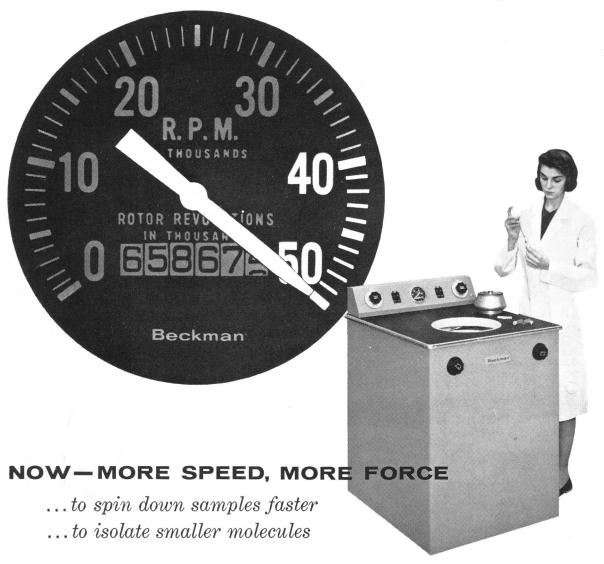
SCIENCE 8 December 1961 Vol. 134, No. 3493

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE



Preconvention Issue



Those who use laboratory centrifugation to separate, concentrate, and isolate macromolecules now have at their command nearly 200,000 g's of centrifugal force in the rugged, easy-to-operate Model L Preparative Ultracentrifuge.

These higher forces are possible with an increase in the top speed of current-production Model L's from 40,000 to 50,000 rpm—and with development of a new, higher-speed angle rotor. The new rotor holds 100 ml in ten tubes, and at maximum speed generates 198,000 g at the outer tube edge—54,000 g more than previous Model L angle rotors.

Centrifugal separations thus become an even more powerful laboratory tool... work can be completed faster... even smaller proteins, viruses, and other molecules can be sedimented.

For more information on the 50,000 rpm Model L and the new Type 50 rotor, please write Beckman Instruments, Inc., Spinco Division, Stanford Industrial Park, Palo Alto, California, for Data File L-5.





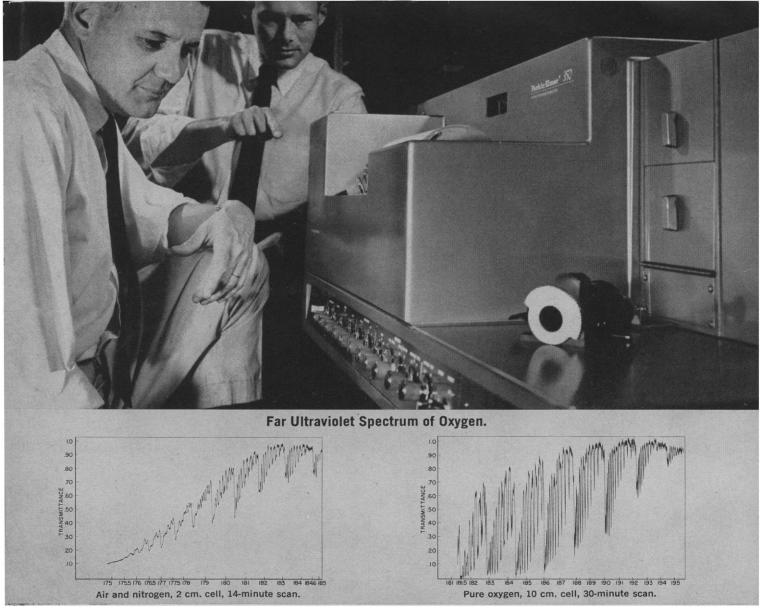
PROBABLY THE WATER IS ALL RIGHT!

A cool drink from the common cup. A small chance. Usually no one suffers for it. Usually. It's human nature to take chances. Except at Nutritional Biochemicals. There, human nature gives way to perfectionism. Because lives depend on the absolute purity of N.B.Co.'s biochemicals. So does successful research. In ordering one of N.B.Co.'s 2600 biochemicals, you express confidence. Confidence in a company whose only business is preparing pure biochemicals. A company whose world-wide volume brings you pure biochemicals

at low prices. Send for our Free catalogue today. Or call us at MOntrose 2-0214, Cleveland, Ohio.

NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMICALS CORPORATION
21010 Miles Avenue • Cleveland 28, Ohio
24-Hour Delivery in the U.S.A. • Slightly Longer Anywhere Else

Send for our free October, 1961 Catalog con taining more than 2600 items. Fill out coupo and mail today for your copy.	n NBG
Name	7
Organization	
Address	
City	
State	Zone



FAR ULTRAVIOLET SPECTRAL REGION OPENED BY NEW PERKIN-ELMER MODEL 350 SPECTROPHOTOMETER

With Perkin-Elmer's new Model 350 UV-VIS-NIR Spectro-photometer, you can detect and measure less sample—over a wider wavelength range—with greater precision—than with any other ultraviolet instrument. The Model 350 provides this capability routinely from $175m_{\mu}$ in the far ultraviolet to 2.7_{μ} in the near infrared. You get analytical versatility over the widest wavelength range and through the widest range of optical densities. Compare these advantages offered by the Model 350.

- Widest wavelength range in one instrument. The Model 350's optimized wavelength capability ranges from $175m\mu$ in the far ultraviolet to 2.7μ in the near-infrared.
- Maximum photometric efficiency throughout range. High absorbances can be measured with accuracy throughout the range of the Model 350. Specially-coated, Perkin-Elmer reflecting optics, combined with high-efficient sources, assure maximum transmission of maximum energy. The double-monochromator dispersion system reduces interfering stray light to a negligible level.
- Unexcelled resolution. The standard Model 350 provides uniformly high resolution throughout its range; in the far

SEE PERKIN-ELMER AT ACS AND ISA

informly high resolution throughout its range, in

ultraviolet—a region of increasing significance—the Model 350's superior energy and dispersion characteristics mean the best resolution possible in the field today.

• Ordinate scale expansion. Adding range and versatility to the Model 350's excellent absorbance accuracy is the new, integral Ordinate Scale Expansion feature. Any 2, 5, 10 or 20% portion of the transmittance scale—even when the reading is near the zero or 100% line—can be electronically expanded by discrete factors of 50X, 20X, 10X or 5X, facilitating the determination of weak bands.

