

Editorial

A Guide to Scouts and Scouting

This being the premier issue of *Saturday Review/Science* as a monthly magazine, I trust that, as Managing Editor, I may be forgiven a few generalizations. Perhaps the most sweeping is the observation that over the past three hundred years few forces in our society have had a more profound influence on the way we live and think than "science," that polyglot body of codified intelligence that is the hallmark of industrialized societies.

The proof of it is everywhere. Science has changed the way we bring up our children, transmuted our foods, expanded our economic pursuits, revolutionized our instruments of warfare, revised our views of the past, and provided us with Cassandra's gift—the ability to predict the future. The heavens, for all their nightly familiarity, are ever newly revealed to us, and we can decipher messages buried in rocks or riding on bursts of light. After a fashion, we have learned—like magical heroes in fairy tales—to speak the language of the beasts, and we find ourselves marveling at the alchemy of our own cells. As practitioners of experiment, we have come to appreciate the constitution and delicacy of our bodies as well as the subtleties of that portion of the vertebrate central nervous system we call the brain. And we have, in our infinite busyness, spun splendid theories—of rain, germs, evolution, relativity, and quantum.

No question but we are a strange species, cunningly endowed. The wonder of it—and the fear of it, too—is that we have yet to play out our prodigal inventiveness.

To the system that we have evolved for probing the nature and limits of the human habitat we have applied the name "science." Its workers are the scouts of the human tribe. They are out there, marking our maps, collecting our booty, and devising our strategy for colonizing the earth and exploiting all its elements. The rest of us pursue our precious individual destinies, looking for as much help as we can possibly get. And even though, in darker mo-

ments, we view with trepidation the spectacle of our scouts' unearthing bizarre truths and uncanny potentials, or caballing with generals, we nevertheless eventually come to a point where we must deal with the fruits of their foraging. Indeed, over time we most often come to take immense pride in having those fruits at our disposal, however deep our reservations. We long for a less complex and more innocent existence, but simultaneously refuse to suppress our appetites for inquiry, innovation, and manipulation.

In the thick of all this ambivalent tension, *SR/Science* perceives and herewith undertakes a special role. Perhaps what the world needs now, above and beyond either dire warnings or vacuous reassurance, is a guide to scouting, a simple handbook to enable us once again to understand what motivates our scouts, to see the landscape through their eyes, and to learn from them not only what makes us tick and act the way we do, but also how to cope with a world become dizzy and dangerously irrational. Ideally the handbook should, as well, be read by scouts themselves, so that a reacquaintance with the mother tribe can be struck up once again.

The view from here is a stupendously broad one and encompasses dozens of sciences: biology, anthropology, physics, economics, and psychology, to mention only a few. Separately, each is a world unto itself, with its own rules, its own language, its own heroes. And each impinges on the rest of us in a variety of ways, either directly, as in the medical sciences, or through institutions, technology, or government. Furthermore, taken together, the scientific community exerts a kind of corporate force, and while we will deal with each of these disciplines in its own bailiwick, and as far as possible on its own terms, we will from time to time examine them from a different and broader perspective. For example, Dan Greenberg, who has followed the politics of science for many years both in this country and abroad, will, as our Washington editor, report regularly on the interplay between government and science—an interplay far too laxly reported in science journalism.

There are other, more nebulous areas and issues that could stand honest and responsible elucidation. The evolution of technology is one, the nature of population control another. The practices

of American agriculture desperately need reexamination, as do the rules governing experimentation with humans. We must, in a global sense, question our priorities as we contemplate the economics of exponentially increasing energy consumption. Computer technology presents a whole series of problems, ranging from the abuse of civil liberties to the ethics of automated battlefields, but it also holds enormous potential as a tool for ordering the chaos generated by the needs of large numbers of people.

And so it goes. Our hope, at last, is a simple one—to help out. And perhaps our own reservoirs of imagination and curiosity will make the going somewhat exhilarating to boot.

