dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University), chairman of the Subcommittee on Preprofessional Education of the Survey of Medical Education, gave a lucid review of the results of the resurvey just concluded.

Following informal discussions with representatives of the professional schools in attendance at the symposium, the day's program closed with a visit to the medical school and a tea at the university hospital.

Maurice L. Moore, National Secretary

American Psychiatric Association (N3)

The symposium on "Hallucinations," jointly sponsored by the AAAS and the Committee on Research of the American Psychiatric Association, was held on 27 and 28 Dec. 1958 as scheduled, with only a few minor changes in the program. A faithful audience of about 150 demonstrated keen interest, and discussions from the floor were interesting and informative.

All of the participants were gratified by the reception accorded the symposium. Individual papers were uniformly excellent, representing an appropriate blend of new experimental findings, clinical observations, theoretical considerations, and philosophical overview.

Louis Jollyon West, Program Chairman

Agriculture (Section O)

Section O presented a two-day symposium program on "Water and Agriculture" at the Willard Hotel, 29 and 30 December. The symposium consisted of four half-day sessions: (i) "Water for the future"; (ii) "Water sources"; (iii) "Water planning and use"; and (iv) "Water control." There were four principal speakers at each of the four sessions; each speaker was selected because of his competence in handling the assigned topic and his recognized status as an expert in this field. There was a discussion leader for each session, and much interest was indicated by the participation of the audience in these discussions. The attendance averaged about 150 to 175 per session, totaling about 600 for the four sessions.

This symposium was arranged by Roy D. Hokensmith, chairman of Section O and a vice president of the AAAS. The general objective of Section O—to attempt to serve scientists interested in agriculture in ways not provided by the individual societies—was well served by this program. It crossed the boundaries of many scientific disciplines and provided for interchange of information throughout the entire field.