And more:

- Zero Absorbance Line Compensation
- Fast Pen Response
- Wide Dynamic Scan Speed Range
- High Sensitivity
- Integrated Controls
- Large Sample Compartments
- Wide Range of Accessories

Write for more information and spectra on the Model 350.

INSTRUMENT DIVISION

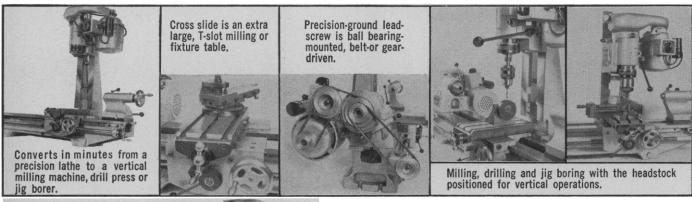
Perkin-Elmer Corporation

SCIENCE

Editorial	Poverty's Millionaires	1833
Articles	Cohesive Lift of Sap in the Rattan Vine: P. F. Scholander, E. Hemmingsen, W. Garey The problem of how sap rises lies stranded for lack of means to measure negative pressure in liquids.	1835
	The Search for Signals from Other Civilizations: S. von Hoerner The waiting time for answers may be greater than the longevity of the technical state of mind.	1839
	Denver: 128th Annual Meeting	1844
icience and the News	Science and Segregation: A Dilemma for the Anthropologists; Disarmament Agency: Off to a Slow Start	1868
Reports	Vocal Exchanges between Dolphins: J. C. Lilly and A. M. Miller Bottlenose dolphins "talk" to each other with whistles, clicks, and a variety of other noises.	1873
	Cutaneous Molt Induced by Calciphylaxis in the Rat: H. Selye, G. Gentile, P. Prioreschi	1876
	In vitro Culture of Pyrodinium: J. J. A. McLaughlin and P. A. Zahl	1878
	Effect of Enzymes on Partially Purified Japanese B Encephalitis and Related Arbor Viruses: M. Takehara and S. Hotta	1878
	Insecticide Content of Diet and Body Fat of Alaskan Natives: W. F. Durham et al	1880
	Drug Resistance due to Inbreeding: N. Plotnikoff	1881
	Effect of Meprobamate on the Multiplication of Brucella abortus in Monocytes: R. W. I. Kessel, J. Boughton, W. Braun	1882
	Abscission and Abscisin: A. C. Leopold and B. Rubinstein; WC. Liu and H. R. Carns	1883
	Responses of Retinal Ganglion Cells to Exponentially Increasing Light Stimuli: C. Enroth-Cugell and R. W. Jones	1884
Departments	Plant Geographers; Topology; Poultry Science; Forthcoming Events	1886
	New Products	1899
	Letters from K. Florey, D. D. Jackson, V. W. Clapp, H. G. Classen, W. H. Kane, T. D. Perrine, H. J. Muller; W. C. Clemens, Jr., D. S. Clemens, K. B. Krauskopf; S. Marcus; H. C. Trimble; R. G. Menzel and R. Ichikawa; R. D. Hoak; S. Genoves; J. W. Hedgpeth and F. Moog; L. F. Herzog, D. J. Marshall, T. Hall; A. E. Bolinder and N. Grossowicz; B. Mundkur; C. M. Fair	1910
		טופו

One of the dunes in the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, near Alamosa, Colorado. [National Park Service]







SPECIFICATIONS

of Foll four folio	
Horizontal	
Swing over bed	10′′
Swing over cross slide	6½"
Distance between centers	24"
Bed length	39¾"
Bed width	6"
Vertical	
Spindle nose to cross slide table	12¼"
Drill to center of circle	10"
Table size	10" x.434"
Table cross teed	PAY.
Table, longitudinal feed	1936′′
6-bearing Headstock Spindle	
Hole through spindle	9/16"
Headstock spindle taperMo	rse. No. 2
Collet capacity	9/16"
No. of thread pitches available (inch, metric, and diametrical pitch threads)	

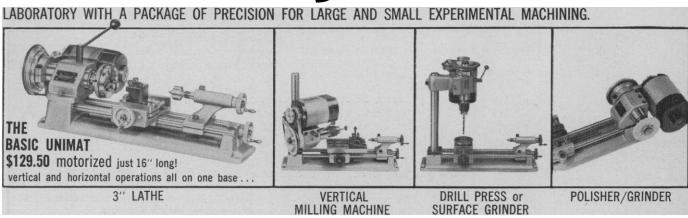
1780 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

THIS IS MAXIMAT

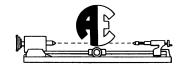
the ingenious, multi-functional tool room lathe...a single machine that performs the tasks of four! Set it up with the detachable headstock-and-motor unit in the horizontal position and it's a 10" lathe that meets the most exacting laboratory standards. Affix the unit to the exclusive Verti-Bed and its a vertical milling machine, drill press, and jig borer as well! Maximat is ideally suited for all kinds of experimental machining in metals and plastics. The "free" member of the team is UNIMAT. Incorporating the versatility features of Maximat, this "jewel of a machine tool" provides watchmaker precision for every type of miniaturization project. It is offered entirely without cost with the purchase of a Maximat.

You must not let this remarkable offer go by the board. Perhaps you have already recommended either or both machines to your management. Perhaps that memo has become just one more requisition waiting its turn. If that's the case, here's a compelling reason to move it to the top of the pile! To our knowledge, this is the first two-for-one offer in the history of machine tool merchandising. It is not only unique, but legitimate. IT IS A LIMITED OFFER EXPIRING JAN. 31st! The two machines comprise an ideal "package" for the lab; get them both—now

unimat free!!!



OFFER EXPIRES JAN. 31, 1962. WRITE FOR BOTH MAXIMAT AND UNIMAT CATALOGS. YOU MUST USE THE COUPON; THE OFFER IS NOT VALID WITHOUT IT.



