THE MAY MEETING IN NEW YORK

The two hundred forty-second regular meeting of the Society was held at Columbia University, on Saturday, May 2, 1925, extending through the usual morning and afternoon sessions. The attendance included the following sixty-three members.

Alexander, R. L. Anderson, C. R. Ballantine, J. P. Ballantine, Boyajian, Brant, R. W. Burgess, Carson, Alonzo Church, Dostal, Dresden, Eversull, Feldstein, Fenn, Fine, Fiske, Fite, D. A. Flanders, Fort, R. M. Foster, Philip Franklin, Frink, Gafafer, Garretson, Gehman, Gill, Glenn, W. C. Graustein, Gray, Gronwall, C. C. Grove, Hazlett, Hille, Himwich, Hoyt, Joffe, Kerékjártó, Kline, Lefschetz, Harry Levy, MacColl, S. P. Mead, Meder, Metz, Molina, Paxton, Pell, R. G. Putnam, Ritt, R. B. Robbins, Saurel, Schelkunoff, Seely, J. H. Taylor, J. M. Thomas, Tracey, Veblen, Wedderburn, Whited, Widder, Widmark, Wiener, Zobel.

There was no meeting of the Council or of the Trustees. At the morning session Professor Arnold Dresden, Assistant Secretary of the Society, gave a report on the business transacted by the Council at the April meeting in Chicago and by mail.

Vice-President Wedderburn presided, relieved by Ex-Presidents Fine and Veblen and Professor Alexander. At the beginning of the afternoon session addresses were presented, at the request of the program committee, by Mr. J. R. Carson and Dr. T. H. Gronwall on *The Heaviside operational calculus and its applications to electric circuit theory*. A number of engineers and physicists were present during this session by invitation, in addition to members of the Society.

Titles and abstracts of the papers presented at this meeting follow below. The papers of Dr. Castellani and Professor Hollcroft were read by title.

1. Professor Norbert Wiener: *The operational calculus.*

The author employs the method of separating the Fourier integral of a function into low and high frequency ranges to justify the asymptotic expansions derived by Oliver Heaviside by operational methods for the solution of the differential equations of the electric circuit.