A little more than a hundred years ago, a one-armed geologist led a team of boatmen down the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon for the first time in history. His name was John Wesley Powell. He was a Civil War veteran, an insatiable naturalist, and one of the few men in the federal government of the day who defended the rights of American Indians. He entered the following in his journal one spring evening after meeting a wandering band of Indians:

"I tell the Indians that I wish to spend some months in their country during the coming year, and that I would like them to treat me as a friend. I do not wish to trade, do not want their lands . . . [but] want to know all about the mountains and the valleys, the rivers and the canyons, the beasts, and birds and snakes. Then I tell them of many Indian tribes and where they live; of the European nations; of the Chinese, of Africans, and all the strange things about them that come to my mind. I tell them of the ocean, of great rivers and high mountains, of strange beasts and birds. At last I tell them I wish to learn about their canyons and mountains, and about themselves, to tell other men at home; and that I want to take pictures of everything, and show them to my friends."

The image of a frazzled geologist hunched down in the wilds of the canyon country, exchanging stories and information about the nature of the world with a band of Indians, strikes close to the guiding impulse of *SR/Science*. All of science stretches before us, and we want to take pictures of everything, and show them to our friends.

Alfred Meyer

Saturday Review is now a family of four monthly magazines.

Introducing a unique opportunity for you to satisfy your informational needs with a flexibility and selectivity you never had before.

Saturday Review has evolved into a family of four monthly magazines: SR-THE ARTS, SR-EDUCATION, SR-THE SOCIETY, and SR-SCIENCE.

These are edited in weekly rotation, so that *current* Saturday Review subscribers will continue to receive *all four monthlies*—one each week.

Each of the four magazines is available to *new* subscribers as an independent publication. Thus, new subscribers can choose one or two monthly magazines only—SR-EDUCATION, for example, and/or SR-THE SOCIETY.

It is also possible for new subscribers to receive *all four monthly magazines*, in which case they, too, will receive a magazine a week.

Why the change?

It is increasingly difficult for readers to keep track of changes in all of their areas of interest.

The changes are too complex and they are happening too fast.

The changes we've made in Saturday Review are designed to make information more accessible to the reader and easier to absorb.

By creating a family of four monthly magazines we are able to bring each area of interest into sharp focus (as opposed to narrow focus).

A natural evolution.

This process of editorial change has been a gradual, evolutionary one.

Over the years four basic supplements were introduced in Saturday Review: *Multi-Media*, *Education*, *Communications*, and *Environment (Science)*.

These supplements enabled Saturday Review to give readers better—and better organized—coverage in these areas.

Multi-Media has been expanded to examine *all* the arts as they affect life—not just the professional arts (theater, music, dance, television, etc.) but the popular arts (like amateur photography and even gardening) as well. SR-THE ARTS takes the arts public and encourages *everybody* rather than a few people to enjoy and understand the arts.

Education has been expanded to focus on the life-long search for knowledge in all its forms. SR-EDUCATION explores how the process of learning can become a more significant part of the excitement of living before, during, and after so-called formal education.

Communications has been transformed into SR-THE SOCIETY, thus providing a broader, more comprehensive editorial focus. SR-THE SOCIETY's primary editorial thrust is to help readers cope with the dizzying change that has overtaken all of our social institutions in this age of discontinuity.

And *Environment (Science)*. In an era in which men split the atom, walked on the moon, traced the delicate workings of the brain, and charted evolution through fossil finds, a huge communications gap has been opened between scientists and laymen. In fact, the

scientist outside his own field is another scientist's layman. SR-SCIENCE seeks to make the relevance of all the sciences understandable to the layman.

Each of these monthly magazines retains a good measure of continuity. SR-Up Front appears in each of the four magazines offering four or five observers a chance to focus on a single person, phenomenon, or event in accordance with our conviction that great trends are often best understood when dealt with on a small, human scale. Each of the magazines also includes the regular Saturday Review features like editorials, comprehensive reviews (books, music, films, theater, and dance), a travel column, and puzzles.

To make one important magazine four important magazines.

We have doubled our investment in our most precious resource: people.

We've added 45 people to our editorial staff: editors, writers, researchers, and graphics experts.

We've drawn upon the editorial resources of the nation, attracting individuals from The New York Times, Newsweek, Time, Natural History Magazine, Horizon, and many other important publications. Now, we all face with excitement a major editorial challenge and opportunity: To make a great magazine greater.

