
Letters to the Editor

Information for B. and T.

Relative to the letter of B. and T. (*Science*, 1946, 103, 26), the following observation is submitted. Five brothers, all the boys in one family, are all in *Who's Who in America*, 1938-1940. They are Franklin, Henry Clapp, James Morgan, John Harvey, and Welk Alvord Sherman. All were born at Ash Grove, Virginia, and probably attended the same school.

W. O. R.

Department of Agriculture

In the middle 1880's three brothers, William C., E. Henry, and Gustav F. Ruediger attended a one-room country school in School District No. 1, Town of Milton, Buffalo County, Wisconsin. I think you will find these names in the fourth and fifth editions of *American Men of Science*.

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Since the chance of such a coincidence is rather small, B. and T. (*Science*, 1946, 103, 26) wish to know whether any one-room country school other than the one they mention has ever numbered among its alumni two starred scientists. At the end of the 1870's, two brothers, who are both starred in *American Men of Science*, simultaneously attended such a school near Hutchinson, Minnesota. They graduated as classmates from a university in which eventually both served as professors of physics.

Z.

New Haven, Connecticut

In reply to "Information Please" (*Science*, 1946, 103, 26) the following case may be cited: In the later 1870's and early 1880's two boys, born in farmhouses about a half a mile apart and with only two months' difference in their ages, attended, when they became of school age, a one-room country school in Rhode Island. One of them had most of his schooling up to fourteen years of age in that place. When nearly nine years old he was in a graded school for five months, and in another one-room school for seven months, then back to his earlier school. The other boy was in that one-room school during at least two different periods, but for a number of years he attended a graded school in another township. Ultimately, these two went to different colleges, and their careers have been in many respects quite different, but for thirty years or more they have been listed in *Who's Who*. While, therefore, there are many dissimilarities between the early educational advantages of these two men and the ones mentioned in *Science*, the elements of likeness may be sufficient to warrant this note.

One feature that deserves mention is that the teacher

in the one-room school during the last three years in which one of these boys attended (and part of that time the other boy was a pupil there) had had a wide experience. He had been a United States consul or vice-consul, in Brazil or Argentina, and had traveled somewhat in Europe. He therefore had a much wider outlook upon life than most teachers in such schools. How much effect this had upon one of the writers, he is not prepared to say. He was out of school entirely from fourteen to twenty-one, but a remark the teacher made when this boy left school at fourteen—"You ought to go on to college"—lingered and may have shaped somewhat his later scholastic career.

T. and W.

Brooklyn, New York

What Can You Do About It?

In *Science*, 1946, 103, 59, Mr. L. J. Thomas suggests that the AAAS take the lead in getting the public more acquainted with the impending dangers of the atomic bomb. The bomb is indeed the most urgent government problem, and an enlightened public is needed. The AAAS should also be able to exert political pressure in this matter. The suggestion that the AAAS take the lead has my full support.

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Announcement

The paper entitled "Physiological comparison of two strains of penicillium," by Robertson Pratt and Jean Dufrenoy, published in *Science*, 1945, 102, 428, contained information obtained under a classified contract between the OSRD and Cutter Laboratories which, in justice to other contractors in the same field, should not have been released. The manuscript of the paper was submitted to the office of the Committee on Medical Research and received official approval for publication. Hence, neither the authors of the paper nor Cutter Laboratories can justly be criticized for this error.

A. N. RICHARDS, Chairman

Committee on Medical Research, OSRD
Washington, D. C.

Reversal in the Winter Flounder

Dr. E. W. Gudger's note on reversal in the winter flounder, *Pseudopleuronectes americanus* (*Science*, 1945, 102, 672-673) recalls to mind an additional example of this rare phenomenon.

While shore-seining with Dr. U. B. Stone and Mr. Mark A. Hall in Shinnecock Bay, one mile south of West Tiana, New York, 28 July 1938, we took a single, "left-handed" winter flounder among several hundred normal individuals. My field notes indicate that all speci-