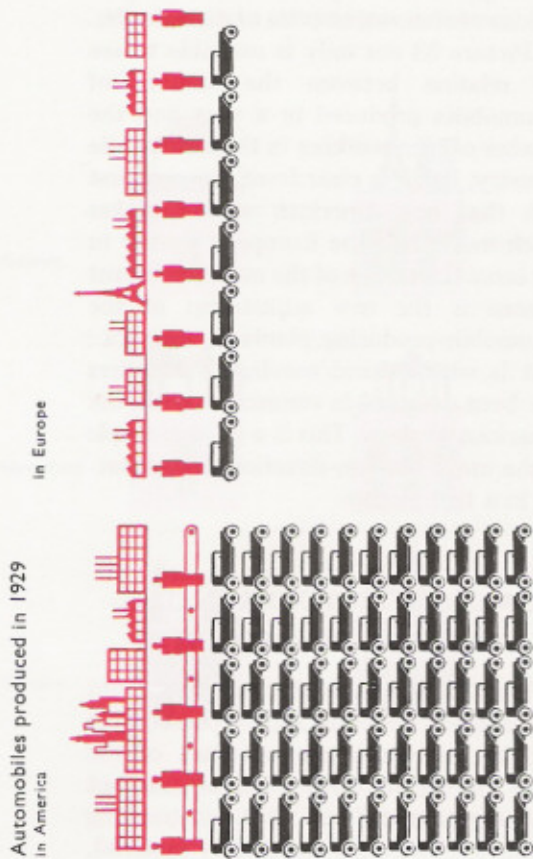


But the eye is completely unable to make a comparison between planes in such a sharp way. The only decision it is able to make is : this plane is greater than that. But how much greater? This question will get no answer from the eye by itself.

That is the reason why the square and the circle will have no place in the ISOTYPE system. The square is frequently used in books of geography, specially if the question is the size of planes, for example the size of countries. It is true that we see at one look that one country is greater than another. But it is impossible to see what number of times one country is greater than another, the addition of which countries makes a country the same size as which other country, and so on. If the rules of the ISOTYPE system are taken as the guide, all this will be clear. Every plane will be made up of units of the same size and form (four-sided forms, possibly squares, but that is not necessary), and by reason of these units any comparison of sizes will be possible. "But," the man of science will say in support of his system, "our squares give the relation between sizes



Automobiles produced in 1929  
 In America

In Europe

Red sign for 100,000 workmen  
 Black sign for 100,000 automobiles produced

PICTURE 33