



qualifications?

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The positions at Fort Monroe are on research and analysis teams tackling theoretical problems in military organization and tactics, using combat models and war games. At Monterey, the emphasis is on the experimental study of combat, using the techniques of design and analysis of experiments and high speed computing."

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tion. Percent and per mille and parts per million are easy and have convenient symbols: %, ‰, and ppm. It is true that it is inconvenient to write 0.015%, or 0.15‰, or concentration of 1.5×10^{-4} , or 150 ppm. To write 15 mg percent, which is present custom in our clinical laboratories, seems to me not much of an improvement. Fifteen milligrams percent does run off the tongue quite smoothly. One hundred fifty parts per million, however, runs just as smoothly and is only 12 percent longer.

Now I have an invention. It is to use, instead, the East Indian word for 100,000, namely, *lac*. Fifteen milligrams percent then becomes 15 per *lac*.

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Insect Control by Radiation

In the article "Current status of insect control by radiation" [*Science* 124, 1011 (1956)], Charles C. Hassett gives a table of costs per ton for a 50,000-roentgen dose from various sources in which some of the data appear to be misleading. In particular, I think that the figures given for electron accelerators are a little unrepresentative and, in this connection, I would like to call attention to data given by Wolfgang Huber [*Western Canner and Packer* (Aug. 1956)]. Huber shows that, for a dose of 50,000 roentgens (approximately 0.05 Megarep) at 50-percent utilization, machines are available that can treat more than 100 tons per hour at a cost of 40¢ per ton or less.

I should also like to point out that there appears to be a discrepancy in Hassett's stated cost of the cobalt-60 irradiation unit: "\$10 per ton (5¢ per pound)."

M. C. CROWLEY-MILLING

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Company, Manchester, England

The article by Huber, referred to by M. C. Crowley-Milling, appeared after my article had been written and submitted for clearance; hence, it could not be included in my discussion. The data cited actually reinforced my conclusions: that these machines will soon make large-scale radiation economically feasible.

With reference to Crowley-Milling's second point, the manuscript submitted to *Science* shows the correct values: "\$10 per ton (0.5¢ per pound)." This typographic error unfortunately passed both *Science's* proof reading and mine.

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