AMEDICAN ENEL STAAL	INC. 🗆 DEPT. AL 🗆 350 BROADWAY, N. Y. 13
Gentlemen:	ING DEFT. AL - 330 DROADWAT, N. 1. 10
Your offer interests me catalogs.	e. Please send both the Maximat and Unimat
Name	Title
Company Name	
Street Address	
City	ZoneState



SELECTED 1961 BOOKS

ON DISPLAY IN THE A.A.A.S. SCIENCE LIBRARY, Denver Hilton Hotel—December 27-30, 1961

Advances in

ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS

Edited by ZDENEK KOPAL Volume 1, January 1962, about 325 pp., approx. \$9.50

Advances in

NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Edited by H. KOUTS and E. J. HENLEY Volume 1, 1962, in preparation

Advances in

PHARMACOLOGY

Edited by S. Garattini and P. A. Shore Volume 1, January 1962, about 450 pp., approx. \$11.50

Advances in

IMMUNOLOGY

Edited by W. H. TALIAFERRO and J. H. HUMPHREY Volume 1, December 1961, 423 pp., \$12.00

Advances in

MATHEMATICS

(Published in parts)

Edited by HERBERT BUSEMANN

Volume 1, Fascicle 1, December 1961,

102 pp., \$3.80

THE OPTIMAL DESIGN OF CHEMICAL REACTORS

A Study in Dynamic Programming
By RUTHERFORD ARIS
July 1961, 191 pp., \$7.00

GYRODYNAMICS

and its Engineering Applications

By RONALD N. ARNOLD and

LEONARD MAUNDER

November 1961, 484 pp., \$14.00

THE CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYCLIC

Compounds

By G. M. BADGER October 1961, 498 pp., \$12.00

RADICAL POLYMERIZATION

By J. C. BEVINGTON September 1961, 188 pp., \$6.00

FISH AS FOOD

Edited by GEORG BORGSTROM Volume 1. Production, Biochemistry and Microbiology August 1961, 725 pp., \$24.00

Lectures on

FIELD THEORY

and the Many-Body Problem

Edited by E. R. CAIANIELLO

September 1961, 327 pp., \$9.50

GENERAL CYTOCHEMICAL METHODS

Edited by J. F. DANIELLI Volume 2, November 1961, 297 pp., \$10.00

Methods in Hormone Research

Edited by RALPH DORFMAN Volume 1, Chemical Determinations January 1962, 423 pp., \$16.00 Volume 2, Bioassay February 1962, about 750 pp.

MECHANISMS IN RADIOBIOLOGY

Edited by M. ERRERA and A. FORSSBERG Volume 1, General Principles August 1961, 534 pp., \$16.00

Problems in Quantum Mechanics

By I. I. GOL'DMAN, V. D. KRIVCHENKOV, V. I. KOGAN, and V. M. GALITSKII (Translated from the Russian and edited by D. TER HAAR) April 1961, 394 pp., \$8.00

BIOLOGICAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

Proceedings of the IUB/IUBS Symposium, Stockholm, September 1960

Edited by T. W. GOODWIN and OLOV LINDBERG Volume 1, October 1961, 363 pp., \$10.50 Volume 2, December 1961, 665 pp., \$16.00

METABOLIC PATHWAYS

Second edition of Chemical Pathways of Metabolism

Edited by D. M. GREENBERG

Volume 2, Amino Acids, Nucleic Acids, Porphyrins, Vitamins, and Coenzymes

September 1961, 814 pp., \$24.00

THE RACTEDIA

A Treatise on Structure and Function

Edited by I. C. GUNSALUS and
R. Y. STANIER

Volume 2, Metabolism

April 1961, 572 pp., \$15.00, Subscription price \$13.50

PROTEIN BIOSYNTHESIS

Proceedings of the UNESCO Symposium, Wassenaar, August-September 1960

Edited by R. J. C. HARRIS

June 1961, 409 pp., \$14.00

COMPARATIVE NEUROPATHOLOGY

By J. R. M. INNES and L. Z. SAUNDERS January 1962, 839 pp., approx. \$30.00

REFERENCE ELECTRODES

Theory and Practice

Edited by DAVID J. G. IVES and GEORGE J. JANZ April 1961, 651 pp., \$20.00

SEXUALITY AND THE GENETICS OF BACTERIA

Completely Revised and Expanded Version of the French Edition

By François Jacob and Elie Wollman September 1961, 374 pp., \$10.00

PLEUROPNEUMONIA-LIKE ORGANISMS

(PPLO)-MYCOPLASMATACEAE

By E. KLIENEBERGER-NOBEL With a contribution by S. RAZIN November 1961, 157 pp., \$6.00

Physics and Astronomy of the Moon

Edited by ZDENEK KOPAL November 1961, 537 pp., \$16.50

PHOTOCHEMISTRY OF AIR POLLUTION

By Phillip A. Leighton August 1961, 300 pp., \$11.00

COMBUSTION, FLAMES AND EXPLOSIONS OF GASES Second Edition

By Bernard Lewis and Guenther von Elbe June 1961, 731 pp., \$22.00

FUNCTIONS OF THE BLOOD

Edited by R. G. MACFARLANE and A. H. T. ROBB-SMITH July 1961, 635 pp., \$16.80

BIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY OF BIRDS

Edited by A. J. MARSHALL Volume 2, March 1961, 468 pp., \$14.00

METHODS OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

Editor-in-Chief: L. Marton Volume 5A, Nuclear Physics Edited by LUKE C. L. YUAN and CHIEN-SHIUNG WU December 1961, 733 pp., \$18.00

MEIOSIS AND MITOSIS

By M. M. RHOADES and DANIEL MAZIA Volume 3 of The Cell Edited by JEAN BRACHET and ALFRED E. MIRSKY September 1961, 440 pp., \$12.00

POLYELECTROLYTE SOLUTIONS

A Theoretical Introduction

By Stuart A. Rice and Mitsuru Nagasawa with a contribution by H. Morawetz October 1961, 568 pp., \$16.50

PROTEIN STRUCTURE

By Harold A. Scheraga August 1961, 305 pp., \$8.00

THE STRUCTURE OF THE EYE

Proceedings of the Symposium held during the Seventh International Congress of Anatomists, New York, April 1960

Edited by George K. Smelser January 1961, 570 pp., \$15.00

AIR POLLUTION

A Comprehensive Treatise

Edited by ARTHUR C. STERN
Volume 1, January 1962, about 650 pp.,
\$20.00
Volume 2, January 1962, about 575 pp.

