Some of the psychological papers delivered at the meeting were impressive. A group from Alaska showed how stimulation of various portions of the brain caused a significant development in learning ability, and a group from New Zealand had mapped out those portions of the brain that controlled perception and retention of stimuli.

But there were other kinds of papers too—P.T. Zellerman’s study on the difference in the length of time it took white rats to learn a maze when the corners were curved rather than angular, or Worfel’s paper...