



SPANISH (or European) • FRENCH ITALIAN • GERMAN • RUSSIAN • JAPANESE ICELANDIC MODERN GREEK

any of 34 languages available AT HOME With LINGUAPHONE—The World's Standard Conversational Method—You Start to SPEAK another language TOMORROW—or IT COSTS YOU NOTHING!

In just 20 minutes a day, you can learn another language while relaxed AT HOME—the same easy, natural way you learned to speak English long before you went to school.

you went to school.

Only LINGUAPHONE brings 8 to 12 of the world's best native language teachers into your home. You hear both men and women converse about up-to-date, everyday matters in their native tongue. YOU liste, —YOU understand—YOU SPEAK correctly as they do. It's like living in another land.

That's why Linguaphone is used 'round the world by scientists, educators, governments and business firms. Over a million home-study students of all ages have learned to speak another language this ideal, conversational way.

Sational Way.

Send today for Free booklet that fully describes the Conversational Method: also details on how you may obtain a COMPLETE Course-unit in the language you choose on FREE TRIAL.

Linguaphone Institute, T-31-098 Radio City, N. Y. 20 In Canada: 901 Bleury St., Montreal

LINGUAPHONE INSTITUTE CI 7-0830 T-31-098 Radio City, New York 20, N. Y. Please send me: FREE Book.
Please send me: ☐ FREE Book. ☐ Details on FREE Trial. No obligation, of course.
My language interest is
Name Address City Zone State World's Standard Conversational Method For Over
Half a Century



WHOLE WIDE WORLD IN 3RD DIMENSION!

Authoritative - useful - decorative, for office, board room or home. This magnificent, up-to-date relief map is large, 61"x42". Gives you everything — mountains, lakes, that you can actually seeprinted in 10 vivid colors-plastic-coated for easy washability. 3000 place names-2000 cities and towns - 450 bodies of water - 700 islands, capes, mountain ranges-much of little known Antarctica. Built to last for years and years . . lightweight, sturdy, self-framed in vinyl plastic. Fitted with grommets for easy hanging - two small nails hold it anywhere. Free brochures showing other maps available on request. Satisfaction guaranteed, freight prepaid anywhere in USA. Send check or M.O. \$47.50

PANDA PRODUCTS

1200 Niagara R116 Buffalo 13, N. Y.



SOCIOLOGY

Drinking Influenced By Religious Affiliation

➤ RELIGIOUS affiliation seems to influence drinking behavior to a large extent.

A study among Methodist, Episcopalian and Jewish students reveals a wide divergence in their drinking habits and in the amounts of social complications they have experienced because of their intoxication.

Conducted by Dr. Jerome H. Skolnick, a research associate in sociology and law at the Yale University Law School, the study used a sample of 110 Methodists, 111 Episcopalians, 122 Jews, and 44 non-affiliates with religious abstinence backgrounds. Other religious groups were not included in the study, Dr. Skolnick said, because their national backgrounds may be more important than religion in determination of their drinking behavior.

Results of Dr. Skolnick's statistics show that four percent of the Jewish students experienced social complications on account of their drinking while similar problems were reported by 39% of the Episcopalians, 50% of the Methodists and 57% of the nonaffiliates.

Another of his findings, concerning the drinking of alcoholic beverages before the age 11, revealed that 92% of the Jews, 58% of the Episcopalians, 28% of the Methodists and 32% of the non-affiliates had done so.

As reported in Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol (Sept.), Dr. Skolnick's reasons for selecting these religious groups were:

The Methodist Church represents the total abstinence position. The Episcopalian Church permits moderate drinking but opposes drunkenness. The Jewish religion decries drunkenness with as much fervor as the Methodists but controls it by incorporating drinking into ritual practice. The non-affiliates were chosen with the hope of discovering whether their rejection of religion led to different drinking habits than Methodists who break away from abstinence but maintain their church affiliation.

Other findings were:

In the drinking of beer, 27% of the Jews drank at home, while 17% of the Episcopalians, 11% of the Methodists and 13% of the non-affiliates did likewise.

As for drinking beer in commercial places, the percentages were 76% Methodists, 74% non-affiliates, 48% Episcopalians and 42% Jews.

In the category of heavy drinking, the Episcopalians were high with 31%, followed by 22% non-affiliates, 21% Methodists and nine percent Jews.

Among the Jews 55% said they were never intoxicated, while the same was true of 20% of the Episcopalians, 18% of the non-affiliates and 17% of the Methodists.

Dr. Skolnick concluded that "religious affiliation seems to influence drinking behavior more than ideas arising out of any comparable variable, such as regional background, social class position, maturity, or religious participation.

Science News Letter, September 27, 1958