

get better during the coming year," which was merely a blind for the real purpose of the inquiry. Here are a few of those that really did bring out the trend of thought in the group

"The people who complain most about the depression wouldn't take a job if you gave it to them." "Most people on relief are living in reasonable comfort." "The government must first balance the budget." "Unemployment insurance would saddle us with a nation of idlers."

Sympathetic attitudes toward Fascist doctrines, it was found, are strongest among the wealthy and among the poor. The opposition is in the middle class—those with a family income between \$1,000 and \$5,000. Dr. Stagner sees in this fact a parallel with conditions in pre-fascist Italy and Germany, before the conversion of the middle classes to Fascism.

"In both Germany and Italy, the middle classes (land owners, retail business men, small manufacturers and well-to-do professional groups) found themselves threatened by a growing monopoly capitalism from above and a growing revolutionary disposition from below which presaged the abolition of all private ownership of capital goods," he said.

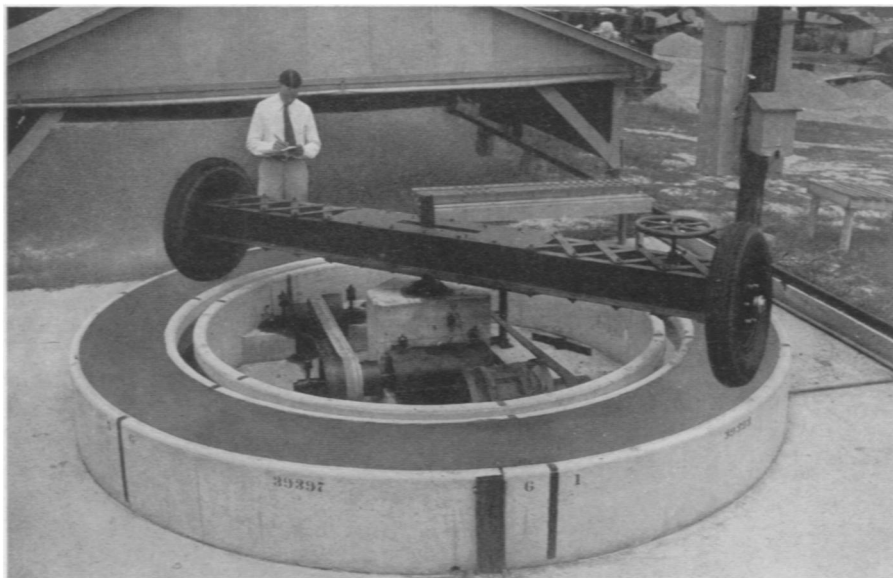
"These economic groups attempted to defend themselves by dictatorship, by breaking up labor unions, by attempting to regulate monopoly capital, abolishing political parties and building up intense nationalism. The finances for these movements have been shown to come from the upper income groups and the 'fascist militia' from the lowest income groups, in interesting parallel to our observations.

Effective Here

"It will be recalled that it was by holding up the bugaboo of political radicalism as a threat to the status of the middle class that both Mussolini and Hitler obtained power," Dr. Stagner added. "It is more than apparent—it is striking—that the same technique will be very effective in this country."

What Americans make up the group of those sympathetic to Fascism? Generally they are the small business man, the office worker, the high-class professional man, the home owner, Dr. Stagner found. Politically, the old-time Republican supporter of Hoover is most likely to have a Fascist leaning. Next come the supporters of Roosevelt. Last come the Socialists and Communists.

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ROUND AND ROUND

ENGINEERING

Going in Circles But Really Getting Somewhere

THE POPULAR belief that you never get anywhere going around in circles is being disproved at the Arlington testing laboratories of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, where two automobile wheels rotating on the surface of a small circular track are revealing the relative stabilities of various low-cost road surfaces. There are two of these apparatus, one indoors and the other out, with five or six sections of different bituminous mixtures making up the surface over which the wheels rotate.

Tests are made of one variable factor at a time, such as the quantity or the consistency of the bituminous mixture, and are run until the relative wear on each section reveals the comparative stabilities which result with regard to the several circumstances of the variable. The wheels, which exert a force of 800 pounds on the road surface, are mounted on the ends of a centrally pivoted steel beam which can be driven at three speeds, the maximum being 9 miles per hour.

The track itself, laid in a concrete trough, is approximately 37 feet in circumference, 18 inches wide, and has a mean depth of 12½ inches. Distribution of the "traffic" over the width of the surface during compaction is made pos-

sible by shifting the pivotal point of the steel beam back and forth by means of a hand-operated wheel, or, in order to accelerate the tests by simulating conditions of high traffic density, the pivotal point may be set off center so that the wheels travel in two concentric lanes 5 inches apart.

The surfaces may be tested dry or flooded, or the subgrade, which consists of gravel or crushed stone, may be kept moist by the capillary introduction of water through the base of the inner wall of the track.

From the effects produced on the test specimens by these revolving wheels, which travel about 8,000 miles per year, engineering improvements are being developed which the motorist will realize in the construction of better highways.

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Wild turkeys were so plentiful in ancient Mexico that the Aztecs fed 500 turkeys a day to birds of prey in the zoo at their capital.

The Swedish match industry is offering a new waterproof match head in which synthetic resin is used as the binder for the inflammable composition.