

may aid in explaining the recent small squirrel migrations, one of which is described by Mr. Jackson, but it by no means satisfactorily explains the ancient myriad gray squirrel migrations. It is also interesting to note that some of these ancient migrations occurred in areas outside of the range of the red squirrel.<sup>2</sup>

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## DISPOSAL OF PAPERS

IN clearing my shelves, I propose to make up about 25 incomplete sets of my occasional papers. These relate mainly to astronomical subjects, and for the most part are summaries of solar work. Should some of the readers of SCIENCE be interested to write me requesting them, I shall be glad to present them as long as they last.

C. G. ABBOT,  
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## QUOTATIONS

### GERMAN SCIENCE GOOSE-STEPS

FEELING ran high during the World War among the science professors. French and German physicists were not easily reconciled. More recently we saw Soviet Russia trying to distinguish between capitalistic and communistic science and fanatically attempting to drag the dialectic materialism of Marx into the laboratory. But that there should be a mystic "Nordic" principle from which alone flows all that is fine in natural science, that Hindus, Greeks and Arabs should have contributed nothing to exact knowledge, that Einstein and relativity should be anathema because of his Semitic origin—it took the Third Reich to strike that note.

The controversy which is now being waged in Hitler's personal organ, the *Voelkische Beobachter*, on the superior qualities of "Nordic" research should make scientists everywhere blush for their vaunted objectivity. An obscure Willi Menzel may be dismissed when he trumpets the pre-eminence of "Aryan" science. But what shall be said when such leading physicists as Professor Johannes Stark and Philipp Lenard outdo him in blind hatred? Germany has sunk low indeed when it can found a new journal, *Deutsche Mathematik*, for no other purpose than that of substituting a narrow nationalism for the internationalism that has always ruled mathematics, when it is seriously proposed to change the inscription on one of the buildings of Heidelberg University from "Dem Lebendigen Geist" (To the Living Spirit) to "Dem

Deutschen Geist," and when Nobel laureate Lenard can bring out the first volume of a great work on "Deutsche Physik" and dedicate it to Dr. Frick, Minister of the Interior, in this language:

German Physics? one asks. I might rather have said Aryan Physics or the Physics of the Nordic Species of Man, the Physics of those who have plumbed the depths of Reality, seekers after Truth, the Physics of the very founders of Science. But I shall be answered, "Science is and remains international." It is false. Science, like every other human product, is racial and conditioned by blood.

High as anti-Semitism may run in the universities, Max Planck, Werner Heisenberg and Max von Laue reply to Stark and Lenard. Are theirs perhaps the more authentic voices? Evidently courage is not quite dead in the universities. Yet not since the time of Galileo has science been in such danger. It is impossible for a German biologist to write honestly on certain medical, anthropological or genetic topics without running the risk of imprisonment. Physics, mathematics, chemistry stepping out to Nazi music—it is a sad spectacle. With only approved meetings held in Germany and a Science Congress Center organized to trumpet the Nazi racial ideology at international scientific gatherings, the generous days when Japanese and Germans, Frenchmen and Americans, Italians and Scandinavians could meet and discuss science without a thought of country, race or religion seem almost like a nostalgic memory.—*The New York Times*.

## SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

### HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

*Europe*. By SAMUEL VAN VALKENBURG and ELLSWORTH HUNTINGTON. 651 pp., 139 maps, 14 pages of graphs, 6 pages of tables, separate English and foreign bibliographies and index. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1935. Price \$4.50.

TEACHERS of the geography of Europe have reason

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*.

to feel favored, for within the past two years several really teachable texts in the field have been published. Not only has the number been greatly increased, but the quality of the new books has been consistently high; hence when one says that the book written by Van Valkenburg and Huntington, with its well-balanced physical, economic and cultural approach, is the