

SCIENCE

VOL. 96

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1942

No. 2492

<i>Molders of a Better Destiny</i> : DR. CHARLES M. A. STINE	305
<i>Scientific Events</i> :	
<i>Recent Deaths; Technochemical Lectures, 1942-1943, of the Mellon Institute; Students in the Army Enlisted Reserve; Standards Division of the Office of Price Administration; Appointments and Resignations at Field Museum, Chicago; Officers of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers</i>	311
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	313
<i>Discussion</i> :	
<i>Vertical Orientation of Powdery Mildew Conidia during Fall</i> : DR. C. E. YARWOOD and W. E. HAZEN. <i>The Requirements of Parasites for More than Hosts</i> : DR. GEORGE N. WOLCOTT. <i>The Complete Utilization of Scientifically Trained Personnel</i> : DR. HARRY GRUNDFEST	316
<i>Scientific Books</i> :	
<i>Organic Chemistry</i> : PROFESSOR MARSTON TAYLOR BOGERT	319
<i>Special Articles</i> :	
<i>Biotin Deficiency and Other Changes in Rats Given Sulfamylguanidine or Succinyl Sulfathiazole in Purified Diets</i> : DR. FLOYD S. DAFT, L. L. ASHBURN and DR. W. H. SEBRELL. <i>Atypical Response of the Rabbit to Desoxycorticosterone Acetate</i> : A. E. RAKOFF, K. E. PASCHKIS and PROFESSOR A. CANTAROW. <i>Uniformities in the Content of B Vitamins in Malignant Neoplasms</i> : DR. ALFRED TAYLOR, DR. MAXWELL A. POLLACK and PROFESSOR ROGER J. WILLIAMS	321
<i>Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods</i> :	
<i>The Determination of Blood Volume with Red Blood Cells Containing Radioactive Phosphorus (P^{32})</i> : FRANK A. BROWN, JR., L. H. HEMPELMANN, JR. and DR. ROBERT ELMAN. <i>Freezing Myriapods for Photographing</i> : DR. MYCHYLE W. JOHNSON and DR. JAMES H. STARLING	323
<i>Science News</i>	10

SCIENCE: A Weekly Journal devoted to the Advancement of Science, edited by J. MCKEEN CATTELL and published every Friday by

THE SCIENCE PRESS

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Annual Subscription, \$6.00 Single Copies, 15 Cts.

SCIENCE is the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Information regarding membership in the Association may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary in the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

MOLDERS OF A BETTER DESTINY¹

By DR. CHARLES M. A. STINE

VICE-PRESIDENT AND ADVISER ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, INC.

IN fighting a war, the all-absorbing intent is to win. There is little time to analyze the rush of events or to appraise their consequences beyond the war's end. The united objective is rightly success for our arms.

Yet under the pressures of a great war there may be compressed scientific, economic and social developments that might have taken many decades to achieve under less urgent conditions. Their effects on our lives and all civilization may be more wide-reaching and lasting than any military conquest. They constitute one of the most imperative incentives to victory.

No American, least of all any scientist worthy the name, conceivably could endorse war as a justifiable means to progress. The destruction of life and property wrought by the present war far exceeds the

¹ Address before the General Session of the American Chemical Society, Buffalo, N. Y., September 7, 1942.

havocs of a century's earthquakes. Most of mankind is burning itself on an altar of paganism.

Nonetheless, one fact is inescapable. Despite the recurrent malady of war, history's over-all course is forward. Mankind has the habit of rising phoenix-like from its own ashes to attain greater heights. Progress is immortal.

We emerged from the First World War with a wholly new concept of our possibilities. For the first time we began clearly to see that when the Creator conferred upon man freedom of choice and action, there were placed in man's hands the tools with which he could shape his destiny and modify his future. We learned that it was possible not only to emulate nature but even to excel her in certain fields of creation. We were shocked at how little we knew and at

Science

96 (2492)

Science **96** (2492), 305-324.

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/96/2492.citation>

PERMISSIONS

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

Science (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. 2017 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.