PLASTIC FLOW AND FRACTURE IN SOLIDS

By Tracy Y. Thomas June 1961, 267 pp., \$8.50

Fluorescence Assay in Biology and Medicine

By S. Udenfriend January 1962, 505 pp., approx. \$12.00

ACADEMIC PRESS

New York and London

111 Fifth Avenue, New York 3

17 Old Queen Street, London, S. W. 1



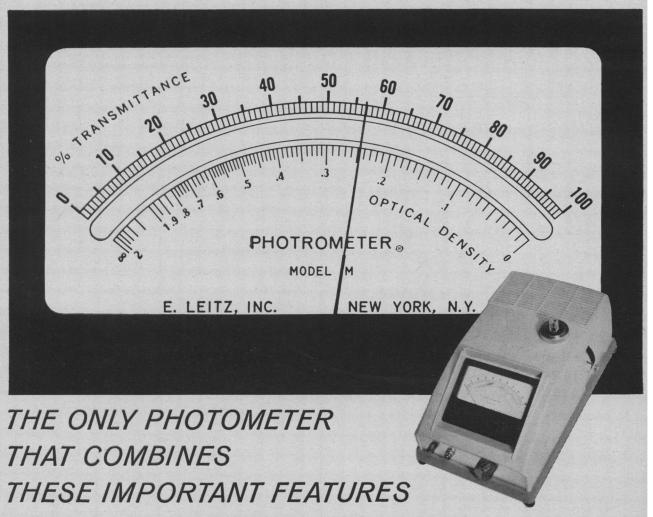
Don't let its economy fool you! This Manostat Plastic Glove Box boasts features that compare favorably with boxes costing twice the price!

■ 100% visibility through transparent 5/16" Plexiglass walls ■ Rounded corners for ease of cleaning and complete accessibility ■ Boxes may be interconnected with simple slip-on adapter to make multiple units ■ Easy access through 12-inch diameter side entry openings with readily removable covers ■ 8-inch circular flanged hand holes accept standard GB-1700 gloves ■ Adapts to so many available accessories for exceptional versatility...including new bellows gloves with replaceable hands, airlock, and coupling sleeves for joining

two boxes. GB-4000 Glove Box with two side access opening covers..\$186.

EMIL GREINER Co.

MEW LEITZ MODEL M PHOTROMETER



- 1. Larger...more easily readable meter! Accurate readings are obtained quickly and easily. New streamlined design incorporates unequalled stability.
- 2. Only 1.5 ml of solution needed! Precise determinations can now be made with less than half the quantities formerly required. The Leitz Model M Photrometer gives you the accurate and dependable readings that have set the standard for optimum requirements in clinical chemistry.
- 3. Precalibrated or uncalibrated! Leitz continues to offer the unique feature of calibrating each instrument individually for forty of the most commonly used determinations. Also available uncalibrated.

E. LEITZ, INC.

468 Park Avenue South, New York 16, New York

Leitz dependability. Since you're experienced with laboratory equipment, you know the enduring dependability of a Leitz Photrometer is the surest way to obtain reliable results every time—year after year.

Get all the facts...write for literature providing full information on all the important new features and conveniences built into the latest Model M. Fill out coupon... MAIL TODAY!

Gentlemen:	Dept. SC-12
on the New Le	nd me complete information pitz Model M Photrometer. nave Leitz representative oppointment to demonstrative
	it no onligation to me
Name	at no obligation to me.
NameAddress	

8 DECEMBER 1961



NEW ITEMS From Sigma TETRAHYDROFOLIC ACID

B-KETOADIPIC ACID

PHENYL THIOHYDANTOIN (PTH) AMINO ACIDS

SIALIC ACID, 90-100%

(n-Acetyl-neuraminic acid)

CYSTATHIONINE

GLUCOSE OXIDASE

Activities up to 140,000 units per gram-(approximately 100-fold purification over the common crude preparations)

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

(from intestinal mucosa)

Approximately 30-fold purification over previous grade

An Important Message To Those Who Use DPNH "DON'T USE A STOCK SOLUTIONwithout a careful study of results."

For several years Sigma has been advising research and clinical laboratories to be wary of stock solutions of DPNH. All too frequently we have been able to greatly increase an enzyme rate simply by using a fresh DPNH Solution instead of a previously prepared (and frozen) stock solution. Even packages of DPNH which had been opened and closed many times, occasionally seemed to yield low rates. The O.D. of the Solution did not always change, and could not be used as a guide to decomposition!

A recent publication (1) now confirms our belief. Solutions of DPNH which have been frozen, are reported to develop a potent inhibitor which has the same OD310 as does DPNH. Inhibition may also develop in "dry" DPNH after exposure to moist air.

A Re-evaluation of many research "conclusions" must now be made. It is suggested that Directors of Clinical Laboratories carefully evaluate their past usage of DPNH from a stock solution. At our suggestion, one major clinical laboratory, frankly skeptical of our past warnings, repeated a group of Lactic Dehydrogenase determinations using fresh DPNH—Results were increased by 100%1 Obviously clinical correlation was tremendously improved.

Ref. 1. Fawcett, Ciotti, & Kaplan, Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, 54, 210-212, (1961).

The best solution to this problem so far: Sigma Preweighed Vials

- 1. Select a size to fit a single assay.
- 2. Select a size large enough for a small group of assays which can be completed within a few hours.

They are guaranteed to be completely stable at room temperature until used. Ideal for use even in the tropics where refrigeration is difficult to maintain.

Every lot is tested for full activity before shipping. The following sizes are routinely available:

DPNH, **\Sigma** Grade. Pre-weighed Vials

Standardized Contents	Stock No.	Price per 10 Vials
0.2 mg	340-12	\$ 2.50
1.0 mg	340-101	6.00
2.0 mg	340-102	11.00
5.0 mg	340-105	15.00
10.0 mg	340-110	21.00
25.0 mg	340-125	35.00

Also available from Sigma-PRE-WEIGHED VIALS OF

- DPN TPN TPNH β -Glucuronidase
- Cortisone for Color Standard
- Dehydroisoandrosterone for Color Standard
- Red Cell Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase **Assay Reagents**

CALL US COLLECT AT ANY TIME, JUST TO GET ACQUAINTED

Day, Station to Station, PRospect 1-5750

Night, Person to Person, Dan Broida, WYdown 3-6418

SIGMA chemical company, 3500 dekalb st., st. louis 18, mo., u.s.a.





After 3 years of study, Sigma is pleased to announce The "TRIZMA"" PROJECT To Those Who Use "TRIS" BUFFERS

"TRIZMA®"- The New Sigma Trade mark for various compounds of Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane.

