

- “The necessity for advanced research on the intestinal mucosa, the great gateway of disease of the body” (vice-presidential address).
- C. T. Brues, Bussey Institution, Harvard University: “Is poliomyelitis an insect borne disease?”
- C. A. Kofoid, University of California: “Incidence of the human intestinal protozoan infections in the United States.”
- Richard P. Strong, Harvard University: “Some aspects of disease associated with the fields of zoology, entomology and parasitology.”
- C. W. Stiles, U. S. Public Health Service: “Some medico-zoological phases of our immigration problems.”
- L. O. Howard, U. S. Bureau of Entomology: (Title to be announced).

The secretary desires an expression of opinion from all interested workers, and extends to them an invitation to attend.

A. J. GOLDFORB,
Secretary of Section N

THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE

At the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science from December 26 to 30, the development of science is to be recorded in more than one aspect. The members of the association will be given an interesting opportunity to learn of the value of historical introspection of scientific thoughts in terms of progress. Also some attempt will be made to discuss the meaning and philosophy of the idea of this progress.

Section L (of which the History of Science is a part) is the youngest of the sections formed within the American Association, and will hold its third meeting on December 27.

The first meeting of those interested in the field of the history of science was held with the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Chicago, December, 1920. At this time plans of organization were formulated. At the Toronto meeting in December, 1921, the organization became a more definite reality. Consequently the Boston gathering of the history of science group will be the second official meeting.

The progress of the interest in the history of science has been growing constantly. Not alone has this been manifested among the scien-

tists, but with the historians as well. The value of the study of the history of science is thus greatly emphasized by being cultivated by two distinct bodies of scholars.

Therefore, at the Boston convocation of scientists the program for the history of science meeting will be presented by two different groups, namely, Section L and the group interested in the history of science from the American Historical Association.

On Wednesday, December 27, at 2 P.M., Section L will present its program with the following speakers: Dr. Florian Cajori, University of California; Dr. H. W. Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. George Sarton, Carnegie research associate; Dr. William A. Lacy, Northwestern University, also chairman, and the association's vice-president for Section L, with two other scholars active in the history of science movement, to be named later.

On Thursday, December 28, at 2 P.M., the joint conference with the history of science group from the American Historical Association will be held. The following is the program:

Chairman: Dr. James Harvey Robinson, New School for Social Research, New York City.

“The origin of ideas”: The chairman of the conference.”

“Some psychological and social conditions of the scientific attitude of mind”: Dr. George H. Mead, University of Chicago.

“The historical background of modern science”: Dr. Lynn Thorndike, Western Reserve University.

“Science in the thirteenth century”: Dr. George Sarton, Carnegie research associate.

“What science has contributed to people's thinking about life and destiny”: Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, New York City.

General discussion, opened by William A. Lacy, Northwestern University, chairman of Section L.

FREDERICK E. BRASCH,
Secretary of Section L

THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES

The program of the section of Social and Economic Sciences at the Boston meeting will deal with problems of the development and