

PSYCHOMETRIC MONOGRAPHS

Two new issues of the Psychometric Monograph Series are in press. No. 6 of this series will be *Dimensions of Functional Psychosis* by James W. Degan, \$1.50, which is scheduled for release in November. No. 7 will be *A Theory of Test Scores* by Frederic Lord, \$2.00, which is scheduled for release in the early fall.

Previously published issues of the Psychometric Monograph Series are:

Thurstone, L. L. Primary mental abilities.

Psychometric Monograph No. 1, \$2.00.

Thurstone, L. L. and Thurstone, Thelma Gwinn, Factorial studies of intelligence.

Psychometric Monograph No. 2, \$1.50

Wolfe, Dael. Factor analysis to 1940.

Psychometric Monograph No. 3, \$1.25.

Thurstone, L. L. A factorial study of perception.

Psychometric Monograph No. 4, \$2.50.

French, John W. The description of aptitude and achievement tests in terms of rotated factors.

Psychometric Monograph No. 5, \$4.00.

Orders for Nos. 1 through 6 until December 31, 1952 should be sent to:

The University of Chicago Press

5750 Ellis Avenue

Chicago, Illinois

The September issue of *Psychometrika* will announce where to send all orders for No. 7 and orders for Nos. 1 through 6 after December 31, 1952.

THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PSYCHOLOGY

During the International Congress of Mental Health, held in Mexico City in December, 1951, the INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PSYCHOLOGY was formed. The following officers were elected: President: Eduardo Krapf, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina; Vice-president: Werner Wolff, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York; Secretary: Oswaldo Robles, University of Mexico; Treasurer: Hernan Vergara, University of Bogota, Colombia; Associated Vice-presidents: W. Line, Canada; Enrique B. Roxo, Brazil; Carlos Nassar, Chile; Jaime Barrios Pena, Guatemala. The society has its Latin-American office at the University of Mexico and its U. S. A. office at Bard College.

It is the purpose of the society to work toward Inter-American cooperation and mutual understanding by means of psychological collaboration on basic scientific, educational and socio-psychological issues. Among the specific aims are to organize an interchange of students and teachers; to found a bi-lingual journal on topical issues and opinion exchange; and to establish a film library on basic psychological issues.

The society will hold annual meetings, the first of which will be in Caracas, Venezuela, in December 1952.

For an exchange of psychological studies an inter-American library will be established in the offices of Mexico and the U. S. A. It would be greatly appreciated if authors would send copies of their works to the Secretary's office in Mexico: Dr. Oswaldo Robles, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad de Mexico, San Cosme 71, Mexico D. F.

The annual membership fee is \$5.00. All funds shall be used to finance the Congress, to establish an Inter-American Journal of Psychology, and to found the film library.

Applications for membership of American psychologists, accompanied by a *curriculum vitae*, should be sent in triplicate to the Vice-president, Dr. Werner Wolff, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York.

PREPARATION OF PROBLEM AND SOURCE MATERIALS FOR THE MATHEMATICAL TRAINING OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

As readers of this journal probably know, a Committee on the Mathematical Training of Social Scientists has been at work for some time. The Committee includes representatives from the following associations and societies: American Anthropological Association, American Economics Association, American Educational Research Association, American Farm Economics Association, American Political Science Association, American Psychological Association, American Sociological Society, American Statistical Association, Econometric Society, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Mathematical Association of America, and Psychometric Society.

As the result of a suggestion from this Committee, the Social Science Research Council is now sponsoring a small group to work during the summer of 1952. This group will attempt to compile from the literature of the various social sciences lists of problems, extracts from sources, and references to sources that illustrate varieties of uses of mathematics in the social sciences. These compilations are expected to serve a number of important ends—e.g., to provide mathematicians with material for use in texts and courses designed for social scientists, to indicate the general dimensions of the mathematical training appropriate for students of the social sciences now and in the future, and to facilitate the study of mathematics by social scientists for whom organized courses are not available.

This Committee believes that the group referred to would find it most helpful if it could have a wide variety of suggestions from the various areas concerned. A general appeal for such suggestions is hereby made. They should be sent to Professor William G. Madow, Chairman, Committee on the Mathematical Training of Social Scientists, Baker Library, Hanover, New Hampshire up to August 15; and thereafter University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Although the Committee does not wish to limit the suggestions to specific types of material, it would prefer greater emphasis on materials relating to the use of mathematics in the social sciences themselves than on those relating to statistics, since the materials necessary for statistics are better known. Moreover, the Committee would suggest that those who respond not concern themselves with questions of duplication of what others would say, but give as much information as possible. This first request for assistance is aimed at providing those who are interested in this subject with an opportunity to make their views known to the Committee in as general terms as they wish.

Finally, the Committee would appreciate learning where programs of mathematical training intended for social scientists are now in existence or in process of development, and where mathematics at the level of the calculus

or higher is required for undergraduate or graduate degrees in the social sciences or may be substituted for another requirement for a degree in a social science.

Editor's Note: It is regretted that, because of publication delay of this issue, the foregoing notice did not come to the attention of the readers at a time when it would have been most useful. It seems probable that Professor Madow still would like to receive suggestions, however.