

tion to make, a contribution which draws upon their experience in rearing children. Out of their knowledge that one can only determine direction but not set final goals, out of their knowledge of growth, of the way in which the developing child must be set free to follow his own path, we may be able to derive a useful ethic which can serve as a control to the kind of social planning which would enlist social scientists in blueprinting the world, and so robbing men of their freedom. If the natural sciences, especially as they have been used to develop a mechanized society, are taken as our model, then the whole emphasis falls upon the perfect blue-print, and the means for making materials and men themselves conform. If the biological sciences, and the ways in which these are integrated with problems of human development, especially child develop-

ment, are taken as a model, the emphasis is upon establishing a process which must, if it is whole, be autonomous and free.

No problem is more challenging, no problem will be so rewarding to help solve, as this: How we are to combine increasing knowledge with increasing freedom and increasing dignity for man. If women respect their own sex heritage and if the men with whom they work respect it, they should have something quite special to contribute to the central problem of the 20th Century.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944

Salvaged *cartridge cases* will now be used to make new pennies for America; the metal, contaminated with lead and antimony from firing, is not suitable for reuse in ammunition.



Survival by Sufferance

➤ GLADIATORS in the Roman arena, before the games began, made a ceremony of greeting the Emperor as men who were about to die. Only in this late time, however, has tyrant man troubled himself to bestow a passing salute on animals about to die.

It seems a great pity, to us of a conservation-minded generation, that our predecessors did not leave us more nearly complete and adequate descriptions of the wildlife they so thoughtlessly destroyed. We could run some of our own undertakings better if we only had such data, now forever unobtainable. However, such lamentation is after all a bit illogical: if our forebears had considered it worth while to describe at all carefully the wildlife of their day, they would also have considered it worth while to preserve at least fair samples of it.

An effort to set down all obtainable facts about that great section of wildlife that goes on all fours has at last been made, in a recent book called *Extinct and Vanishing Mammals of the Western Hemisphere*, by Glover M. Allen, published by the American Committee for International Wild Life Protection (\$4.50). As the title indicates, some of the species (a regrettably large number, as a matter of fact) are already gone. All that can be done in their case is to comb old records carefully, and examine skulls and other study material in museums; as a rule this material is fragmentary at best.

Other species (also regrettably many) are listed as in no immediate danger, since our suddenly remorseful consciences have finally induced us to stop shooting, and even to set up refuges.



What happens when
your hat comes down?

SOMEDAY the War will be over.

That'll be quite a day. But what about the day after?

No man knows just what's going to happen then. But we know one thing that must *not* happen:

We must *not* have breadlines and vacant farms and jobless, tired men in Army overcoats tramping city streets.

That is why we must buy War Bonds—now.

For every time you buy a Bond, you not only help finance the War.

You help to build up a vast reserve of postwar buying power. Buying power that can mean millions of postwar jobs making billions of dollars' worth of postwar goods and a healthy, prosperous, strong America in which there'll be a richer, happier living for every one of us.

To protect your Country, your family, and your job *after* the War—**buy War Bonds now!**

Let's all

KEEP BACKING THE ATTACK!

But when we compare the former numbers and range of such an animal as the bison, for example, with its present penned fragments, it becomes evident that it is a vanishing species after all, its existence continuing only on sufferance. This is brought home very sharply in the case of the grizzly bear in the United States, which gets shot whenever it wanders out of its two federally protected refuges in Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.

To a very large extent, of course, the extermination or pushing into corners of many wild animal species has been inevitable, and lamentations over their fate will simply not be listened to by the average citizen. So long as man regards his interests as paramount, and prefers

beef to venison or jerked buffalo meat, we can expect him to carve out farms and ranches at the expense of forest and prairie; and we can expect, too, that he will exterminate costly predators like timber wolves and cougars if he is able.

