

peoples of the world in the observance of those principles and practices which will contribute to their health and welfare.

"In the accomplishment of these great aims it is of supreme consequence that the results of the studies and researches of science should be made available to the whole world; that high standards of practice and proficiency in the prevention of disease and preservation of health should be promoted and supported by an intelligent and educated public opinion; and that effective measures should be taken in every country to secure the utmost co-operation between the people at large and all well-directed agencies engaged in the promotion of health.

"We have carefully considered the general purposes of the committee of Red Cross Societies whereby it is proposed to utilize a central organization which shall stimulate and co-ordinate the voluntary efforts of the peoples of the world through their respective Red Cross Societies; which shall assist in promoting the development of sound measures for public health and sanitation, the welfare of children and mothers, the education and training of nurses, the control of tuberculosis, venereal diseases, malaria and other infectious and preventable diseases, and which shall endeavor to spread the light of science and the warmth of human sympathy into every corner of the world, and shall invoke in behalf of the broadest humanity not alone the results of science but the daily efforts of men and women of every country, every religion and every race.

"We believe that the plans now being developed should at the earliest practical moment be put into effect and placed at the disposal of the world. In no way can this be done so effectively as through the agency of the Red Cross, hitherto largely representing a movement for ameliorating the conditions of war, but now surrounded by a new sentiment and the wide support and confidence of the peoples of the world and equipping it to promote effective measures for human betterment under conditions of peace.

"We are confident that this movement, assured as it is at the outset of the moral support of civilization, has in its great possibilities of adding immeasurably to the happiness and welfare of mankind."

The following are the American scientists who have subscribed their names to the resolution: Dr. William Welch, Dr. William Palmer Lucas, Lt.-Col. William F. Snow, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Dr. Samuel McClintock Hamill, Dr. Herman Michael Biggs, Dr. Fritz B. Talbot, Colonel Richard P. Strong, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Dr. Wycliffe Rose, Dr. Frederick F. Russell, Dr. Edward R. Baldwin, Dr. Livingstone Farland, Lt.-Col. Linsley R. Williams and Dr. Albert H. Garvin.

Scientists of the four other great powers who have signed the resolution are: Great Britain: Lt.-Col. Edward G. Hort, Lt.-Col. Sir R. W.