

South showed the best record for typhoid with a 13% maximum.

But the 13% appears to reflect the size of the typhoid problem rather than the effectiveness of controlling the disease, it is pointed out. Percentages of those

interviewed in the South who had a case history of typhoid stand well above all other areas and the mortality rates in the South were three times those in northern sections.

*Science News Letter, August 28, 1943*

MEDICINE

## Rehabilitate Wounded

Suggestions for the helpful behavior of the family and friends of badly wounded service man are given by the Army Surgeon General.

► ASSURANCE that the badly wounded service man will receive top-notch medical care and rehabilitation treatment is not enough to bring him back to normal life and happiness; readjustment can be undone or remain incomplete unless the everyday behavior of family and friends is guided by restraint, intelligence and consideration.

Suggestions made by the Surgeon General of the Army for lessening the adjustment difficulties of disfigured and disabled veterans were offered by the Office of War Information:

### The Nature & Properties of Soils

By LYON & BUCKMAN

Long the standard work on its subject, this book has now been thoroughly revised and brought up to date by Professor Buckman. It has been rewritten to incorporate much new scientific data on the chemistry and biology of soils. There is important material on moisture from the energy point of view and on the control of soil moisture; on colloidal clays, humus, and soil organisms and their enzymic effects; on soil reactions, buffering, pH correlations and liming.

499 pages. Illustrated. \$3.50.

The Macmillan Company,  
60 Fifth Avenue, New York 11

1. Treat the maimed person as the normal person he always has been. The man who has lost his jaw is still everything his friends have always known him to be. Personality and character are almost certain to be temporarily and superficially affected but disfigurement does not make him into a different person. Treated right, it may well result in his growing to be a bigger one.

Although disturbed by a man's appearance, discipline yourself not to let it show on your face or in your voice or manner. The mentally and nervously afflicted are simply ill; treating them as normal persons is particularly important.

2. Don't ask questions or give advice. A man may or may not want to talk about his disfigurement. Do not pry, hint or mention the subject unless he does. Talk about things he is interested in. If he asks your opinions concerning the adequacy of treatment he is receiving, or his chances of recovery, or prospects of getting a job answer them as best you can without doing harm. Advice without knowledge to back it up can do harm.

"Am I going to be good for anything?" asks the disabled man. A good answer is, "If you want to be good for something, determination helps." Should you know such a man intimately, learn about the rehabilitation and accomplishments of other persons as badly handicapped as he is. Then let him see that you know about them and that you assume he will take full advantage of his opportunities.

3. Be casual and realistic—not over-cheery. A wounded man may feel depressed. He has a right to feel so. A routine of transparent "cheeriness" by his associates is an offense to his dignity and his common sense. Nor is it usually convincing or beneficial to try to minimize the crippling effect of maiming.

## ● RADIO

Saturday, Sept. 4, 1:30 p.m., EWT

"Adventures in Science" with Watson Davis, director of Science Service, over Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Benjamin Y. Morrison, principal horticulturist in charge, Plant Exploration and Introduction, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, will speak on cinchona, the plant from which quinine is made.

Brought into the open and squarely faced, personal anxieties and problems of all kinds lose their capacity to frighten.

4. Don't wait on the injured man too much. Repress natural desires to help the disabled soldier or sailor at every turn. If his faith in his ability to do things is restored the rest of the treatment is easy. Even if a man eats clumsily or has to make an effort to get something for himself in another part of the room, let him do these things, within reason. If there is something the patient can do for you, let him do it. Helping others restores self-reliance and is an important part of rehabilitation.

Helpful behavior of the public toward the men is the last step in a list of rehabilitation measures planned by the government. Confidence-restoring work is started in Army and Navy hospitals and in the hospitals of the Veterans' Administration as soon as possible. A similar program is set up in the U. S. Public Health Service Marine Hospitals for disabled merchant seamen.

When a man has recovered his physical or psychological health and has been discharged from a hospital, and is in need of vocational training, he is eligible to receive it from the Veterans' Administration if he has suffered a 10% or greater disability while in service, resulting in a vocational handicap. If not, the same training is open to him without cost through the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the U. S. Office of Education.

*Science News Letter, August 28, 1943*

AERONAUTICS

### Squadron of PBV's Make Pattern for Victory

See Front Cover

► A BEAUTIFUL photograph of a formation of these flying boats is shown in an official United States Navy photograph reproduced on the cover of this week's SCIENCE NEWS LETTER. The PBV Catalina is reported to be one of the Navy's most versatile bombers.

*Science News Letter, August 28, 1943*