14-year-old Wallace Cloud, working in the Science Laboratory of the American Institute of the City of New York.*

regularly, the newspapers are furnishing material for discussion at club meetings.

Almost every field of science is being covered by science club activities. Some fields in which science clubs can work and study are: Aviation, agriculture, anatomy, architecture, astronomy, bacteriology, biology, chemistry, conservation, electricity, embryology, engineering, entomology, gardening, general science, geology, home economics, hydroponics, medicine, meteorology, microscopy, mineralogy, ornithology, photography, physics, radio, research, science writing, taxidermy, telegraphy, television.

### Scientific Construction

Here are some of the things that science clubs have constructed: Communication systems . . . photo-electronic organ . . . reflecting telescope . . . electrocardiograph . . . models of planes, trains, ships, wind tunnels, Link trainer, naval base, seismograph, stroboscope, bridges, electric eyes, water purification plant, coal tar plant, petroleum refinery . . . a House of Magic . . . arc furnace . . . motors . . . transmitting sets . . . bird houses.

Almost anyone can organize a science club. The organizer does not have to be a scientist. He need not

have studied science in school or college. He and the members of the club should be interested in doing something or studying some particular thing. There are no troublesome details or examinations. You can make your own rules and hold your meetings when and where you wish. Five is usually considered a minimum number to bring together to form a club.

Because Science Service is an educational non-profit institution, affiliation with Science Clubs of America is simple. Any group can affiliate with Science Clubs of America for a nominal \$2 and receive booklets telling how to organize, what to do, membership cards for all members and a club charter for framing. One feature of this certificate is that its gold seal has a ribbon, not of out-moded silk, but of fibers of glass, symbolic of the achievements of modern science.

### Individuals May Be Associates

Any individual may become an associate of Science Clubs of America for a quarter, receiving not only a membership card but a useful book, the Science Handbook for 1942, ready at New Year's.

Science Service, from its own building

at 1719 N Street, Washington, D. C., will supply information about science clubs and answer any questions you may have.

Leading scientists look upon science clubs as serious aids to American progress in peace and war. Scientific hobbies can be much more than mere leisure time activity, amusement or recreation. They can even aid materially professional science research programs.

In the organization of home defense now underway, science club members can take a leading part in the more technical phases of protecting America.

*Science News Letter, October 25, 1941*

### MILITARY SCIENCE

## Defense Research Products Already Used in Battle

**S**OME EQUIPMENT developed by American scientists in the short space of one year's defense research has already seen trial under actual war conditions, President Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology told the 175th Anniversary Celebration of Rutgers University.

In a number of other directions the work of the National Defense Research Committee has been reflected in purchase orders for materials and equipment by the Army and Navy, Dr. Compton added. Much equipment developed by the researches of some 5,000 scientists and staff has undergone field test by the military services.

While the scientists engaged in the governmental research on defense approach their work with the enthusiastic conviction that it is well worth doing, Dr. Compton said that "in many cases there has been some inclination to doubt whether the armed services give adequate recognition to the significance of the results being obtained and show as much enthusiasm as could be wished about putting the results into production and use."

*Science News Letter, October 25, 1941*

## ● RADIO

*Thursday, October 30, 3:45 p.m., EST*

On "Adventures in Science," with Watson Davis, director of Science Service, over Columbia Broadcasting System.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory, will discuss the role of the colleges and universities in advancing fundamental science.

Listen in each Thursday.

*Monday, November 3, 9:30 p.m., EST*

Science Clubs of America program over WRUL, Boston, on 6.04 and 11.73 megacycles.

One in a series of regular periods over this short wave station to serve science clubs, particularly in high schools, throughout the Americas. Have your science group listen in at this time.