It is wholly within reason, on the other hand, to demand and expect a restraint on wanton or over-greedy hunting that would wipe out the beasts that bear the golden furs. In this we have succeeded rather conspicuously with the fur seal, and seem to be succeeding with beaver. There is renewed hope for the sea otter. Perhaps still others may be added to the list of "managed" survivors.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944

Books of the Week

➤ **ECONOMICS** of food, in national and international aspects, are presented palatably but with substance by John D. Black, in **FOOD ENOUGH** (*Jaques Cattell*, \$2.50). Concern is mainly with the war-time situation, but some consideration is given to post-war food problems.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944

➤ **PACKED** from cover to cover with information covering all phases of its subject is **THE FORESTRY DIRECTORY**, compiled by Tom Gill and Ellen C. Dowling (*Am. Tree Ass'n.* \$2). Organization—state, national, Canadian, private—statistics, education, conservation, legislation, are among the many topics treated.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944

➤ **FIREWORKS** are grimly employed nowadays, as signals and night illuminants on the battlefield; in a better time to come, they may again be employed in their traditional role, celebrating the attainment of freedom. For either purpose, G. W. Weingart's **PYROTECHNICS**,

CIVIL AND MILITARY (*Chem. Pub. Co.*, \$5), tells how to make, and what to use in the making. It is a book for professionals, with fascinating interest for lay readers—especially for younger males.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944

Just Off the Press

THE AIRPLANE POWER PLANT—Francis Pope and Arthur S. Otis—*World Book.*, 188 p., illus., \$1.40.

BASIC AIR NAVIGATION—Elbert F. Blackburn—*McGraw-Hill*, 300 p. illus., \$3.00.

THE BASIC TEACHINGS OF THE GREAT PSYCHOLOGISTS—S. Stansfeld Sargent—*New Home Library*, 346 p., 69c.

DICTIONARY OF SOCIOLOGY—Henry Pratt Fairchild, ed.—*Philosophical Library*, 342 p., \$6.00.

FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSIOLOGY—The Human Body: Its Function and Structure—Elbert Tokay—*New Home Library*, 336 p. illus., 69c.

A GUIDE TO NAVAL AVIATION—Wallace W. Elton, Alfred H. Discoll, Robert N. Burchmore and Gray B. Larkum—*McGraw-Hill*, 296 p. illus., \$2.50.

THE HUMAN EYE IN ANATOMICAL TRANSPARENCIES—Peter C. Kronfeld and Stephen L. Polyak; paintings by Gladys McHugh—*Bausch & Lomb*, 99 p., illus., \$6.50.

I WANTED TO SEE—Borghild Dahl—*Macmillan*, 210 p., \$2.00. The story of a woman's lifelong battle against the handicap of blindness.

THE ILLUSTRATED AVIATION ENCYCLOPEDIA—Norman V. Carlisle, ed.—*New Home Library*, 236 p., illus., 69c.

INDEX TO THE LITERATURE OF FOOD INVESTIGATION—Agnes Elisabeth Glennie and Catherine Alexander, compilers—*British Inf. Services*—225 p., paper, \$1.35.

MAGNETOCHEMISTRY—Pierce W. Selwood—*Interscience*, 287 p., illus., \$5.00.

MAP READING FOR THE SOLDIER—*Infantry Journal*, 110 p., illus., paper, \$1.00.

MATHEMATICS FOR NAVIGATORS—Delwyn Hyatt and Bennett M. Dodson—*McGraw-Hill*, 106 p., \$1.25.

THE METALLOGRAPHY OF METEORIC IRON—Stuart H. Perry—*Govt. Print. Off.*, 206 p., illus., 60c., paper, Bulletin 184.

ROSE'S FOUNDATIONS OF NUTRITION—Grace Macleod and Clara Mae Taylor—*Macmillan*, 594 p., illus., \$3.75, 4th ed. rev.

RUBBER AFTER THE WAR—K. E. Knorr—*Stanford Univ.*, 46 p., 25c., paper.

SEA FOOD COOKERY—Lily Haxworth Wallace—*Barrows*, 180 p., \$2.00.

STUDIES OF CENTRAL AMERICAN PLANTS—IV—Paul C. Standley and Julian A. Steyermark—*Field Museum*, 109 p., paper, 50c., Publication 549.

TEACHERS FOR OUR TIMES—Commission on Teacher Education—*Amer. Council on Education*—178 p., \$2.00. The council's commission on teacher education issues a statement of purposes dealing with the social significance of teaching and teacher education and the qualities that should be sought for in teachers who are to guide our young people during the generation that lies ahead.

U. S. COAST GUARD: Pictorial and Service Guide—*Hastings*, 72 p., illus., \$1.

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