Baumeister, Vohs, Aaker, and Garbinsky (2013) suggest that although they are related, there is a difference between the happy and meaningful life. The pursuit of happiness appears to be self-centered, present oriented, and lacking in worries and anxieties. In contrast, meaning is cultural and as such involves contributing to the betterment of society. To test Baumeister and associates’ theory, participants rated the extent to which they enjoyed activities that offered short vs. long-term gratification and measures of a happy and meaningful life. It was hypothesized that enjoying short-term gratifications would correlate with having a happy life while enjoying long-term gratifications would correlate with having a meaningful life. Eighty-nine college student participants (60 women), thus far, filled out the following measures: Short-Term Gratification Scale, Long-Term Gratification Scale, Positive and Negative Emotional Wellbeing, and Baueister and associates’ Happiness, Meaningful Life, Wise, Creative, and Anxious Scales. Short-Term and Long-Term Gratification scores were correlated with the other scales. The Data supported the hypothesis that long-term gratification is associated with being wise ($p < .05$) and creative ($p < .01$). Long-term gratification also correlated positively with Positive Emotional Wellbeing and negatively with Negative Wellbeing, while short-term gratification correlated with neither.