Five separate editorial staffs have been created: one for each of our new magazines and one to maintain continuity and a family resemblance among them.

All the credentials of Saturday Review's editors would amount to little if they were not deeply committed men and women. Our editors' concerns, their passions, their involvement in the world of ideas are reflected on the pages of this family of magazines. They strive for truth and realize that truth may emerge from a balanced view of our times, but realize that "balance" must never dilute a compelling idea.

To reach our objectives we've increased the editorial pages in each issue of the family of monthlies by 40%.

Believing that graphics are a vital part of effective communication, we've also invested heavily in full-color photography and illustration.

How to subscribe selectively.

Each of our new magazines is available at a regular \$12 annual Charter Price.

However, each of them is now being offered to new subscribers at a Half-Price Introductory Rate of \$6 per year.

The newsstand price per issue is \$1.

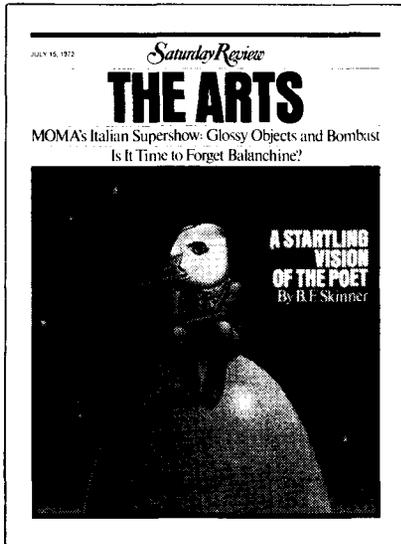
In addition, for those new subscribers who elect to subscribe to *all four* of our magazines (thus receiving a magazine a week), the regular combined price is \$24 per year.

The two pages that follow describe our family of four monthlies in more detail.

THE ARTS

Across the country there is more interest in the creative powers of our culture than ever before.

It isn't just a passive interest; people are discovering that in every one of us there lives an artist, a creator of some sort, and that "art" is no longer the special preserve of a few experts. New art forms, new art centers, and new concepts of what art should be are developing in joyful profusion.



SR-The Arts is designed to help you keep up with all these exciting developments.

It features eight regular departments: Cinema; Art; Theater and Dance; Entertainments; Writing; Architecture and Design; Music; and People and Ideas.

These departments spot trends, report on coming events, revisit for-

gotten masters, and put you in touch with the personalities behind art news.

But Saturday Review-The Arts does not confine itself to the traditional cultural categories. The magazine sets no artificial limits on its scope.

It looks at all the Arts.

Photography. Design. Dance. Sculpture. Architecture. Literature. Painting. Communications. Criticism. Opera. Music. Film. Theater. Poetry.

You'll get guides to European and American music festivals, thorough reviews of the latest recordings, reports on jazz, pop and rock, and articles on Broadway musicals. Sir Rudolf Bing will recall his twenty-two years as impresario of the Metropolitan Opera, and novelist Terry Southern will cover the Rolling Stones' American tour.

—You'll read a debate between two great men of letters, Francis Steegmuller and Alberto Moravia, that continues a modern controversy over a novel written more than a hundred years ago.

—You'll discover how an American firm is re-designing Sao Paulo's transportation system, how a famous lighting designer is constructing mobile theater units, how a woman artist is coming up with new, humane concepts for buildings that startled and influenced established architects.

—You'll read John Hightower, former director of the Museum of Modern Art, on how tax dollars may revolutionize museums, changing them from private clubs for connoisseurs to vital public institutions. You'll see Claude Picasso's essay on the private collections of America's best-known modern artists.

In addition, The Arts carries features, puzzles, reviews, contests and editorials.

We invite you to become a Subscriber to Saturday Review-The Arts at the half-price charter introductory \$6.00 for one year.

EDUCATION

This magazine explores the world of learning, and raises fundamental questions about the existing educational system, and the new directions it might take.

It has several editorial departments, including Previews and Reviews, Life and Learning, Early Childhood, The Schools, Colleges and Universities, and People and Ideas.

