search and National Science Foundation grants, the budget for 1956 will be
nearly $100,000. However, there is an indicated deficit of nearly $6,000 and
it is hoped to meet this, at least in part, by a drive for individual mem-
berships and the hope that the various member societies with memberships in
excess of 1,000 will agree to abolition of the duplication membership prin-
ciple whereby a charge of $1 (instead of $0.50) per member may be made.
As the Bulletin costs about 80c per member, the Institute is in the red 20c or
more per member for such societies. The Institute needs to be on its feet
and financially independent at the earliest possible date in order to exert
the leadership that is needed.

Two new committees were authorized: (1) Biological Education, and (2)
Basic Biological Research in Aging. The U. S. Office of Education has re-
quested assistance from AIBS on accreditation of biology departments. The
Publications Committee has asked the National Science Foundation to back
a new model of the Shaw selector, a code system for machine analyses of
biological data, and to sponsor a meeting of editors of biological journals.
The AIBS representatives on the Scientific Manpower Commission were
asked to support the principles of HR2442, which would remove some of the
iniquities now existing in the armed forces for people with the Ph.D. degree
as compared with M.D.s’ and D.V.M’s.

Washington, D. C. William A. Dayton, Representative
April 25, 1955

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT
FRANK CALEB GATES
1887-1955

Dr. Frank C. Gates, past-president of the Ecological Society of America,
passed away on March 21, 1955. At the time of his death Dr. Gates was Pro-
fessor of Botany at Kansas State College and Professor at the University of
Michigan Biological Station, at Douglas Lake.

Dr. Gates was born in Chicago, Illinois, on September 12, 1887. He re-
ceived the A.B. degree at the University of Illinois in 1910, and the Ph.D. at
the University of Michigan in 1912. From 1912 to 1915 he was Instructor of
Botany at the University of the Philippines, and from 1916 to 1919 was Pro-
fessor of Biology at Carthage College, Illinois. He served during the First
World War as 2nd Lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. Following the war, Dr.
Gates began his long association with Kansas State College, holding the ranks
of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor successively.
Since 1915 he also was a member of the staff of the University of Michigan
Biological Station.

Dr. Gates’ research interests were chiefly in the field of plant ecology,
but he contributed much also in taxonomy and floristics. He was known
for his vegetation studies in the central Philippines, Illinois, Michigan, and
Kansas. He published a number of books and pamphlets, including: TREES
IN KANSAS, WILD FLOWERS IN KANSAS, GRASSES IN KANSAS, and
FLORA OF KANSAS. Perhaps his best known work is his FIELD MANUAL
OF PLANT ECOLOGY, published in 1949 and based on the summer course
which he taught at the Michigan Biological Station. His publications total
about fifty.

Students, of whom Dr. Gates taught many over a period of forty-three
years, found him to be an excellent teacher. He demanded careful observa-
tion and insisted that all reports be written as if for publication in a rep-
utable scientific journal. He was an independent worker and thinker him-
self and tried to develop the same qualities in his students.

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Source: Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, Vol. 36, No. 2 (Jun., 1955),
pp. 57-58. Courtesy of JSTOR
Dr. Gates' interests and observations extended beyond the area of plant sciences. He was an ardent ornithologist and taught the subject as a student at the University of Illinois. For thirty-six years he kept an accurate record of birds seen in the yard about his home in Manhattan, Kansas, including also a record of what the bird was doing and what it ate. From his earliest association with the Biological Station he kept detailed meteorological records, as he did also at his home in Manhattan, plotting temperature and barometric pressure readings on graphs. In very recent years he learned Russian and Spanish in order to read scientific literature. He had earlier learned German, French, and Latin.

He was a member of the Ecological Society of America and served as president in 1951-52. In addition, he was a member of the AAAS, the Botanical Society of America, the Society of Plant Taxonomists, and the State Academies of Illinois, Kansas, and Michigan.

New Orleans, Louisiana Committee on Resolutions:
April 23, 1955
W. G. Moore, A. J. Sharp, W. A. Eggler, Chairman

WARDER CLYDE ALLEE
1885-1955

The death of Dr. W. C. Allee also occurred in March, but at press time it had not been possible for the Committee on Resolutions to assemble all the information they needed for the necrology. We may expect a resolution of respect in the next issue of the BULLETIN.

SUGGESTED REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS, ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Constitution

Article 1. NAME. The name of this Society shall be The Ecological Society of America.

Article 2. PURPOSE. The object of this Society shall be to promote the scientific study of organisms in relation to their environment, both as individuals and as members of populations and communities, and to facilitate the exchange of ideas among those interested in ecology.

Article 3. MEMBERSHIP. Membership in this Society shall consist of persons and organizations interested in ecology and in the promotion of ecological research. The following classes of members shall be recognized: associate members, active members, sustaining members, and life members. Change of status of membership may be effected at any time by the payment of appropriate dues. A candidate for membership may be recommended by any two members to the Secretary, and may be elected by the Council at any time.

Active, sustaining, and life members only are entitled to vote at meetings of the Society and in ballots by mail.

An organization which is a member in one of these categories is entitled to designate a representative who may cast a single vote in its behalf.

Article 4. DUES. Annual dues for associate members shall be $2.00, for active members $7.50, and for sustaining members $12.50.

Any member who has been an active or sustaining member for a total of thirty years or more and who is retired shall upon request be accorded the privileges of active membership status without further payment of dues and shall be considered a life member.

Article 5. OFFICERS AND ELECTIONS. The officers shall be a Presi-