

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.