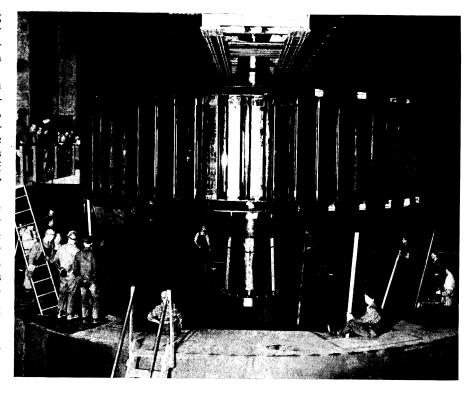
flammation of the membrane covering the bone, a disease characterized by thickening of the bone, or cancer transferred from a tumor in the nose which had been removed some years before.

The patient's mother demanded an operation because of the home physician's diagnosis of sarcoma. The hard, spindle-shaped bony mass that was removed proved to be a bone cancer. The patient was given two X-ray treatments after the operation and 35 injections of Coley's toxins during the next few months.

Some months later he stepped on the operated foot with the other foot. X-ray pictures showed no recurrence of the sarcoma but what looked like another tumor of the next metatarsal bone. This bone was removed but the pathologist's examination showed that instead of another sarcoma, as had been expected, the trouble had been inflammation of the bone and an old fracture with callus.

The patient recovered and gained weight and continued to feel well. X-rays, taken to check on his condition, nine months later showed inflammation with apparent fractures of two more metatarsal bones. These later healed. An attack of athlete's foot was treated and a hammer toe corrected by surgical operation, since which time the patient has had no further trouble with his foot or leg and no recurrence of the sarcoma, nor any spread of it to the chest.

Science News Letter, January 29, 1944



WAR WEAPON—This 535-ton rotor being lowered into place is at Grand Coulee Dam. Columbia River hydro-electric power from the Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams is turning out nearly one-third of America's aluminum and tremendous quantities of other vital war metals. In the construction of Bonneville Dam, giant fish ladders and elevators were provided to carry the Columbia's famous Chinook salmon to their spawning grounds upstream, and the world's highest single lift lock permits ocean-going vessels to travel up-river. Department of the Interior photograph.

PSYCHIATRY

Screening Mentally Unfit

New simple method devised for use in selecting men for the armed forces consists of three short tests. Spots 80% to 90% of men not suitable for the services.

➤ A NEW, quick and simple method for weeding out the mentally unfit among selectees for the armed forces is announced. (Journal, American Medical Association, Jan. 22) It was devised by Mr. Arthur Weider, Dr. Bela Mittelmann, Dr. David Wechsler and Dr. Harold G. Wolff, with the technical assistance of Miss Margaret Meixner, in studies at Cornell University Medical College, the New York Hospital and Bellevue Hospital.

The method consists of three tests which can be given to selectees one at a time or in groups. They take 15 minutes to complete and can be scored in two

minutes by any one with high school education. The method of scoring can be learned in less than an hour.

On the first test the selectee marks on a list of occupations which ones he likes and which he dislikes. This test shows the selectee's range of interests, work preferences and acceptance of the male pattern. In a previous study certain occupations, such as interior decorator, dancer and window dresser were chosen by homosexuals with great frequency.

The second test shows the selectee's evaluation of himself. He indicates whether he thinks he would be "good," "poor" or is "in doubt" of his ability in

managing specific situations. This test shows the amount of self-confidence, self-esteem and decisiveness.

The third test is a questionnaire used to show symptoms of maladjustment. Included are "stop questions," such as "Did you ever have a fit or convulsion?" They are stop questions because they show up major symptoms and any selectee showing them must be stopped for more intensive appraisal.

The selectee must have had the equivalent of a seventh grade elementary education to be able to take the tests.

The Cornell scientists advise using the tests at the stage when the men are having preliminary Wassermann tests by Selective Service authorities. The index obtained from the test would then become part of the man's history and would give the neuropsychiatrist at the induction station a picture of the selectee's neuropsychiatric state and enable him to arrive at a more accurate and effective decision than at present. The

tests could be given and stored at induction stations but this would be more costly in time and personnel.

In tests with several thousand men, the Cornell selectee index, as it is called, screened from 80% to 90% of men rejected by neuropsychiatrists or discharged from the Army and Navy because of performance and neuropsychiatric disability.

The index is effective in showing the presence of anxiety states, asocial trends, hypochondriasis, convulsive disorders, migraine, asthma, peptic ulcer and allied conditions. It focuses attention on borderline states which may be missed because they fall between other departmental classifications. It is less effective, the Cornell scientists state, in screening those likely to have conditions such as hysterical palsies, the pre-psychotic and early psychotic states and obsessive states.