It examines how we learn, where we learn, and what we learn, and relates it to the new requirements of our society.

It does not restrict its attention to schools, colleges and other formal institutions, because we are constantly learning outside the classroom.

All through your life, environmental influences are having a profound influence on your ability to cope.

In addition, basic education is undergoing significant change at all levels in our society.

The information explosion is partly responsible.

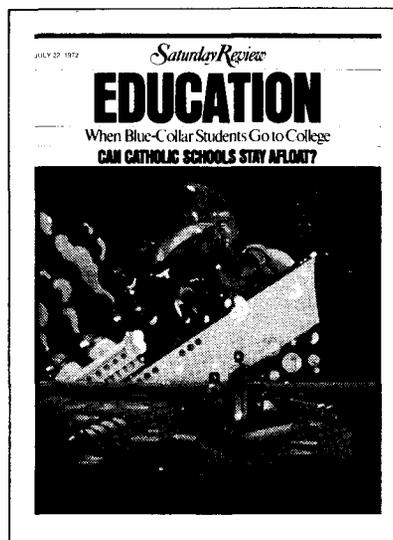
New technology plays its part.

And educators are learning more about how people learn, and what they retain.

But the major change occurring in education today may be due to the fact that teaching methods which worked in America during the industrial revolution and the immigrant waves will not be relevant in the 21st Century.

We are faced with education in the urban ghetto.

Retraining of workers who have been automated out of jobs.



Overcrowded, underfinanced school systems.

Continuing education beyond college, for people who need it, and for people who enjoy it.

SR-Education is intensely readable, relevant and exciting.

Here are some of the things you will read about in Education.

—Are "educational toys" really educational? Are they really necessary?

—Children's TV. A guide to the coming season that parents, and educators can really trust.

—The "blue-collar" colleges: as open admissions becomes policy in many colleges, what experience from the past will be significant?

—Do those "crash courses" for the College Boards really help?

—A head-start on Head Start: education begins in the home.

—Should schooling be compulsory? Direct reports from states where it is not.

We invite you to become a Charter Subscriber to Saturday Review-Education at the half-price introductory Charter Rate of \$6 for 1 year.

SCIENCE

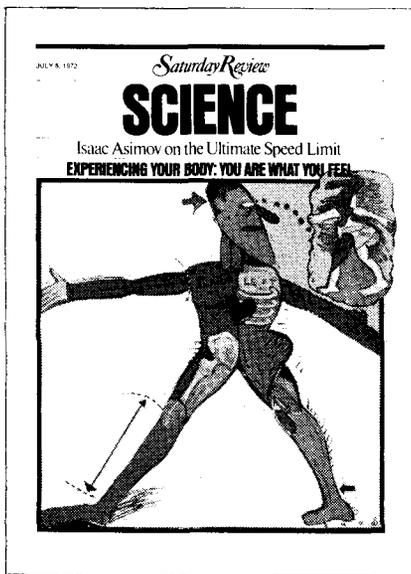
Science has become too important a part of our lives to be left to scientists.

Yet most magazines that deal with the subject of science are so technically oriented, they tend to be obscure to the non-professional.

So the editors of Saturday Review have created a monthly magazine to solve the problem.

It's called Saturday Review-Science, and it's written for you, the non-professional.

Which is not to say that it's simplistic.



In fact, many scientists thoroughly enjoy it. They read it to learn more about areas other than their own.

What we've done is to make the materials more relevant, and more digestible.

We've eliminated the statistical probability curve charts.

And the complicated three-paragraph chemical formulae.

We've left the fun in.

SR-Science covers science as it needs to be covered. It keeps you abreast of developments in virtually every field of science.

Health and medicine. Psychology. Physics. Environment. Sociology. Anthropology. Biology. Chemistry. Computer sciences. Applied sciences. And the ideas and discoveries of the top men and women in the various fields of science.

Our approach is to clarify and communicate, rather than just to report.

After reading an article on the phenomena of lightning, you will actually *understand* the processes that produce them. In detail.

