

A new official speed record of over 4 miles a minute, 243.67 miles an hour, was established by Navy aviators at the Pulitzer races, and subsequently 266.6 miles per hour on a straight-away course was achieved.

HOW WOMEN CONTROL THE FUTURE

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Woman's sphere has become greatly enlarged in recent years. It is considerably larger than it used to be and vastly larger than it used to be thought. I do not allude to the political enfranchisement of women - this was merely an act of justice and will doubtless prove beneficial, but it is insignificant in comparison with what I have in mind, that is, woman's power over the rising generation through her share in inheritance and her control of early training.

There are two kinds of inheritance, the internal and the external.

First, the physical inheritance, the constitutional transmission of bodily and mental characteristics and capabilities.

Second, the cultural inheritance, by which language, institutions and laws, science, art and ethics, are handed down from one generation to the next, and the training by which character is molded and set.

Now in the first, the bodily heredity, women have an equal part. They have always had it of course, but this was not known until demonstrated in recent laboratory experiments. It was formerly thought the masculine element predominated in heredity; that the law of primogeniture held in the physiological as in the legal world; that traits are handed down with the father's name. Genealogists traced up the line of names and since the mother's name was dropped her hereditary bequest was supposed to be slight and soon eliminated. But the Salic law does not hold in nature. Modern science has revealed two facts in regard to heredity that put the position of woman in quite a new light. First, that the mother's share is exactly the same as the father's in the transmission of characteristics to their offspring, and, second, that such inheritance is vastly more important than we formerly supposed. In short, that nature is more powerful than nurture, and that a person's capabilities are strictly limited and largely determined by his endowment at birth.

This equal share in fixing the character of the coming generation is settled upon woman by the Creator and she cannot alter or escape it except by evading maternal duties altogether. Nor can she improve upon her present practice except by exercising greater care in the selection of a husband, and there she is limited by having such a poor lot to choose from.

It is otherwise in regard to the second kind of inheritance, the external or cultural. Here woman's part has become recognized as larger and has become actually enlarged. Women have always had the care of children from infancy mostly in their hands, either as mothers, nurses or kindergartners. This task was left to the women because it was bothersome and was not thought to amount to much. If the children got the proper amount of calories and vitamins and

had their muscles exercised at proper intervals, nothing else mattered much. We can all remember when certain reformers advocated putting babies in big orphan asylums where they could be cared for by wholesale and presumably more efficiently. But now we know better, for modern psychology has shown that our morals and temperaments are largely molded by the influences of infancy, that the fears and the affections of the nursery may haunt one through life, that cradle songs and childish jokes may make or mar a man's career. It has long been recognized that in religious training the first seven years of life are the most important.

If you have watched the making of a concrete building you know that there are two critical points in the process:

First, the composition of the concrete, the quality of the ingredients and how they are mixed.

Second, the settling of the concrete, how it is poured, compacted and distributed and settled. The first hour after pouring determines once for all how well the building will stand. Afterwards nothing can be done to improve the mass ~~the~~ concrete except to chip it into shape and give it a superficial polish and tint.

So it is with human beings. The two things that most determine character and destiny are natural endowment and childhood training. Now women control 50 per cent. of the natural endowment and some 75 per cent. of the childhood training. More than that, they have, through taking up the teaching profession, gained control of most of the formal education of both boys and girls up to the age of adolescence. At seventeen years in most cases, and often earlier, one has all the native intelligence he ever can have and what he learns later is how to use it. His character is by this time so solidly set that neither he nor anyone else can do much to change it.

So through natural endowment and modern custom women have come to have control of a majority of the formative influences of successive generations, some 60 to 70 per cent., depending on how you count the earlier character-forming years. Even in that form of cultural heredity where the chromosomes are words, that is, literature, women are taking an increasing part, for they now write a large proportion of our books and periodicals.

READING REFERENCE - Conklin, E. G., Heredity and Environment. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1922.

Mason, O.T. Woman's Share in Primitive Culture. New York, D. Appleton and Co., 1894.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 bandits in the province of Yunnan in southwestern China.

Chinese emigration began in the seventh century.
