

ing mostly with laboratory studies at the human level. Four papers were presented in the session concerned with *Physiological Psychology*, over which Edna Heidebreder, of Wellesley College, presided. Some consideration was given to brain waves and effects of shock treatment. R. H. Seashore, of Northwestern University, presided at the third session, which dealt with *Personnel and Educational Psychology*. Some of the 6 papers given under this category used data based on psychological work in the military. On Monday evening the usual joint session with Section Q (Education) was held. The program consisted of two addresses by retiring vice-presidents, that by William A. Brownell (Section Q), who spoke on "Criteria of Learning in Educational Research," and that by Edna Heidebreder (Section I), whose subject was "The Work of Our Hands." (HAROLD E. BURTT, *Secretary*.)

Section on Mathematics(A)

Section A met in the West Room of the Hotel Sherman at 2:00 P.M. on Monday, December 29, R. W. Brink, of the University of Minnesota, presiding. About 60 persons attended.

The following program was presented:

(1) "On the Boundary Layer Motion Along a Periodically Oscillating Plane in a Compressible Viscous Fluid," M. Z. Krzywoblocki, University of Illinois.

(2) "Variations of the Probability of Unfair Election Results (Preliminary Report)," Kenneth May, Carleton College.

(3) "Normal Equations With Nearly Vanishing Determinants," M. Herzberger and R. Morris, Eastman Kodak Company.

(4) "Composition of Binary Quadratic Forms," Gordon Pall, Illinois Institute of Technology.

(5) "A Proof of the Asymptotic Analogue of the Theorem of Cramér and Rao," Herman Rubin, Institute for Advanced Study.

Papers 1 to 4 are counted as having been read before the American Mathematical Society, and abstracts will appear in the *Bulletin* of that Society. Paper 5 is considered as having been presented to the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

After a recess, R. E. Langer, of the University of Wisconsin, retiring vice-president and chairman of Section A, delivered his vice-presidential address on "The Solutions of Differential Equations in the Presence of Turning Points."

After this session, a large number of the mathematicians present had an informal dinner at a nearby restaurant, where reservations had been made by Haim Reingold, of the Illinois Institute of Technology.

At 1:30 P.M. on Tuesday, December 30, Section A and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics held a joint session in the Crystal Room of the Hotel Sherman. Dean Walter Bartky, of the University of Chicago, presided. The program had been arranged by a committee of the Institute, of which Allen Wallis, of the University of Chicago, was chairman. The program consisted of invited addresses by P. R. Halmos and L. J. Savage, of the University of Chicago, on "Application of the Radon-Nikodym Theorem to the Theory of Sufficient Statistics," and by David Blackwell, of Howard University, on "Unbiased Sequential Estimation." (R. W. BRINK, *Secretary*.)

In preparation for the Centennial Celebration and appropriate issues of the AAAS publications there will be need for historical data and photographs of the period 1848-1948. Members and nonmembers of the Association alike who have in their possession, or know the location of, interesting material about this period are asked to communicate with the Editorial Office of *Science*. Items particularly desired are documents relating to early meetings, unusual pictures of officers and prominent members of the Association, group pictures taken at the various meetings, pictures of scientific laboratories and institutions in the meeting cities, data and photographs relating to the Pacific and Southwestern Divisions, especially of persons and groups active in the organization of these divisions, and information about the branches of the Association. Scientists of older generations may wish to contribute reminiscences about the various meetings and activities of their early association with the AAAS. Correspondents are asked *not* to send any material, but rather to submit details of what they have available. The editorial staff will then be able to eliminate duplicates and arrange to secure the needed information with a minimum of inconvenience to the present owners of the materials.