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COVER: Ring-tail lemurs have their own, distinct set of social instincts, yet share sociobiological patterns with organisms as diverse as slime molds and humans. Edward O. Wilson examines these patterns in his Sociobiology: The New Synthesis—and his colleagues examine the book. See p. 347. (Illustration: Sarah Landry, from Sociobiology, permission of Edward O. Wilson)

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NOVEMBER 29, 1975

A satellite by any other name . . .

In reference to the article concerning the IAU's attempt to name the outer satellites of Jupiter (SN: 10/11/75, p. 229), there are already unofficial names assigned to J-VI through J-XII. On page 175 of Rand Mc-Nally's The Atlas of the Universe by Patrick Moore, the satellite names, in order of distance from Jupiter (excluding J-XIII and J-XIV) are: Amalthea, Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto, Hestia, Hera, Demeter, Adrastea, Pan, Poseidon, and Hades.

In the past five years, these names have come into popular usage, and to change the names of Jupiter's outer satellites would cause much confusion. The proposed names should be kept on reserve to name satellites yet to be discovered as well as J-XIV.

> Gary Sanger Rochester, N.Y.

(The earlier names were proposed by Brian G. Marsden of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in 1955, yet Marsden tells us he himself is now "very much in favor" of the tentative IAU list, largely because of its system of assigning names ending in "a and "e" to satellites in direct and retrograde orbits. In addition, he says, his original choices were not as esthetically pleasing as they might have been—he cites "Pan," for example—but he acknowledges that 'more people than we realized were using those names."-Ed.)

George Washington looked here

In reference to your most intriguing article Emotions Head to the Right' (SN: 10/18/75, p. 244), my colleague and I have encountered an even more intriguing problem.

The enigma surrounds the "spatial-non-emotional" question, "On the face of a quarter, does the face of George Washington look to the right or to the left?" Our own close scrutiny of George's profile on the coin reveals neither a shifty eyeball, nor strained and turning neck muscles. Conclusion: George's "face" must be "looking" straight ahead. Now from an observer's viewpoint, George may be looking to the left. Unless, of course, what we see is a

In pondering these questions, we've noticed within ourselves a peculiar progression

of lateral eye movements. First, the predicted left LEM's; next, right LEM's as our confusion over semantics grew more prevalent. Finally-and perhaps Mr. Schwartz and his co-workers can provide an explanation for this-what do rolling eyeballs mean?

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More on computers

John H. Douglas's final article on computers (SN: 10/4/75, p. 220), with its tremendous, challenging concluding paragraph, opens up wide vistas. Can we adjust to different work concepts and find more leisure time of value? Many years ago Dr. Gerald Wendt spoke of such a future. He was scientist, teacher, lecturer, author and editor. He edited the report of the UN Conference at Geneva on the applications of science and technology, founded UNESCO's quarterly, IMPACT OF SCIENCE ON SOCIETY, and he and Anne Wendt founded UNESCO Publications in New York City. He had many other science writings to his credit.

Long before it was popular to do so, he stressed the moral and social responsibility of the scientist. In his lectures he brought insight into the accomplishments of science to laymen. For many years he was concerned about the intelligent use of additional leisure time. Finally, in 1961, he spoke of the second industrial revolution and said humans should not do anything that could be relegated to machines. We must "achieve a cosmic outlook"; education will change toward an enriching of life and people will be judged by the way they spend time, not "when time is prized for its own money, "when time is prized for its own sake." We must have intellectual and spiritual recreation as well as physical. There will be more time for creative pursuits, for creation—"the one function that is distinctively human." I hope we shall heed his warning: 'We face a new age for which neither our institutions nor our ideas are ready." (From "A Time for Ethical Humanism," Felix Adler Lecture, April 19, 1961; published in THE HUMANIST, 1961, No. 5, Sept.-Oct. issue.)

> Doris E. Young Benson, Ariz.

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