

## DO YOU QUALIFY FOR ANY OF THESE GROWTH POSITIONS WITH SRA?

**Science Editor:** Bachelors and Masters degree with a major in one of the sciences required. Applicants should also have a minimum of 3 years' teaching experience, and 2-3 years' editorial and/or writing experience. This job requires a thorough knowledge of at least one scientific discipline, and an awareness of curriculum and curriculum trends in science. Experience in supervising the work of others is essential.

**Assistant Editor (Junior High Science Materials):** BA or BS with a major in one of the sciences required. MA or MS preferred. One to two years of editorial experience are mandatory. Junior or senior high school teaching experience is highly desirable. Writing ability a must.

**Assistant Editor (Elementary Science Materials):** There are a number of openings in this area. A college degree with a major in one of the sciences required. Editorial writing, and production experience would be extremely helpful, as well as teaching and laboratory or library research experience.

**Assistant Editor (Grades 3-4, elementary science program):** A college degree with a major in one of the sciences, psychology, or education is required. Editorial and elementary school teaching experience would be useful. Writing ability and knowledge of science learning theory or psychology are required.

**Editorial Assistant (Elementary School Program):** Applicants should have a college degree, with a major in one of the sciences, or in education. Experience in Elementary teaching, editorial or production work, and writing of any kind would be helpful. Knowledge of one scientific discipline or of psychology is required.

*If you feel qualified for one or more of these editorial opportunities, send an outline of your background and interests to Mr. Roy Willis, Dept. 824-D4, Science Research Associates, 259 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois. SRA is an Equal Opportunity Employer.*



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# Social Sciences

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

### Broken Homes vs. Poverty

The key to juvenile delinquency among Negroes lies more in their economic status than in family instability, according to Harvard University investigator, Dr. Charles V. Willie. He challenges earlier contentions that Negro family instability is focal to delinquency.

Broken homes are a factor in delinquency regardless of race, Dr. Willie found after a study of juvenile records in Washington, D.C. But the broken home-delinquency link is more apparent for whites.

For instance, whites have a higher delinquency rate than Negroes when parents are divorced and poverty is not a problem.

Dr. Willie concludes that for Negroes, economic problems are the more pressing.

The two groups are at different stages, he said. Until opportunities for economic upgrading are provided, "efforts to strengthen family ties in the nonwhite population probably will not be very successful," he said.

## PERCEPTION

### Illusions a Jet Hazard

Supersonic transport pilots had better keep close track of their instruments, an Air Force optometrist warns. Very rapid acceleration increases the hazard of mistaken orientation—a hazard which is currently underestimated—according to Major Donald G. Pitts of the School of Aerospace Medicine at Brooks Air Force Base in Texas.

Major Pitts notes that in straightening out from a sharp left turn, a pilot may well feel he is swinging too far right. Unless he ignores the physical illusion, he will bank to the left again, he writes in the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPTOMETRY*.

After climbing, the plane may level off before the pilot is able to sense it. Thinking he is still climbing, the pilot could put the plane into a dive, which might result in a crash.

## PSYCHOLOGY

### The Power of Suggestion

"White noise" is not the anesthetic dentists have been led to believe. In fact, it may lower a patient's pain threshold, unless he is told the sound will help, according to a three-year study of 138 children.

Psychological suggestion is the key to whatever success sound has had as an anesthetic, conclude Drs. George Stricker from Adelphi University, N.Y. and Jack Howitt of the Eastman Dental Dispensary in Rochester.

The study contests claims that noise fed into the ears—usually a droning hum called white noise—acts as a physiological deterrent to pain.

Drs. Stricker and Howitt find the best anesthetic to be a combination of white sound, stereophonic music and suggestion. But no sound at all is better than white sound without suggestion, indicating that the hum may create additional stress.