THE THIRD COLUMBUS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES

Edited by Dr. F. R. MOULTON
PERMANENT SECRETARY

On Saturday evening, December 30, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and 47 of its affiliated and associated societies folded up their tents and quietly left Columbus, Ohio, after one of the most successful meetings in the history of these societies. Congestion and lack of adequate facilities could reasonably have been expected because the occurrence of Christmas and New Year’s Day on Monday made it advisable to crowd 259 scientific sessions into four days. In spite of these numerous sessions and a very large attendance, the rooms for scientific meetings and the accommodations for scientists were beyond any reasonable criticism.

Forty years ago, in 1899, from August 21 to 26, the association held its first meeting in Columbus; the second meeting of the association in Columbus was held 16 years later, from December 27, 1915, to January 1, 1916; the recent meeting was the third in Columbus and the one hundred fifth meeting of the association. Next summer the association will meet with the Pacific Division in Seattle from June 17 to June 22. The annual meeting next December will be held in Philadelphia, the December meeting in 1941 will be held in Dallas, Texas, and the following one in New York City.

A FEW STATISTICS

There were registrants for the meeting from every one of the 48 states and from ten dependencies and foreign countries. The phrase “foreign countries” is used purely in the political sense, for the word “American” in the name of the association does not refer only to the United States. Even if science were not independent of race and nationality, our Canadian col-
Editor's Summary

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only.

**Article Tools**  Visit the online version of this article to access the personalization and article tools:
http://science.sciencemag.org/content/91/2353.citation

**Permissions**  Obtain information about reproducing this article:
http://www.sciencemag.org/about/permissions.dtl