phonetically, is provided. In itself the key is believed to contain all the elements archeologists of the future will need to translate and pronounce 1938 English, but to make doubly certain, the Time Capsule itself contains multilingual texts, a dictionary and a lexicon of slang and colloquial English.

The third problem, choosing the Capsule's contents, proved the most difficult. It is inconceivable that any selection short of a most voluminous burial could adequately represent all the enormous variety and vigor of our contemporary scene. In making our selection we consulted archeologists, historians, authorities in art and literature, editors and many others. Out of thousands of suggestions, we finally chose to include some thirty-five articles of common use, ranging from a slide rule to a woman's hat, each selected for what it might reveal about us in the archeological sense. About seventy-five samples of common materials are included, ranging from fabrics of various kinds, metals, alloys, plastics and synthetics to a lump of anthracite and a dozen kinds of common seeds.

These material items, however, are only supplementary to a voluminous essay about us and our times, reduced to microfilm. On three and a half small reels there are reproduced books, articles, magazines, newspapers, reports, circulars, catalogs, pictures; discussing in logical order where we live and work, our arts and entertainment, how information is disseminated among us, our general information, our religions and philosophies, our education and educational systems, our sciences and techniques, our earth, its features and peoples; medicine, public health, dentistry and pharmacy, our major industries and other subjects. This "Micro-file" comprises more than 22,-000 pages of text and 1,000 pictures; a total of more than 10,000,000 words. It includes instructions for making, among other things, a motion picture projection machine. For use with this are three spools of newsreel, made up especially by RKO-Pathe Pictures, Inc., showing about twenty characteristic significant or historical scenes of our times, complete with sound. A magnifier is, of course, included for reading the microfilm. Instructions are provided for making a full-size reading machine.

This task of leaving word of our time for "futurians" has been undertaken with a deep sense of our responsibility. It could never have been done were it not for the willing help of many men of science, hundreds of whom have made valuable suggestions, or given time and thought to the details of the venture. Space does not permit naming many of them here, but I can not forbear mention of Dr. Clark Wissler, of the American Museum of Natural History, whose guidance throughout has been most valuable.

Further details of the Time Capsule project will be

reported fully elsewhere. Complete lists of the contents and other information will be sent to any one interested. It is hoped that this pioneer effort will encourage others to deposit even more adequate records of our day in many places, and at such intervals as will provide "futurians" with a complete running history of their past, our present.

DAVID S. YOUNGHOLM,
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THE SALARIES OF MEN OF SCIENCE EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY

In connection with an investigation of the pecuniary rewards of great abilities, I have obtained the facts for the starred men in the Cattell list of 1935 who were employed by business concerns.

There were seventy-two such men. Twenty-seven of them were employed by companies not listed in the Treasury report to the Ways and Means Committee. Of the others, twenty-nine presumably received less than \$15,000 per year, inasmuch as their salaries are not reported. But a few may have been on leave of absence or not included by some error. This leaves sixteen receiving \$15,000 or over as shown below, with the persons' reported fields of research:

\$15,000 to	\$19,999	4	(chemistry, optics, physics, psychology)
20,000 to	24,999	2	(chemistry for both)
25,000 to	29,999	4	(chemistry for three; elec- trical engineering)
30,000 to	34,000	1	(chemistry)
35,000 to	39,999		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
40,000 to	44,999	1	(chemical engineering)
45,000 to	49,999		, 5
50,000 to	54,999	1	(photography)
55,000 to	59,999	1	(physics and electrical en- gineering)
60,000 to	64,999		<i>0 0</i> ,
65,000 to	,	1	(chemistry)
70,000 to	,	1	(chemistry)

I estimate that ten of the twenty-nine men in these companies received \$10,000 to \$14,999 and nineteen of them \$5,000 to \$9,999.

Most of the men receiving over \$15,000 have managerial responsibilities. But some of them are nearly or quite as free as they would be if employed by universities or philanthropic institutions. I think, however, that \$21,500 is the highest of the salaries paid for work under such conditions. The man receiving it has managerial responsibilities, but perhaps no more unpleasant or distracting than those of the head of a university department or laboratory for pure research.

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