teller of Harvard University, discussed by L. L. Thurstone of the University of Chicago, and *A Critical Analysis of Guttman's Theory of Principal Components in Attitude Measurement* by Philip J. McCarthy of Cornell University.

A meeting of the 1950 Council was held on Wednesday, December 27, 1950, at 12:00 noon, Professor J. L. Doob presiding. The Annual Business Meeting was held on Wednesday, December 27, 1950, at 7:00 p.m., Professor J. L. Doob presiding. A meeting of the 1951 Council was held on Friday, December 29, 1950, at 12:00 noon, Professor P. S. Dwyer presiding. The report of the Annual Business Meeting appears elsewhere in this issue.

K. J. ARNOLD
Associate Secretary

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, CHICAGO, DECEMBER 27, 1950

The meeting was called to order at 7:10 p.m. by President J. L. Doob. The annual reports of the President, Editor, and Secretary-Treasurer were read. They are printed elsewhere in this issue.

The Acting Secretary moved that Article 2 of the By-Laws of the Institute be amended so that the first two sentences read: "Members shall pay ten dollars at the time of admission to membership and shall receive the full current volume of the Official Journal. Thereafter Members shall pay ten dollars annual dues, of which seven dollars shall be for a subscription to the Official Journal." and that exception D be amended to read: "Any Member who resides outside the United States and Canada shall pay seven dollars annual dues." The motion carried.

The President asked for instructions from the membership as to the procedure to be followed in filling the unexpired term of Abraham Wald. It was voted that the candidate for the Council receiving the fifth largest number of votes be declared elected for a term of one year.

J. W. Tukey moved that it is the sense of this meeting that a four day annual meeting is preferable to a three day meeting even if this means meeting alone on the fourth day. The motion carried.

Harold Hotelling moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas the death of Professor Abraham Wald, who with Mrs. Wald was killed in an airplane crash in India, deprives statistics of a vigorous, brilliant, and original contributor to its fundamental ideas; and

Whereas the future of statistical methods will be vitally affected by Abraham Wald's introduction of a formalized and accurate method of sequential analysis, and by his work on the foundations of statistical inference, including particularly the consideration of loss and risk functions, of general decision problems, of the minimax principle and the related theory of games, of the nature of the estimation of unknown quantities, and of the testing of hypotheses; and

Whereas the efforts of American industry and the military and naval services of supply were materially aided in the successful conduct of the Second World War by widespread application of Abraham Wald's work, particularly to the quality control of manufactured articles; and

Whereas his contributions to statistical methods and theory were substantial in such varied fields as the foundations of probability, inequalities on distributions in terms of moments, the treatment of time series, long cycles resulting from repeated integration, tolerance limits, analysis of variance, asymptotic large-sample distributions, and the estimation of parameters of stochastic processes; and

Whereas Abraham Wald contributed also to economics and economic statistics by his penetrating studies of equations of production and of general equilibrium, of index numbers of cost of living, and of the determination of indifference loci by means of Engel curves; and

Whereas he made in his earlier career in Europe valuable contributions to pure mathematics in the fields of differential geometry and the axiomatization of metric spaces; and

Whereas he served the American Statistical Association as Vice President and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics as President and as member of its Council and of the Editorial Board of the *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*; and

Whereas great inspiration is to be derived from the example of Abraham Wald in his surmounting of the difficulties caused by the discrimination and restrictions that, in his East European environment, denied him the opportunities of the primary and secondary schools; in his entrance to the university in his native city of Klausenburg by examinations for which he had prepared himself; in his graduation with distinction and his brilliant graduate work at the University of Vienna; in his migration to this country at the time of the fall of Austria; in his fortitude in enduring the loss of his nearest relatives by the Nazi policy of genocide; in his devotion to our science and in his habits of hard work which brought a great volume of substantial contributions; and in his ability to be friendly and kind under the severest strains; now therefore

Be it resolved that the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics jointly record their deepest sorrow and regret at the untimely passing away in middle life of a great contributor, and at the further tragedy that his wife also was taken; and that this Association extends its sincere sympathy and good wishes to the bereaved relatives and particularly to the two young children who remain.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

The meeting adjourned at 8:05 p.m.

After the meeting the tellers posted the results of the election as follows:

President-Elect	M. A. Girshick
Members of the Council for 1951–1953	Harald Cramér
	A. M. Mood
	Jerzy Neyman
	S. S. Wilks
Member of the Council for 1951	E. L. Lehmann

K. J. Arnold
Acting Secretary