THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

II

MEETINGS

The Association of American Geologists and Naturalists held its closing session in the Library Room of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, at 10 a. m., September 28, 1848. The chairman was William B. Rogers, acting in place of President Amos Binney, deceased. The proposed constitution for the larger society was adopted. At four o'clock, in the College Hall of the University of Pennsylvania, the president-elect of the new organization, William C. Redfield, was introduced and the American Association for the Advancement of Science was formally declared.

The Proceedings of the Association, Volume I, tells the story of that first meeting; and a good account is also given in the American Journal of Science (6: 393-401).

The first day of the meeting was wholly in general session, with the presentation of papers. On the second day the association divided into the two sections provided for by the new rules. Louis Agassiz presided over the natural science section, and Joseph Henry over the physical science. Agassiz is credited with 11 papers at this meeting. A total of 56 titles, covering a wide range of interest, are listed in the American Journal (6: 393). At the second meeting, in Cambridge, 107 papers were presented.

Evidently there was interest and enthusiasm in the new and broader association, for in 1850 two meetings were held, in March at Charleston, S. C., and at New Haven in August. Two meetings were also held in 1851, at Cincinnati in May and at Albany in August. But no meeting was held in 1852, the one planned for Cleveland being deferred on account of the prevalence of cholera (7: 273). The number of the meetings and the corresponding number of the volumes of Proceedings do not agree with the calendar years.

In 1860 the civil war had begun, and the meeting proposed for Nashville in 1861 was postponed "for one year" (14: VIII), and meetings were not resumed until the end of the war. The first two meetings following the war, in Buffalo, 1866, and Burlington, Vermont, 1867, had the smallest attendance in the history of the association, 79 at the former meeting and 73 at
59 (1531)

Science 59 (1531), x-404.