Science News Letter, January 29, 1944

MEDICINE

Use of Oral Vaccines For Colds Not Advised

➤ WARNING that there is a recognized lack of scientific evidence for the value of cold vaccines taken by mouth and overwhelming evidence against their value, the Journal of the American Medical Association (Jan. 22) charges editorially that the current large scale prescription and sale of them is an "indication of irresponsibility on the part of some manufacturers of pharmaceuticals."

"Individual physicians and firms who deal in pharmaceuticals," the warning continues, "and who lend themselves to wholesale uncontrolled distribution of such preparations are perpetrating an unwarranted commercial assault on the public pocketbook."

Science News Letter, January 29, 1944

Mexico Plans to Stress Technical Education

➤ MEXICO'S new secretary of education, Jaime Torres Bodet, in his inaugural statement has declared that Mexico needs more technically trained workers and scientists able to solve with modern efficiency various problems of the country. In his plans for the development of his department, he will emphasize the development of technical education.

A well-known poet and scholar, Secretary Torres Bodet also has cooperated in scientific developments in Mexico.

Science News Letter, January 29, 1944

Fennimore

Milwaukee

Madison

Lyman

GENERAL SCIENCE

To Meet in Washington

The 12 girls and 28 boys (proportion determined by ratio of boys and girls entering the contest) are being invited on all-expense trips to Washington, D. C., March 3 to 7, 1944, to attend the Science Talent Institute, where one boy and one girl will be awarded \$2,400 Westinghouse Grand Science Scholarships, 6 boys and 2 girls will be awarded \$400 Westinghouse Science Scholarships, and \$3,000 additional in scholarships will be awarded.

ALABAMA	
Anniston Birmingham	Jenkins, Rodman 14 Anniston High School Stelzenmuller, Cyril Vaughn 15 West End High School
Dirmingnum	ARIZONA
Tucson	Fickett, Wildon 16 Tucson Senior High School
	CALIFORNIA
Tahoe	Hinkle, Richard Gordon 16 Tahoe Br. Placer Union High School
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington	Durant, Nancy Agnes 15 Dunbar High School Poirier, Jacques Charles 16 Woodrow Wilson High School
	FLORIDA
St. Petersburg	Hardy, George Fiske 16 St. Petersburg Senior High School
	GEORGIA
Atlanta	Honour, Nan 17 Girls High School
	ILLINOIS
Edwardsville LaGrange	Springer, Eleanor Jane 17 Edwardsville High School Mottelson, Ben Roy 17 Lyons Township High School
	MICHIGAN
Hazel Park	Rozian, Irving William 17 Hazel Park High School
	NEW HAMPSHIRE
Exeter	Ford, Kenneth William 17 Phillips Exeter Academy
NEW JERSEY	
Atlantic City Millburn	Tschudy, Donald Paul 17 Atlantic City High School Marrison, Joyce Mildred 17 Millburn High School
Passaic	Green, Leon William 17 Passaic Senior High School
	NEW YORK
Brooklyn	Daniels, Gilbert Samuel 16 Brooklyn Technical High School
C 1 C:	Jaffe, Lionel Francis 15 Erasmus Hall High School
Garden City Manlius	Newcomb, William Adrian 16 Garden City High School Mayper, Victor, Jr. 15 The Manlius School
Marlboro	Bond, Mary Ruth 17 Marlborough Central High School Hagopian, Anne 16 The Brearlev School
New York	Hagopian, Anne 16 The Brearley School
	Gerstenhaber, Murray 16 Bronx High School of Science Zablow, Leonard 16 Bronx High School of Science
	Irving, Ellen Mary 15 Walton High School
Rochester	Dunkel, Patricia Ann 17 Brighton High School Houck, Theodore Edwin 17 Brighton High School
Rome	Dyett, Edmond Granger, Jr. 15 Rome Free Academy
Roslyn Heights	Dyett, Edmond Granger, Jr. 15 Rome Free Academy Howlett, Eric Mayorga 16 Roslyn High School
Staatsburg Whitesboro	Thompson, Steadman 18 The Anderson School Baird, Joan Audrey 17 Whitesboro Central School
W miesboro	OHIO
Mt. St. Joseph	Deiters, Rosemary Julia 17 Mt. St. Joseph Academy
ou voicpi	PENNSYLVANIA
Elkins Park	Kraichnan, Robert Harry 15 Cheltenham High School
(Phila.)	
Overbrook (Phila.)	Earle, Albert Porter 16 Friends' Central School
Pittsburgh	Hershenson, Lee Morton 16 Taylor Allderdice High School
WEST VIRGINIA	
Williamson	Slaven, Nancy Waddell 17 Williamson High School

WISCONSIN

Butler, Charles William 17 West High School Noland, Wayland Evan 17 Wisconsin High School Corr, Royal Marden 17 Whitefish Bay School

WYOMING

Davidson, Amber Charles 17 Lyman High School

Miles, Ruth Hulda 17 Union Free High School