and his civilization. They must be made compatible.

This compatibility can come about only if in the respective definitions we substitute for a faith in the after-life of mankind, a faith in the future life of mankind, and re-define religion as the theory of the application of the evolution of the spiritual, intellectual, and physical betterment of mankind, then the fundamental differences between science and religion must be made. Science becomes synonymous with religion, as it is in the beginning, and as it is by nature.

THE STUDENT AND HIS WORK

The essence of those problems which should bother the student but which doesn't is that of the division of his time between his studies and his amusements. The average student doesn't bother to think about this division. He does the work assigned to him, well, poorly, or indifferently; and doesn't put a good deal of thought into how he spends the rest of his time.

That is where the line between great men and great men lies. It is an unfortunate fact that most of the great men of today have been, in a sense, narrow-minded; they have been essentially blind to anything else other than what they were working on. Not a talent which cannot be learned. There are giants of the scientific world didn't have this tremendous intensity drive because they felt that they should have to give up any pursuit other than of its own accord from the absorbing interest they had in their subject; they were so immersed in it that anything else was a mere pale shadow.

Such a powerful channelled mind is not common; and truly great men are rare. They are necessary to the world's progress, but they are not the world's best citizens. The very imbecile which makes them great makes them usually bigot-minded, not from contention or training, but merely from indifference.

The better human is the one who has one major objective, one central interest which is the focal point of his existence; but who has had sufficient minor interest not from interest itself which interests will naturally within him through early habits or breeding—to gain a clear perspective on his position in the world, his duties towards it and the ways in which he can be helpful.

SCIENCE IN BRIEF

By ARTHUR M. N. YORK

POPE OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

Scientists are calling the Pope Pope Pius XI as not only Pope of Peace but also the Pope of Scientific Progress. The active interest in the advancement of science which he showed by opening a new physical education school, a radio broadcast station within the Vatican City, by receiving representatives of international scientific organizations, and by recognizing the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, the Vatican and the International Federation of Sigma Xi Scientists, and his special interest with great scientists, has done much to further the scientific understanding and progress of the world.

SHIFTING RIVER

By war on an atomic power source, a mixture of oxygen and helium, workers in the compound air of helicopters and underwater tunnels can go up to depths comparable with the previous depth record of 90 feet. Helium dissolved base easily to the body and the mixture is thus not dependent on tightness. It lessens men's possibilities of getting the "bends," successful operation among men who work in compressed atmospheres.

NEW ROLE FOR HELIUM

By war on an atomic power source, a mixture of oxygen and helium, workers in the compound air of helicopters and underwater tunnels can go up to depths comparable with the previous depth record of 90 feet. Helium dissolved base easily to the body and the mixture is thus not dependent on tightness. It lessens men's possibilities of getting the "bends," successful operation among men who work in compressed atmospheres.

WHILE YOUTH IN COLLEGE, YOU ARE THE CONSUMER OF THE FENCE

Regardless of whether you live in the dormitories, fraternity houses, or off campus, you are a consumer of that fence. While in college, you are learning to use wisely the dollars you receive for your college expenses. The following pointers on the best way to get the most out of your dollars for college expenses will be helpful to you.

1. Plan your budget. Make a careful estimate of all your expenses for the term and set a limit for each item. Be sure to allow for unexpected expenses such as books, supplies, and entertainment.

2. Use credit cards wisely. Try to pay your bill in full each month to avoid interest charges. If you must carry a balance, make sure you understand the interest rate and the payment schedule.

3. Shop wisely. Take advantage of sales and discounts. Try to buy only what you need and at the lowest possible price.

4. Save for the future. Start saving early to help meet the costs of your education and other important expenses in the future.

5. Be smart with your dollars. Remember that you are not just supporting your education, but also preparing for a lifetime of learning. Spend your money accordingly.

This telephone idea can help you