



SHADOW PUZZLE—Place a piece of paper over the shadow of each of the objects shown in the above picture and see how many you could identify without the aid of the shadow. Shadows, Navy men are taught, are important in penetrating camouflage.

MEDICINE

Blots Test Alcoholics

By revealing their inner feelings and attitudes, test enables physicians to plan treatment more effectively. Six groups may be distinguished by the test.

► WHETHER or not he sees pink elephants, the things an alcoholic sees in a set of ink blots can be a big help to the doctor treating him, it appears from studies reported by Miss Victoria Cranford, of the Haarlem Lodge Sanatorium staff at Catonsville, Md., to the Institute on Alcoholism, meeting in Baltimore.

The Institute is not for patients but for educating persons who have to deal with alcoholics, from doctors to clergy and probation officers, on the medical aspects of alcoholism.

The ink blot tests, designed by a Swiss psychiatrist, Hermann Rorschach, for whom they are named, reveal the inner feelings and attitudes of the alcoholic, feelings he may not know he had, but which make up the real reason why he cannot control his drinking and becomes an alcoholic. The test was originally devised for diagnosing personality disorders such as result in mental disease. Alcoholism is also the result of a personality disorder.

In general, six groups of alcoholics may be distinguished by the Rorschach

test, Miss Cranford said. These six are the psychotic, the neurotic, the feeble-minded, the constitutionally inadequate, those who drink to deaden physical or mental pain, and those who "developed from social into abnormal anti-social drinkers as a result of habit, plus time, plus body changes and the strains of life."

Treatment, she said, has to be planned according to why the patient drinks as well as according to financial and family circumstances.

Hardest of all alcoholics to treat successfully is the business-man executive type. As a group, this kind of alcoholic is "nearly hopeless," Miss Cranford said.

"As a person," she finds, "he invariably has the little dictator attitude, characteristic of the nursery darling, and his button-punching, telephone-banging, take-a-letter-Miss-Simpson habits make him especially inaccessible to plain folks and practical living."

In spite of his bluster and brag, he feels deeply insecure and develops a drinking problem as a continued "pad-

ding" and "bolstering" of his own unadmitted feelings of inadequacy and lack of confidence. The Rorschach test is especially valuable for this type of alcoholic, because it enables the doctor to get to the patient's vulnerable points rapidly so that at least a beginning of appropriate treatment can be made before the patient gets impatient and dismisses the doctor.

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ELECTRONICS

Airport Vision Will Be Better After War

► INDICATION that after the war regular airline operations will not be interrupted by fog, rain, snow or other weather conditions which contribute to poor visibility was presented by Maj. Wilbur T. Harding, Assistant Chief of the Electrical Branch, Air Corps Equipment Laboratory, Wright Field, at the meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society in Chicago.

A preview of the well-dressed airport of the future was given in Army-Navy tests at a Naval Air Station in Newfoundland, where conditions of poor visibility prevail, Maj. Harding reported.

Brilliant, high-powered "approach lights" were set up along the runways of the Newfoundland airport. Until now, these lights have been used only to mark the end of the landing strip. At great personal risk, Maj. Harding stated, Army and Navy flyers conducted tests using the new lights, making landings with extremely low ceilings and with the fog "boiling" out of the ground obscuring the runway.

Flying into the airport under these low visibility conditions, using radio aids for the approach, pilots found that the approach lights gave definite aid and allowed last-minute correction necessary for safe landings. Without the lighting aid, safe landings would have been impossible, Maj. Harding reported.

Radio approach and lighting systems in use today cannot always be depended upon to lead a plane onto a narrow runway for a safe landing. Maj. Harding called for the improvement of radio and lighting systems that will allow safe landings to be made at any airport, under any weather conditions, day or night. The two aids will be correlated, he said.

"After the war, commercial aviation will flourish as never before. The public will demand regularity of operations. Safety of operations will be demanded and must be furnished along with regularity," Maj. Harding pointed out.

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