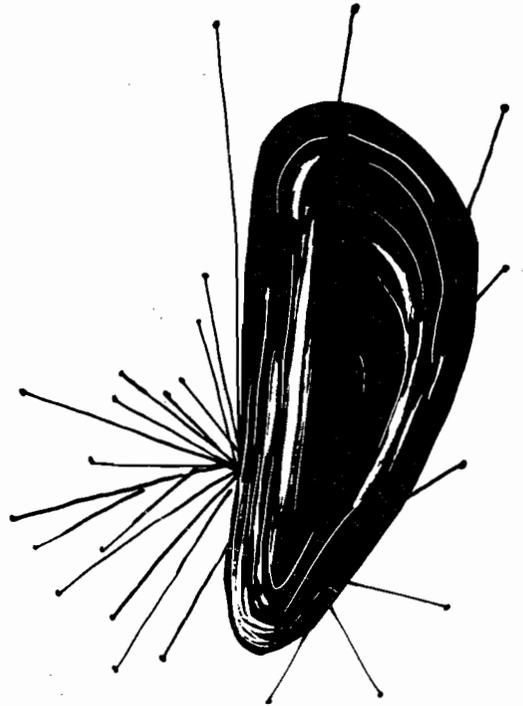


has long been the runaway winner on the institutional landscape. Miscreants in our ranks are rare, it insists, but when the integrity of science is betrayed, defrocking of the culprits is assured by sensitive internal checks." Greenburg goes on to affirm that this is not the case.

Finally, Dr. Feldmann should recall the context in which I raised the issue of fraud and bias in science. It was not to malign the research community, which is probably no more nor less honest than the rest of us, but rather to undercut the smug assurance which discredits anecdotal or observational accounts of animal behavior in contrast to controlled experiments. My point was to show that laboratory research is open to the same sort of extreme skepticism that time-tested anecdotal evidence of animal behavior is. The proper stance, in my view, is to examine both types of evidence with a critical eye, as Romanes did, not to dismiss either as intrinsically inferior or flawed, and not assume that either is perfect.*

* **Editors' Note:** It is our policy to allow the reviewer a brief final word. Dr. Feldmann's reply is brief indeed: "Professor Rollin ably explicates his intentions. I am reassured. I respectfully refer readers to the book itself for context and tone."



THE PASSING OF GIANTS

(for the African elephant, and especially for the more than half a million killed between 1980 and 1987)

**They were the gods of thunder.
Survivors from the icy dawn.
Trembling the earth with their footfall.
An entourage of swirling dust clouds,
moving through the jungle,
with trumpets heralding
the approach of majesty.
Now dealers and carvers haggle the price
for dead pieces of greatness.
The sigh of the last elephant fades
to the music of dusty piano keys.
How pretentious we must be
to topple giants.**

Kathleen Malley