1. TRIZMA® BASE

Purified Tris was originally introduced for Laboratory Use by Sigma about 10 years ago. To use it as a buffer partial neutralization with an acid is required. Careful control with a pH meter is of course necessary.

2. TRIZMA® HCI

The completely neutralized crystalline Hydrochloride of Tris. Another "First" for Sigma! Yields a pH of about 4.7 in aqueous solution, but has no buffering capacity as is. Useful buffering range is between pH 7 and pH 9. So adjustment is made with Trizma-Base or other alkali.

3. TRIZMA® BASE and TRIZMA® HCI BLENDING

For those who want to quickly prepare a Tris Buffer at any pH between 7.0 and 9.0, without using an acid or pH meter, we suggest they get thoroughly familiar with the convenience and flexibility of the Trizma Blending Tables and Curves which are now available. By mixing known quantities of crystalline Trizma-Base and Trizma-HCl, any desired pH will results. Simply change the proportion to change the pH. Extreme accuracy is possible if the reagents are thoroughly desiccated before weighing.

4. TRIZMA® HCI PRE-SET pH

This is quite an accomplishment (in our opinion). Imagine being able to dissolve a single Tris salt in water with complete confidence that it will yield a buffer at a certain pH! No need to check it with a pH meter (unless of course you want to see if your pH Meter is accurate!). Yet that is what you can do with our "pre-Set pH-Trizma".

For example: If you frequently use a Tris buffer at pH 7.9 at 25° C and 0.05M, instead of going to all the bother dissolving the necessary amount of Tris, titrating with HCl, and carefully measuring the pH, simply order "Trizma-7.9", Črystalline, Reagent Grade. We will supply a beautifully crystalline Tris which, when dissolved in water to 0.05M, will automatically yield a pH of 7.9 \pm 0.05 at 25 $^{\circ}$ C! Soon we hope to guarantee an accuracy of ± 0.02 or better. If you use a buffer routinely at any other temperature or concentration just tell us what is wanted, and a precise "Trizma-Pre-Set pH" will be supplied. Compounds are available from pH 7.0 to pH 9.0 in increments of 0.1 pH units (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, etc.).

5. TRIZMA® MALEATE

Crystalline Tris-monomaleate. Another "First for Sigma!" Yields a pH of about 4.7 in aqueous solution, but has no buffering capacity as is. Adjustment is made with Trizma-Base or other alkali. The Maleate is better than the HCl salt for certain applications. For example, useful buffers can be prepared as low as pH 5.5. Also it is applicable when chlorides must be

6. Temperature Effect Concentration Effect

Accurate Curves are available showing graphically how the pH will change as temperature on concentration is varied. In fact many laboratories would do well to familiarize themselves with the very significant "Temperature Coefficient" of Tris. All too frequently it is ignored and buffers standardized at room temperature are used at 37° C resulting in an inadvertent change in pH.

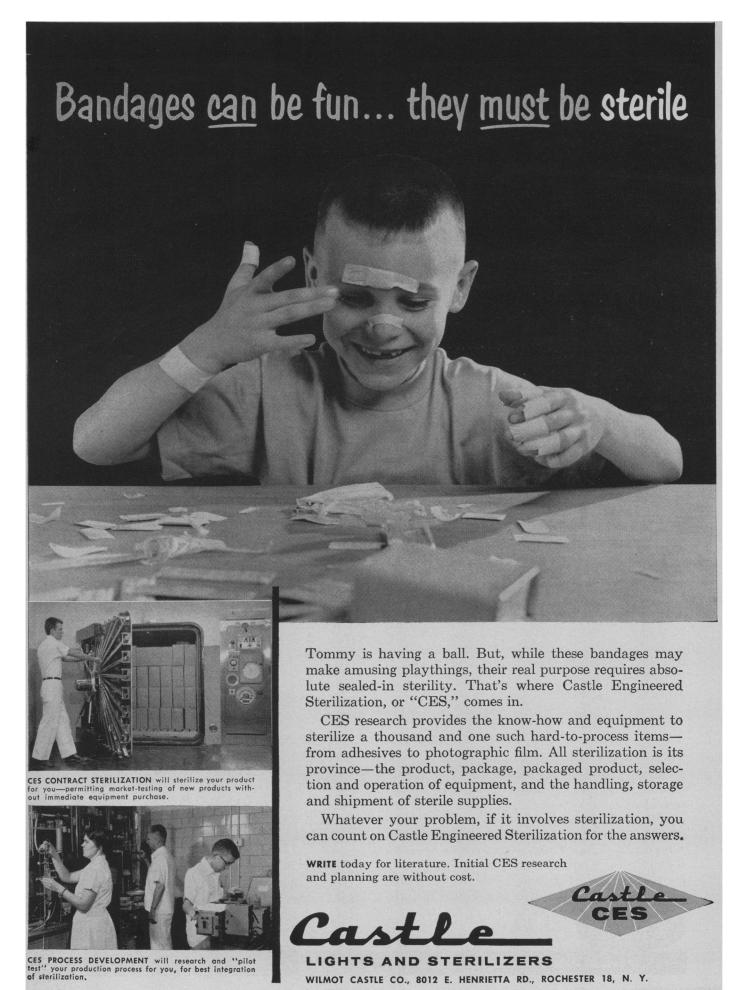
In the near future we hope to complete the blending tables for TRIZMA MALEATE and many other Tris slats of biochemical interest. If interest develops, we will also offer TRIZMA MEALEATE PRE-SET-pH compounds.

Much of our work on Trizma has been condensed into our new free Technical Bulletin No. 106A which we hope will be ready by January 1, 1962. Inquiries, suggestions, and criticism are invited.

> It is a Pleasure doing Business with Sigma-If we could acquire more people, it would be even a greater Pleasure!

SIGMA chemical company, 3500 dekalb st., st. louis 18, mo., u.s.a.





COLEMAN

brings new convenience to microchemical analysis

The task of analyzing extremely small samples is made quicker and easier with three components of the Coleman Ultramicro Program—the Junior Spectrophotometer, the titrator and the centrifuge.

Each is specifically designed to accommodate sample volumes in the microliter range. Together, they provide the laboratory with convenient and beautifully precise methods for sample separation, titration and spectrophotometric measurement.

