

nature thereof. This arrangement has been made in the belief that not enough attention has been in the past devoted to the encouragement of research among younger students. It is believed that Phi Sigma can fulfill that need for the biological sciences and it is expected that the organization will in future devote its efforts solely to that end. It is not contemplated, however, that the society will become a rival to any existing organization serving a similar purpose.

The Genetics Sections of the American Society of Zoologists and the Botanical Society of America

Chairman, W. E. Castle.

Secretary, D. F. Jones, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn.

(Report by D. F. Jones)

What part heredity and environment may have in determining certain characteristics in man received a definite answer from H. J. Muller, at the meeting of the Genetics Sections at Washington, who cited a case of twins separately reared from birth under conditions which were quite dissimilar. When tested at the age of 31, they were remarkably alike in their scores in intelligence tests. In striking contrast were the results of non-intellectual mental tests; in temperament, emotion, social attitude, association and tapping tests they consistently showed great differences, apparently to be explained by their different past experiences. This single case demonstrates very clearly that intelligence may be largely independent of environment and past experiences, while psychic differences may have very little genetic basis. A hypothesis to account for "crossing-over" in the peculiar chromosome situation which exists in *Oenothera* was presented by R. E. Cleland. Certain chromosomes were shown to form in rings. The formation of these rings and the way the chromosomes separate at cell division determines the association or disassociation of factors without the interchange of parts of chromosomes. The results of cytological investigations in many species of plants and animals were presented together with detailed facts of inheritance in many special fields. The effects of external modifying agencies, such as X-rays, upon the germplasm and the chromosome mechanism were reported in detail by several investigators. That a transplantable cancer may change in its ability to grow in certain strains of mice was stated by L. C. Strong. The origin of a fertile strain of *Drosophila* which is largely sterile when crossed with other strains, thus closely approximating the conditions in which species are separated in nature, was reported by H. H. Plough. Abstracts of all the papers were published in the *Anatomical Record*, for December 25, 1924, copies of which may

be secured from the Wistar Institute as long as they are available. H. H. Bartlett was elected chairman for 1925, with F. D. Jones continuing as secretary.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETIES AT THE WASHINGTON MEETING

(A report for Section H appeared in *Science* for February 6.)

American Anthropological Association

President, Aleš Hrdlička.

Secretary, A. V. Kidder, Andover, Mass.

(Report by A. V. Kidder)

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Anthropological Association was held in the National Museum on Thursday and Friday. In accordance with a custom that has been growing from year to year, the members confined themselves to the reading of papers on cultural subjects and presented their communications on physical anthropology at the sessions of Section H.

The retiring president, Dr. Walter Hough, opened the meeting on Thursday with an interesting paper on the distribution of an unusual type of chipped stone knife, examples of which have been found in New Mexico, Texas and other western areas. The bulk of the communications presented at this session were reports of field-work accomplished during the past year under the auspices of various institutions, such as the Smithsonian, the American School of Prehistoric Archeology in Europe, the National Geographic Society and the Museum of the American Indian. An encouraging feature was the evidently growing interest in anthropology throughout the Middle West, as evidenced by papers on Michigan archeology, and on the splendid collections of paleolithic material recently acquired by the Beloit Museum. Mr. Pond, of that museum, exhibited a series of original specimens of paleolithic carvings on stone and a magnificent necklace of Aurignacian period. On Friday there were papers of outstanding interest by Dr. E. Sapir, of the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, on "The Athabascan language;" by Dr. Elsie C. Parsons on "Tewa ceremonial," and by Dr. F. G. Speck on "The culture problems of the Northwest."

The American Folk-Lore Society

President, Elsie Clews Parsons.

Secretary, Gladys A. Reichard, Barnard College, New York City.

