SCIENCE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1921.

Education in relation to Public Health and Medical Practise: Professor S. J. Holmes.	50 3
The Relation of the Technical School to Industrial Research: Alfred D. Flinn	508
The Present Status of University Men in Russia: Dr. Vernon Kellogg	510
Scientific Events:	
Grants for Research of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Map of the North Pacific Ocean; The Steamer "Albatross"; Mulford Explora- tion in Bolivia; The Eclipse Expeditions to Christmas Island	511
•	
Scientific Notes and News	
University and Educational Notes	516
Discussion and Correspondence:	
Positive Ray Analysis of Zinc: Dr. A. J. Dempster. The Rediscovery and Validity of Arca lithodamus Sowerby: Dr. Carlotta J. Maury. The Geographical Distribution of Hybrids: Professor E. C. Jeffrey. The Ray Society: Professor G. H. Parker	516
Scientific Books:	
Russell on The Analysis of Mind. Professor Cassius J. Keyser	518
Testimonial to Dean H. L. Russell	520
Special Articles:	
The Quantitative Basis of the Polar Character of Regeneration in Bryophyllum: Dr. Jacques Loeb. The Scattering of Electrons by Nickel: Dr. C. Davisson and C. H. Kunsman. The Atomic Weight of Boron: Professor G. P. Baxter and A. F. Scott	521
The American Chemical Society: Professor	
CHARLES L. PARSONS	525

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be, sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

EDUCATION IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL PRACTISE 1

PERHAPS the most obvious thing that can be said in regard to education in relation to matters of health and medical practise is that such education is sadly needed. I may state the matter rather more strongly by saying that ignorance on these subjects is directly responsible in the United States alone for the loss of several hundred thousand lives each year, and an amount of sickness and suffering which we can express in no adequate measure. Ignorance of the laws of health, of the causes of disease, of how to avoid epidemics; ignorance of how to take care of children in the perilous period of infancy; ignorance of how to secure the proper medical aid in case of sickness and of how to take care of one's self or dependents when ill,-ignorance in one form or another is probably the most potent of all the allies of the angel of death. The maintenance of life, whether in man or in lower animals, always implies an adequate adjustment of the organism to its environment. Since relatively few human beings die of old age, most death can be attributed to failure to make the proper adjustments. Among the things that our organism has to guard against are enemies of various sorts, lack of the proper quantity and quality of food, vicissitudes of climate, accidents and diseases, and it is obvious that the more we know of the various agencies that cause people to die, the more successful we shall be in avoiding or overcoming them. If one goes over the most common causes of death enumerated in the U.S. Mortality Statistics, he can not fail to be impressed

¹ Read before the Symposium on Science and the Public Health, held under the auspices of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Berkeley, Calif., Aug. 4, 1921.