Some articles:

- The computer and civil liberties: the danger of a nation on file in a machine's memory.
- Lunar tides: how the attraction of the moon results in everything from mirth to madness.
- What's wrong with American agriculture.
- Weather modification: are raindrops as lethal as bombs?
- The psychology of foreign aid: is it really better to give than receive?
- The schedule of the human embryo: when does life really begin.
- The definition of death. When does life really end?

In addition, Science carries features, puzzles, reviews, contests and editorials.

You can get a Charter Member Subscription at the half-price rate of \$6.00 for one year.

We invite you to take advantage of this offer today. Layman or not.

THE SOCIETY

The new politics. Changing lifestyles. Business booms and busts. Freer relations between the sexes. Power, and how to get it. War, and how to stop it. Money, and how to make it. Things, and how not to let them get the better of you. Nature, and how not to muck it up.

Newspapers and television do cover these topics, and that's why they're conversation pieces. But even the newspapers can't cover these subjects in depth.

Deadlines won't permit it.

So the editors of Saturday Review have created a new magazine that fills the need.

It's a monthly, so that we can have the luxury of research, re-examination, and reflection.

The result is articles that are meaty enough to give you something to talk about for a month. And think about for a lot longer.

In a way, it is an invaluable, practical aid to coping with and surviving in a society that is changing around us at a future-shock pace.

Its main fare is things you don't get to read about in the newspapers.

-Like John Kenneth Galbraith's witty and compelling statement of "The Case for George McGovern."

-Like a recent essay by Clark MacGregor (President Nixon's new campaign manager) entitled "The Coming Nixon Victory."

-Like "A Radical Guide to Wedlock"-in which the authors spell out the way (they think) a modern marriage contract ought to read.

-Like "Smart Bombs and Dumb Strategy"-an analysis of how the Vietcong and the North Vietnamese manage to go on shooting even after having been bombed harder than the Germans in World War II.

-Like the profile of the man who is called "The Ralph Nader of the Insurance Business."

-Like the psychoanalytic probe into the fad of skyjacking.

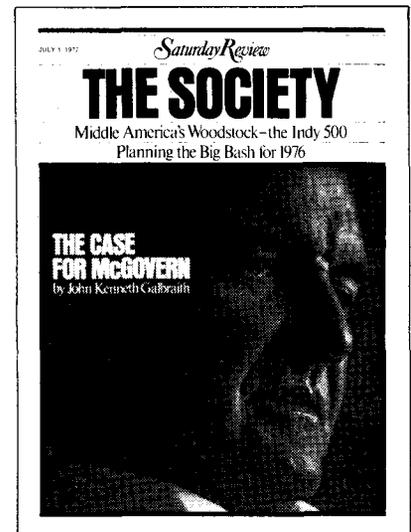
-Like a symposium of the nation's leading economists on the subject of tax reform.

-Like an analysis of the new "social responsibility" mutual funds.

Saturday Review-The Society is looking into the issues of society. Our corporation. Our unions. Prisons. Environmental protection groups. Community-run day-care centers. The economy. Leisure. Business. Communications. Politics. Advertising. Technology. Welfare. Jobs.

In short, the pulse of life.

We invite you to become a Charter Subscriber to Saturday Review-The Society at the half-price introductory rate of \$6.00 for one year.





"A provocative and interesting balletomane's delight..."

"A lot of interesting information and considerable insight helps illuminate a dancer, a ballet or a company."—*Publishers Weekly*

"Siegel is a modest, good-humored, nontechnical reviewer, a born appreciator of all that's honest and innovative."—*Library Journal*

"Marcia Siegel has been all over the New York dance scene checking out everything from the Royal Ballet to Ann Halprin and Meredith Monk. This is a lively document—opinionated, blunt... interesting and relevant."—*Kirkus Reviews*

AT THE VANISHING POINT

A Critic Looks at Dance by MARCIA B. SIEGEL

16 pages of photographs
\$8.95, now at your bookstore

SATURDAY REVIEW PRESS

380 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 10017

Photo: Herb Migdoll

After vasectomy, will you be safe or sorry?

