

known case of cancer in the family for two or more generations.

The attempt to settle the question of inheritability of cancer by means of statistics is absurd, she maintained, because it cannot be discovered which are really resistant and which are resistant themselves but have the power to transmit susceptibility to their children. Only by selective breeding and analysis with the right number and right kind of hybrid crosses in the laboratory can definite data be obtained to prove or disprove the hereditary tendencies of cancer.

"The great difficulty in studying human heredity," Dr. Slye said, "is that man is so long lived an animal that no one individual can collect accurate data for three generations. But this does not mean that there are no heredity facts unbrokenly expressing themselves in the human species just as they do in other animals of a shorter life span, whose exact records are being taken. If we would establish permanent recorded periodic examinations of each living individual and permanent recorded accurate necropsy findings of all dead, in three generations we would have valuable scientific data."

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW MENACES STATE'S SCHOOLS

Tennessee's anti-evolution law after being in force for nearly a year, has had a serious effect upon the schools of the state, according to Judge John R. Neal, member of the counsel who last summer defended John T. Scopes at the celebrated Dayton trial. The appeal of the verdict against Mr. Scopes on the grounds of the alleged unconstitutionality of the law is still pending before the Tennessee supreme court, and will probably be heard in May.

Judge Neal made the following statement through Science Service:

"The appalling effect of the anti-evolution law in Tennessee is written in the anxious faces of every science teacher in the high schools, and the state university. At least to these individuals it has ceased to be a joke and become a terrifying reality, for the following reasons:

"In the first place immediately after the passage of the law the text-book commission of the state, of which the governor is the head, either deleted the science text-books of all reference to evolution or selected new science books of an inferior character because they contained no reference to evolution. The teachers were informed that unless they made sole use of these inferior text-books they would be dismissed and prosecuted under the anti-evolution law.

"Second, I have been informed by numerous science teachers that almost every recitation has become a trying ordeal on account of the necessity of avoiding the questions either asked innocently or designedly by the students the proper answer to which would lead to a discussion of evolution.

"Thirdly, The public announcement of boards of education and superintendents of public instruction that no teachers of science will be employed or retained who do not satisfy them that they will not only not teach evolution but that they do not believe in evolution. As a result many timid teachers are becoming fearful of discussing scientific subjects even in private conversations.

"An ominous silence continues to brood over the university. The president of the university and the administrative authorities refuse to answer queries of newspapers as to whether the anti-evolution law has necessitated changes in textbooks and methods of teaching science. They evidently appreciate the danger involved in frankly answering this question. If they should say yes they realize they would receive the contempt and ridicule of the scientific world; if they say no, they subject themselves to criminal prosecution. Discontent and dissatisfaction among the student body however is becoming more apparent every day. The intelligent and ambitious student who desires later to pursue professional courses in the larger Eastern and Northern universities is becoming apprehensive that his credits in science will not be accepted by these institutions.

"There is absolutely no possibility of the repeal of the anti-evolution law by the next legislature unless public opinion is enormously changed. The present governor, who approved the bill and who is a candidate for reelection, has announced as part of his platform that he will veto any effort to repeal the law. His only antagonist claims to be the real author of the bill.

"The press of the state as a whole have given no assistance whatever to those who have led the fight against the bill.

"The sole hope of any immediate relief lies in the possibility of securing in the Scopes case a decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee to the effect that the act is unconstitutional."

EVOLUTION SUPPORTED BY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

American anthropologists have gone on record as to their attitude with regard to the evolution of man. A resolution which states in effect that man is part of the animal world and is subject to the great natural principle of evolution has just been adopted by the Council of the American Anthropological Association, the central association of the anthropologists, archeologists and ethnologists in this country.

The resolution was framed in order to express simply but firmly the sentiment of the Association on this important subject, according to Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, president of the organization.

"The association wishes to show that so far as the anthropologists are concerned, evolution, human as well as animal, is no more a question of any theories, but a natural, well demonstrated and grand - perhaps the grandest - principle and function of nature," said Dr. Hrdlicka.

The text of the resolution reads as follows:

"In view of the dogmatic objections raised against the theory of evolution the council of the American Anthropological Association have thought it advisable to formulate the present position of scientific inquiry.

"The plants and animals belonging to early periods of the earth's history show that the forms have not remained the same for any length of time. The changes that