Whatever your field—life sciences, biochemistry, industrial research, wherever sample volumes are limited—you'll find that these three instruments improve both your analytical speed and accuracy. The instruments are described fully in Coleman Bulletin SB-263.

FOR SPECTROPHOTOMETRY...

The Coleman Junior, a true diffraction grating spectrophotometer, has been used for years with samples ranging in size from 12 ml to as little as 7 microliters. With its new Ultramicro Cell Assembly, the instrument accepts a sample of 100 microliters while providing a full one-centimeter light path; this permits precise microanalysis of even faintly-colored liquids. The Junior provides continuous wavelength selection over the 400-700 m μ spectrum.

Ultramicro Cell Assembly—\$124.25 Coleman Junior Spectrophotometer—\$453.00

FOR TITRATIONS...

Accurate titrations of minute samples is provided by the Coleman Microtrator, a micrometer-driven burette. It expresses volume of titrant delivered directly in microliters on a digital counter linked to the micrometer screw. Titrant is delivered into a plastic sample cup riding on rotating sample tray which provides instant splash-free mixing of titrant and sample.

Microtrator - \$250.00

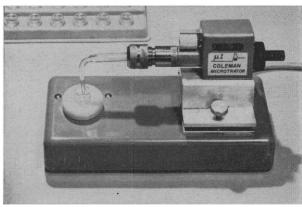
FOR CENTRIFUGATION ...

The Coleman Ultramicro Centrifuge provides rapid and efficient separation of sample constituents. It develops more than 13,000 rpm in a few seconds; its cycle timer permits setting at any period of operation up to 5 minutes. Most samples are cleanly separated in less than 30 seconds—unusually difficult materials may be spun for the full cycle. Centrifuge accommodates 24 sample tubes of 400 µl capacity; tubes may be dis-

carded after desired material is removed.

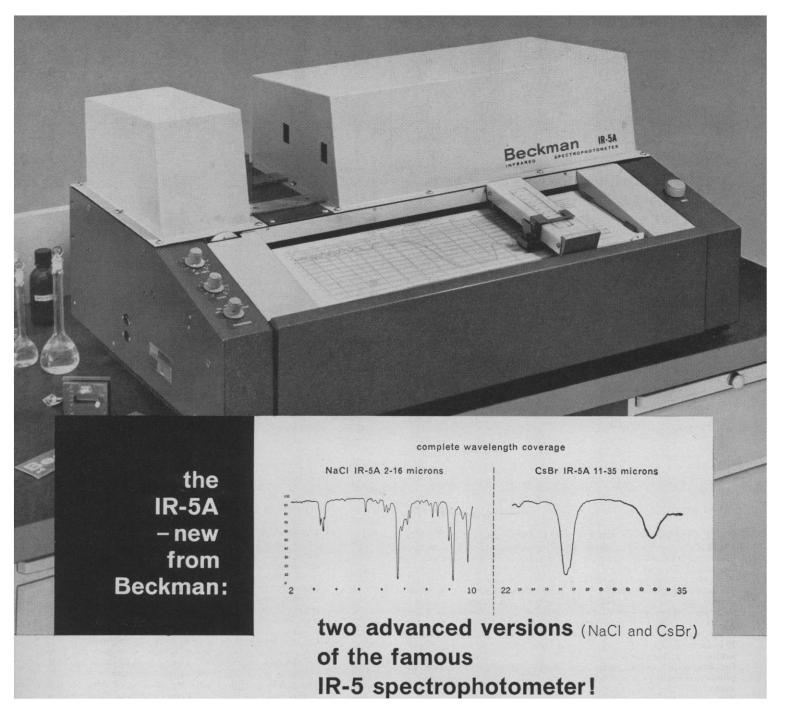
Ultramicro Centrifuge-\$165.00







COLEMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS



Beckman presents the new, low-cost IR-5A in two models for complete coverage of the 2 to 35 micron range. For determinations in the 2 to 16 micron range, choose the IR-5A with NaCl optics—an even more rugged, reliable, and versatile version of the IR-5, long-time laboratory workhorse for qualitative and quantitative analyses. For information in the 11 to 35 micron region—never before possible with a low-cost instrument—choose the new CsBr IR-5A.

Call your nearest Beckman Field Sales Office for a demonstration, or write for Data File 38-49-02.

DUAL SPEED • The IR-5A provides 15-minute scanning for exceptional resolution and precise information, plus 3-minute scan for 5 times as many scans when making routine surveys.

SINGLE- AND DOUBLE-BEAM OPERATION \bullet Simply flip a switch to go from normal double-beam operation to single-beam for reaction rate studies or energy recording.

SAMPLING VERSATILITY • IR-5A accommodates all Beckman infrared sample handling accessories for micro liquid, gas, or solid sampling. And the IR-5A is the only low-cost instrument capable of handling a 10-meter multi-path gas cell for the extreme sensitivity needed to detect trace components.

INTEGRAL PLUG FOR EXTERNAL RECORDER • An external recorder can easily be plugged into the IR-5A for simultaneous spectra recording.

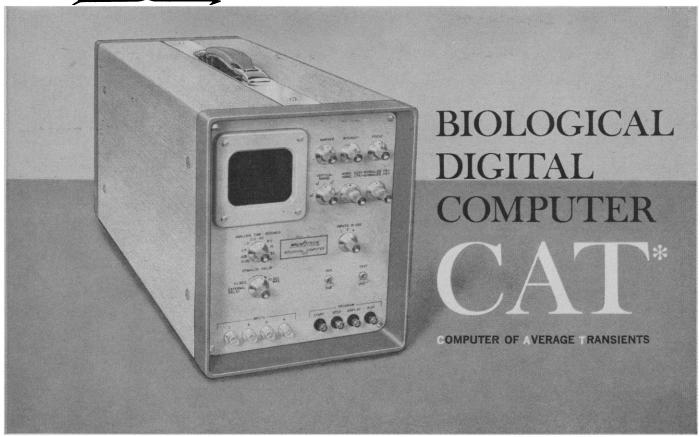
Beckman

INSTRUMENTS, INC.

SCIENTIFIC AND PROCESS INSTRUMENTS DIVISION

Fullerton, California

FROM MNEM TRON LEADERS IN BIOLOGICAL DATA PROCESSING



for simultaneous, on-line calculation of average evoked responses of several variables

The CAT Mnemotron BIOLOGICAL DIGITAL ON-LINE COM-PUTER is a flexible small digital computer for the study of biological and other variables, where response information is to be extracted from noise.