Each of the million men who will undergo a vasectomy this year, owes it to himself to have a look at this book before he sees the surgeon. It offers eye-opening answers to such crucially important questions as: Is this operation safe? What is the effect on potency? Are there dangerous side effects? Is vasectomy a threat to a man's ability to resist infection for the rest of his life?

VASECTOMY

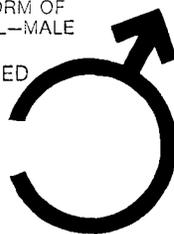
THE TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE NEWEST FORM OF BIRTH CONTROL—MALE STERILIZATION

By JOHN J. FRIED

\$5.95, now at your bookstore

SATURDAY REVIEW PRESS

230 Park Ave., N.Y.C. 10017



This man is running for his life!

Sports Illustrated writer

Tex Maule shows how, by sticking to a careful exercise program, "it is possible... to overcome... the fear, anxiety and frequent depression that commonly accompany a severe heart attack and to reach a new plateau of general good health."

—DR. KENNETH COOPER, author of *Aerobics*

RUNNING SCARRED

THE ODYSSEY OF A HEART-ATTACK VICTIM'S JOGGING BACK TO HEALTH

by **TEX MAULE**

\$6.95, now at your bookstore

SATURDAY REVIEW PRESS

230 Park Ave., N.Y.C. 10017

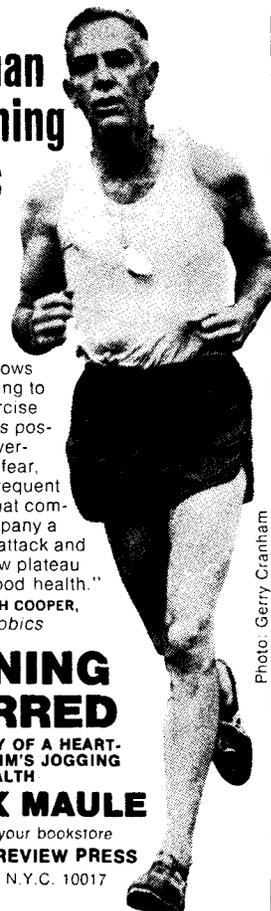


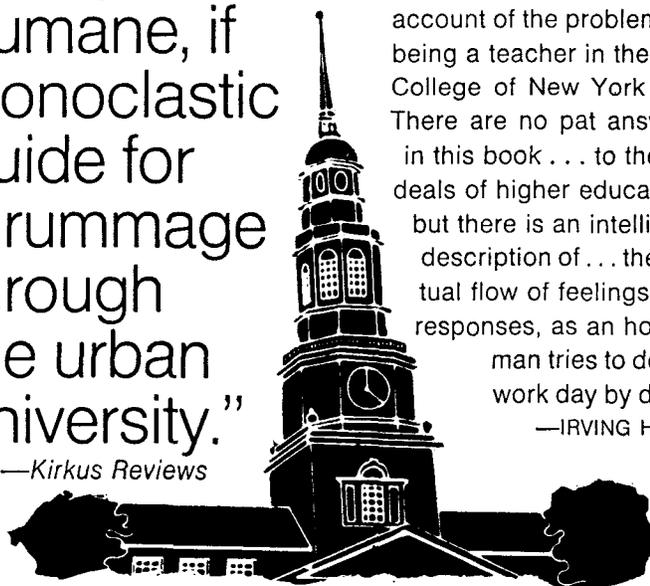
Photo: Gerry Cranham

"A very humane, if iconoclastic guide for a rummage through the urban university."

—*Kirkus Reviews*

"Leonard Kriegel has written a graceful and candid account of the problems of being a teacher in the City College of New York... There are no pat answers in this book... to the ordeals of higher education; but there is an intelligent description of... the actual flow of feelings and responses, as an honest man tries to do his work day by day."

