

for the selection of writings in scientific literature at any level of education.

The individual work of art is the form of the subject that matters. In its essence the "subject" is the precise way in which its best thought is expressed. The form is the manner of its power. Change it and you make of the subject something else.

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THE LEAD IN THE AIR

Air-pollution officials in New York City fear that lead from automobile exhausts may be causing the high lead levels showing up in the blood of city residents. Though no federal safety standards have been set on lead in the air, city officials are alarmed at amounts indicated by sampling stations in traffic-clogged Manhattan. The city health department has found high lead levels in the blood of urban children, which could not have been caused from eating old lead-based paints. Such paints, until recently, were blamed for abnormally high lead levels in children's blood.

SYSTEMATICS-AND-EVOLUTION CONGRESS

The First International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology will meet at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Aug. 4 to 11, 1973. The direct sponsors are the Society of Systematic Zoology and the International Association for Plant Taxonomy.

The general theme "Evolution of Biologic Diversity" covers the following symposia at the congress: evolution of biotic communities, species diversity as related to habitat, ecologic substructure of natural communities, biology of feral species, coevolution of animals and plants, continental drift and its evolutionary consequences, evolutionary development of form and symmetry, evolutionary significance of proteins, the computer revolution in systematics, phylogeny of protists, origin and evolution of the eucaryotic cell, and ultrastructure, biochemistry, and genetics of fungi. Other symposia may be added.

Those who wish to receive the congress's circular, to be mailed in spring 1972, should write to Robert W. Pennak, Biology Dept., University of Colorado, Boulder 80302.

WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION?

Not all educators and planners agree on a definition of environmental education, but they know what environmental education is and what it is not.

Environmental education is—

A new approach to teaching about man's relationship to his environment—how he affects and is affected by the world around him;

An integrated process dealing with man's natural and man-made surroundings;

Experience-based learning, using the total human, natural, and physical resources of the school and surrounding community as an educational laboratory;

An interdisciplinary approach that relates all subjects to a whole-earth "oneness of purpose";

Directed toward survival in an urban society;

Life-centered and oriented toward community development;

An approach for developing self-reliance in responsible, motivated members of society;

A rational process to improve the quality of life;

G geared toward developing behavior patterns that will endure throughout life.

The consensus is that environmental education is not—

Conservation, outdoor resource management, or nature study (although these may be included in an environmental-education program);

A cumbersome new program requiring vast outlays of capital and operating funds;

A self-contained course to be added to the already over-crowded curriculum;

Merely getting out of the classroom.

Places for Environmental Education, a report issued by Educational Facilities Laboratories

GROWTH OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL SCIENCE

Secondary-school enrollments in selected science and mathematics courses increased sharply during the 20-year period from 1948-49 to 1969-70. Enrollments in introductory algebra and introductory geometry, sociology, advanced mathematics, and chemistry were over 2.5 times larger in 1969 than they were in 1948. Enrollments in biology and economics more than tripled, and psychology enrollments increased almost sevenfold. Among the selected courses, only physics failed to keep pace with total enrollment, increasing only 66%. (Total enrollment in grades nine to 12 increased 2.3 times during the period.)

Science Resources Studies Highlights
National Science Foundation