Biological responses to stimuli are generally masked by variability produced by other factors. The CAT digital computer is able to extract the precise response pattern from the "noise" even when that noise may be tens of times larger than the response itself. The CAT computer calculates the average response to repeated events and can do this simultaneously for four different variables. It is thus ideal for the simultaneous observation of average evoked brain potentials from four different regions of the brain, also for averaging nerve potentials, retinograms, cardiological data, phonocardiograms, autonomic functions, pupil responses and many other biologic variables, as well as seismographic data. The averaging is carried out "on-line," that is to say, the computer calculates the data as they occur. At the end of an experimental run the average responses are already computed. The averages may be observed during any part of the experimental run on a



visual oscilloscope display.

0.2% accuracy at low cost MNEMOTRON model M102A

completely self-contained portable, 2-channel analog record/reproduce system

Two obvious reasons why the model M102A is fast becoming the preferred analog data acquisition, storage and processing system. Other reasons: Frequency response—0-400 cps @ 7½ ips; 0-200 cps @ 3¾ ips; 0-100 cps @ 1½ ips . . . Time scale—expandable and contractable . . Noise—less than 50 db . . Reliable operation assured by Mnemotron's exclusive pulse FM design principle . . . (system available in configurations up to 14 channels)

2-channel unit, ONLY \$1,437.50 complete
See Mnemotron instruments in action at Booth #B-9A

The average responses are calculated for 400 ordinates which may be spaced at intervals selected from a very wide range. The data may be scanned for the entire 400 ordinates in times ranging from 62.5 milliseconds to 64 seconds selectable by multiples of 2.

to 64 seconds selectable by multiples of 2. Uses also include 4 channel analog to digital conversion, and XY plotting of fast wave forms. With simple accessories, the CAT performs time and amplitude histogram analysis and automatic graphic plotting of digital data.

Graphic readout is provided for stripchart and XY recorders. Digital readout is also provided for feeding electric typewriter, printer, and punched tape, enabling CAT to "talk" with other computers. The CAT computer with its small portable size and weight of only 30 pounds, contains hundreds of transistors, and a ferrite core memory, yet requires

transistors, and a ferrite core memory, yet requires no special maintenance. It is a powerful tool for the biological scientist for the efficient study of the behavior of the many variables of the living organism. A natural method of using the computer is also in conjunction with our precision analog tape recorder systems which makes it possible to increase the number of independent inputs and carry out repeated analyses of different time aspects of the same data.

Price: \$10,950 (rental plan available)

Complete specifications available upon request. Write for Descriptive Bulletin.



Precision Analog Data Tape Recorders and Biological Computers 39 South Main St., Pearl River, N. Y. PEarl River 5-4015 (914) • Cables: Mnemotron



MANUAL of FIELD GEOLOGY

By ROBERT R. COMPTON, Stanford University. This hand-book offers thorough coverage not only of basic field procedures in geology (e.g., selection of rock units, tracing contacts) but also of the general philosophy and geologic basis of each procedure discussed. Wherever possible, field methods and instrumental techniques are presented in enumerated steps, and a number of new kinds of field studies (e.g., analysis of metamorphic foliations and lineations) are discussed. 1962. 378 pages. \$7.50.*

TEXTBOOK of COMPARATIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY

By Aubrey Gorbman, Columbia University; and Howard A. Bern, University of California, Berkeley. Drawing examples from all vertebrate and invertebrate groups, this book shows clearly and systematically how the endocrines participate in functional regulation and integration at all levels. Generous use is made of figures and explanatory diagrams. 1962. Approx. 424 pages. Prob. \$11.50.

SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS in the CHEMISTRY of PHOSPHATE ESTERS of BIOLOGICAL INTEREST

By H. GOBIND KHORANA, University of Wisconsin. A report on the dramatic advances of recent years in the field of intermediary metabolism and the pathways of biosynthesis, including new methods of pyrophosphate and coenzyme synthesis. 1961. 141 pages. \$5.25.

MOLECULAR ORBITAL THEORY for ORGANIC CHEMISTS

By Andrew Streitwieser, Jr., University of California, Berkeley. Offers a thorough, up-to-date, and critical discussion of the simple molecular orbital theory of quantum mechanics and its application to the chemical properties and reactions of organic compounds. The book reports on original research by the author and contains a virtually complete review of the literature in the field. 1961. Approx. 480 pages. \$14.50.*

BASIC PRINCIPLES of the TRACER METHOD

By C.W. Sheppard, University of Tennessee. This monograph provides the first formulation of the basic principles of tracer kinetic theory and its applications to problems in physics, chemistry, and physiology. Mathematical methods, including numerical analysis with digital computers and analog simulation procedures, are stressed. 1962. Approx. 275 pages. Prob. \$8.00.

* Also available in a textbook edition for college adoption.

MORPHOGENESIS of the VERTEBRATES

By THEODORE W. TORREY, *Indiana University*. By combining the anatomical and the embryological approaches to vertebrate morphogenesis, this book offers the reader a clearer insight into the indivisibility of structure and development and a more realistic appreciation of the origin of vertebrate form. 1962. Approx. 576 pages. Prob. \$9.75.

ELEMENTS of INFRARED TECHNOLOGY Generation, Transmission, and Detection

By Paul W. Kruse, Laurence D. McGlauchlin, and Richmond B. McQuistan, all of the Honeywell Research Center. Sets forth the basic structure of infrared technology in a rigorous, comprehensive manner. Provides detailed descriptive and mathematical coverage of the nature of infrared components. 1962. Approx. 556 pages. Prob. \$10.75.

ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY

By ROBERT P. BAUMAN, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. A comprehensive introduction to post-World War II theory and practice in absorption spectroscopy, this book covers ultraviolet-visible, infrared, and Raman spectroscopic methods and their applications in qualitative and quantitative analysis and the determination of molecular structure. 1962. Approx. 568 pages. Prob. \$12.50.*

ORGANIC SYNTHESES, Volume 41

Editor-in-Chief: JOHN D. ROBERTS, California Institute of Technology. The latest volume in a well-known series. More than a third of the reactions and compounds described in Volume 41 were unknown five years ago. It features the smallest scale synthesis ever published in the series: the preparation of 0.0005 mole of cholestanyl methyl ether by a useful methylation procedure employing diazomethane and fluoboric acid. 1962. Approx. 128 pages. Prob. \$4.00.