—IRVING HOWE



Working Through

A TEACHER'S JOURNEY IN THE URBAN UNIVERSITY
by **LEONARD KRIEGEL**

\$6.95, now at your bookstore
SATURDAY REVIEW PRESS
380 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 10017

Saturday Review of SCIENCE

BRIGHT LAD & THE ONE-EYED ANARCHIST: A FABLE

BY BRUCE WALLACE



nce upon a time in a small kingdom there lived a One-eyed Anarchist who resolved to assassinate the King's young son, the Prince. By watching from afar, the Anarchist found out that each day the Prince stopped to buy a popsicle from

the local Good Humor man. Directly across the street from the Good Humor wagon was a dark passage, complete with pillars behind which one might lurk. Our story begins with the One-eyed Anarchist—bomb in pocket—lurking behind one of the convenient pillars. What a sinister plot!

Suddenly the Anarchist groaned silently and swore. Despite the care that he had lavished upon his scheme, he had neglected to measure the width of the street. Because he had but one eye, he lacked depth perception. Hence, since he did not know how far he must throw the bomb, it seemed his assassination plot must fail.

At that very moment, when all seemed lost, the One-eyed Anarchist saw Bright Lad, a well-known and respected neighborhood youth, coming down the street.

Bruce Wallace is a geneticist at Cornell University.

Bright Lad was counting, half-aloud, "2,234, 2,235, 2,236."

"Bright Lad!" the Anarchist called. "2,237, 2,238, 2,239, 2,240. Yessir!" replied Bright Lad.

"What are you counting today, Bright Lad?" asked the Anarchist.

"I am measuring the length of the street in paces, sir, because I believe in collecting quantitative data."

"Have you ever measured its width, lad?"

"No, sir, I have not."

"Surely, if you knew its width, you would be able to calculate its area, would you not?"

"Yes, indeed, sir. And with very little effort I could then calculate the number of cobblestones required for paving it. And the number of trees needed to make it pleasantly shaded. And the size of the gutters needed to carry off the heaviest rainfall."

Bright Lad, who had read both John Evelyn's *Fumifugium: Or the Smoake of London Dissipated* and Lewis Mumford's *The City in History*, bubbled with enthusiasm.

"Good thinking, lad, good thinking!" said the Anarchist. "Might I not help you in your good work? Here, I shall buy you a popsicle if you will but pace across the street to that Good Humor wagon and then tell me its width."

"Yes, indeed, sir, I shall. And thank you for your interest and encouragement; I believe that matters of this sort shall be of much value to our city and kingdom."

Several days later, having by now read Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* and several Pelican paperback originals as well, Bright Lad appeared at the door of the Royal Apartment.

"I must see the King," he informed the aide who guarded the door, "in order to suggest means for beautifying our city and improving the living conditions of our citizens."

"The King is mourning the loss of his son, the Prince, lad, and has asked not to be disturbed."

"Oh, dear. Yes, of course. Have they apprehended the assassin?"

"Yes. The villain is the One-eyed Anarchist."

"Then I must have spoken with him only minutes before the crime."

"What did he want, lad?"

"Nothing. Indeed, he was most kind in encouraging me in my studies. But, bless me, that is why I am here. Since the King is indisposed, might I tell you what I have in mind?"

Without waiting for a reply, Bright Lad continued, his words tumbling out in a torrent: "The main street in town, the one on which the assassination took place, is 2,500 paces in length and thirty-five in width. Cobblestones are as large as my fist, and, therefore, there must be about eight million paving stones in the entire street. Now I estimate that one cobblestone in every thousand disappears each week during student demonstrations and through various forms of thievery; thus, the King's quarrymen should provide 8,000 stones weekly to the Royal Highway Store.

"During a heavy rainstorm as much as three inches of rain may fall in an hour's time. Because the length and breadth of the street are known, I can calculate the volume of water that . . .

"Aide? Aide?" Bright Lad went on. "Have you understood what I have said? Do you see the importance of these calculations? I am trying to demonstrate that knowledge can be used to better man's estate.

"Return later? The King will send for me? Well . . . fine. But please explain to him how precise knowledge arrived at through careful observation is the only sound basis for human progress. His can be a city—nay, a kingdom—fair beyond the imagination of man, provided that he makes use of scientific knowledge scientifically arrived at by scientists such as myself.

"And please, sir, convey to the King my deepest sympathy over the recent and untimely death of his son, the Prince."

Moral: *Knowledge may be value free, but it is first used by those who most need it, and they, in turn, most likely are those who finance it.* □