

Reprint Requests

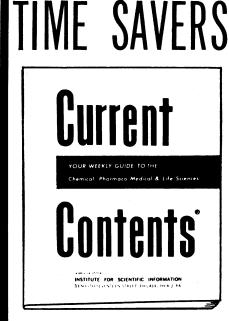
Some years ago an article appeared in which the merits of printed "reprint-request" postcards were closely examined [J. Hedgpeth, Am. Scientist 42, 497 (1954)]. Rather few of the cards' alleged merits withstood the author's critical scrutiny. The cards were adjudged discourteous, inconsiderate, and generally to be abhorred. In fact, I was sufficiently impressed by the fire of condemnation to forswear the use of such contemptible missives. Subsequently, each of my reprint requests was accompanied by a carefully worded letter of justification. Unfortunately, this habit was shattered by the disillusionment that resulted when I and several colleagues at Yale received smudged, printed reprint-request postcards from several of the same knights who had joined in challenging the boorish reprint collectors. Sad is the life of the idealists!

In recent months the need for renewed attack has become acute. To pass over, for the moment, the dozens of mailings to anonymous collectors that the cards demand, there are now appearing increasing numbers of cards requesting two reprints, "one for me and one for my library." When each of the two workers at an arctic research station sent me such a card the dam was breached, and this flow commenced. Perhaps these men were merely lonely and wanting to encourage correspondence. Perhaps their months of solitude in bitter arctic wastes had caused each to retreat from contact with the other (but two libraries?). In the face of such a pattern, however, it is clear that the most economical solution would be to abolish all journals and to offer all articles for sale as separates. Could the alternative proposed by Hedgpeth also be prayerfully reconsidered?

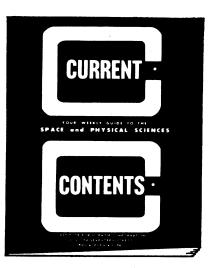
PETER H. KLOPFER Department of Zoology, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

Repetitive Self-Stimulation

Since Olds and Milner described the repetitive self-stimulation by rats with electrodes implanted in their brain, there has been increasing acceptance of the concept that this selfstimulation is of a rewarding nature. Certainly it is understandable how this view has arisen, but I submit that this



CURRENT CONTENTS OF CHEMICAL, PHAR-MACO-MEDICAL & LIFE SCIENCES is a comprehensive weekly service that lists the tables of contents, most of them in advance, of more than 600 primary scientific journals. With this service, the scientist is given a unique, convenient method to scan the title pages of journals of interest to him without physically handling thousands of individual issues per year. Spending about one hour per week, he can easily check off articles of interest. CURRENT CONTENTS also provides, when possible, author addresses so scientists can write to colleagues for reprints. In addition, Original Article Tear Sheets are available.



CURRENT CONTENTS OF SPACE & PHYSICAL SCIENCES enables scientists to keep up with new developments in such fields as missiles and rockets, electronics, mathematics, computers, physics, nuclear energy and instrumentation. This new weekly service comprehensively reports the contents of more than 500 primary journals—over 100,000 individual articles per year. As a special bonus, all basic chemical journals are covered in this edition of CURRENT CONTENTS. Available only to CURRENT CONTENTS. Available onur exclusive Original Article Tear Sheet service, OATS supplies the principal ingredient in the effective utilization of scientific information—prompt and convenient access to original documents. And cost of OATS is lower than hard-to-read photocopies.

Gratis review copies of the above listed services are available upon request.

INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION 33 SOUTH SEVENTEEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

SCIENCE, VOL. 134