(Report by Gladys A. Reichard)

The annual meeting of the American Folk-Lore Society was held in the National Museum on Thursday,

January 1. The retiring president, Professor Aurelio M. Espinosa, read an address on "A comparative study of a Spanish version of the old tale of Gosht i Fryano." This was followed by a discussion of European influence upon North American folk-lore. Dr. Parsons pointed out the importance of the element of time in the assimilation of foreign elements and called attention to the fact that assimilation goes on most rapidly where the integrity of the native culture is greatest. She showed how these points are illustrated in the folk-lore of the Indians of the Southwest who have been subjected to European influences for so long a period. She discussed also the origin of American Negro tales. Dr. Boas spoke of the problem presented by the various waves of European influence represented by the French Canadians, the Spaniards, the Portuguese and the Negroes. He referred to the scanty of European tales of English origin. He suggested also that European folk beliefs may have had considerable influence upon American aboriginal thought. The problem of the influence of European folk-lore upon native thought was also discussed by Mr. Waldemar Jochelson, who based his study upon his experience among Siberian natives. Dr. Sapir spoke about the possible hybridization of American Indian music through European influences. The problem of the method of distinguishing between native and European tales of similar type was discussed by Dr. Michelson and Dr. Speck. Dr. Boas pointed out that the association of a tale with the religious beliefs of a people does not necessarily prove that it is of native origin, and illustrated his point with examples from the Northwest coast. Professor Reed Smith read a paper on the Gullah Negroes of North Carolina.

THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION AT WASHINGTON

(A report for Section I appeared in *Science* for February 6.)

President, G. Stanley Hall, deceased.

Secretary, John E. Anderson, Drawer 13, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

(Report by John E. Anderson and Frank N. Freeman)

The American Psychological Association held its thirty-third annual meeting this year, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of convocation week. Judging by the number in attendance, this meeting far outstripped any previous gathering of psychologists in this country. This meeting was also the most successful in regard to the papers presented. The registration of the association was 242, and 265 were served at the annual Psychological dinner. About a hundred came in at the close of the dinner. There were 79 papers presented at the meeting, covering almost every aspect of psychology. Besides the regu-

lar sessions and the dinner, there were a number of round-table conferences, one on clinical psychology, one on the "Drive," one on "Problems of highway safety and automobile traffic," one on "Psychological consultation for college students," and two on "Experimental psychology." Members participated in the discussion at these informal conferences, which were very successful.

Among the prominent features of the meeting was a joint session with the American Political Science Association on the topic, "The psychological basis of conservatism and radicalism," at which Professor G. E. G. Catlin spoke for the American Political Science Association and Professors F. H. Allport and H. T. Moore for the American Psychological Association. Following the annual dinner of the association on Tuesday evening, was held a session in memory of G. Stanley Hall, recently deceased, at which Dr. J. McKeen Cattell presided and at which addresses were given by Professor William H. Burnham, of Clark University, and Professor Edwin D. Starbuck, of the University of Iowa. Dr. Hall had been elected president of the association for the second time and also chairman of Section I and vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. An illuminating account of Dr. Hall's personality was given by Professor Burnham, and Professor Starbuck presented an estimate of Dr. Hall's achievements, based on a questionnaire sent to members of the Psychological Association. Dr. Cattell gave a sketch of the career of Dr. E. C. Sanford, who, like his chief, Dr. Hall, also died during the year.

The program included papers on general psychology, experimental psychology, social and racial psychology and mental measurements. Professor K. Koffka, of the University of Giessen, read an invitation paper on "Visual contrast." Mr. Henry S. Dennison, of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, presented a paper on "Applied psychology in organization." An important feature of the apparatus exhibit, which was held in the physics laboratory of George Washington University, was the demonstration of two calculating machines for solving correlation problems, recently invented by Dr. Hull and Mr. Dodd.

Among items of business transacted, a new class of members was established, to be termed associates. The journals heretofore published by the Psychological Review Company were acquired by the association. It is proposed to start an abstract journal, to be sent to all members of the association. Professor Madison Bentley, of the University of Illinois, was elected president. The next meeting is to be held at Cornell University, next December 28th, 29th and 30th.