BIOCHEMICAL MECHANISMS

By LLOYD L. INGRAHAM, University of California, Davis. Reviews the general mechanistic principles of organic and inorganic chemistry applicable to biochemistry and discusses specific biochemical mechanisms associated with important types of reactions. 1962. Approx. 112 pages. Prob. \$5.75.

ORE MICROSCOPY

By EUGENE N. CAMERON, University of Wisconsin. This book presents the theory and practice of microscopic investigation of ores, ore minerals, and mill products produced by ore beneficiation. It is the first to set forth fully the theoretical basis of modern quantitative measurements in ore microscopy. 1961. 312 pages. \$10.50.*

Send for examination copies.

JOHN WILEY & SONS, Inc.

WILEY

BOOKS



A GLOSSARY of GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

Prepared by a Committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and edited by L. Dudley Stamp, University of London. Over seven years in preparation, this book is the first comprehensive glossary of terms used in English-language geographical literature, including foreign terms which appear untranslated in the literature. Quotations from both original and standard sources are given for terms which are obscure, have several meanings, or have changed meanings. 1961. In press.

METABOLIC PATHWAYS in MICROORGANISMS

By Vernon H. Cheldelin, Oregon State University. Presenting the third series of E.R. Squibb Lectures on the Chemistry of Microbial Products, this book reports on important original research conducted by the author and his colleagues at the Science Research Institute, Oregon State University. 1961. 91 pages. \$3.50.

A MODEL of the MIND

Explored by Hypnotically Controlled Experiments and Examined for its Psychodynamic Implications

By Gerald S. Blum, The University of Michigan. Develops a general, yet detailed theory of human thought, feeling, and action which stresses those mental functions occurring between stimulus and response. The book integrates traditional content from such areas as perception, cognition, motivation, and learning with the crucial psychodynamic insights afforded by psychoanalytic theory. 1961. 229 pages. \$6.95.

PLANTS

An Introduction to Modern Botany

By VICTOR A. GREULACH and J.E. ADAMS, both of the University of North Carolina. A logically organized introduction to the basic concepts and principles of modern botany. Special emphasis is given to the more dynamic aspects of the subject—physiology, ecology, and genetics. 1962. Approx. 568 pages. Prob. \$7.50.

CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS

By JOHN DAVID JACKSON, University of Illinois. This book offers a detailed and complete presentation of electromagnetic theory. It includes many applications to modern physics and frequently employs the techniques of mathematical physics. The special theory of relativity is developed and used extensively in the latter half of the book. 1962. Approx. 640 pages. Prob. \$13.00.*

* Also available in a textbook edition for college adoption.

A SECOND COURSE in NUMBER THEORY

By Harvey Cohn, University of Arizona. In this book, the author leads the reader from eighteenth-century achievements in number theory to a point where he can understand current work in the field. Quadratic equations are emphasized, and abelian groups are used exclusively. 1962. Approx. 256 pages. Prob. \$8.00.

BIOLOGY

An Introduction to the Science of Life

By CLARENCE J. GOODNIGHT and MARIE L. GOODNIGHT, both of Purdue University; and the late RICHARD R. ARMACOST, formerly of Purdue University. A clear and concise survey of the major features of the plant and animal kingdoms, this book stresses recent discoveries in biology and their relationship to basic facts and principles. 1962. Approx. 480 pages. Prob. \$6.50.

SHOCK TUBES

By J.K. WRIGHT, Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, U.K. One of the Methuen Monographs on Physical Subjects. 1961. 164 pages. \$2.95.

THE CHEMISTRY of the STEROIDS

By W. KLYNE, University of London. One of the Methuen Monographs on Biochemical Subjects. 1961. 224 pages. \$3.50.

SOIL MANAGEMENT for CONSERVATION and PRODUCTION

By R.L. Cook, Michigan State University. 1962. Approx. 524 pages. Prob. \$9.95.

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

By SAMUEL S. WILKS, Princeton University. A systematic and unified development of major results and topics in mathematical statistics. Particular emphasis is laid on developments of the last quarter-century. (One of the Wiley Publications in Statistics, Walter A. Shewhart and Samuel S. Wilks, Editors) 1962. Approx. 656 pages. Prob. \$17.50.*

ORGANIC REACTIONS, Volume 12

Edited by ARTHUR C. COPE, M.I.T. The latest addition to this famous series features new information on the Chugaev reaction and the synthesis of peptides and aliphatic and alicyclic compounds. 1962. In press.

Send for examination copies.

440 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N.Y.

8 DECEMBER 1961

Recent AAAS Symposium Volumes

#69. Biophysics of Physiological and Pharmacological

1961. 612 pages. Illustrated. Edited by: Abraham M. Shanes. A bird's-eye view of a number of principles now considered important. Useful for teaching, as well as for research purposes.

Retail Price: \$13.50. AAAS Member's Cash Price: 11.75.

#68. Sciences in Communist China.

1961. 884 pages, 23 illustrations. Edited by: Sidney H. Gould.
". . . strongly recommended to all who are in search of facts and source material on the sciences in China."—Science, 22 September

Retail Price: \$14.00. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#67. Oceanography.

1961. 665 pages. 146 illustrations. Edited by: Mary Sears.
"I know of no other volume that so well defines oceanography, its purpose, opportunities and requirements."—Science, 9 June 1961

Retail Price: \$14.75. AAAS Member's Cash Price: \$12.50.

#66. Germ Plasm Resources.

1961. 394 pages. 59 illustrations. Edited by: Ralph E. Hodgson.

"This book will be of interest to non-plant and animal breeders, for the treatment of various topics . . . allows for rapid perusal."—Bulletin of the Entomological Society of America, September 1961

Retail Price: \$9.75. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#65. Aging . . . Some Social and Biological Aspects.

1960. 436 pages. 65 illustrations. Edited by: Nathan W. Shock.

"The 26 contributors include many of the most respected names in American gerontology, and the chapters cover a wealth of material.' Journal of Gerontology

Retail Price: \$8.50. AAAS Member's Cash Price: \$7.50 prepaid.

#64. Calcification in Biological Systems.

1960. 526 pages. 283 illustrations. Edited by: R. F. Sognnaes. "Those interested in current concepts of mineralization of calcified tissues will find in this text the sources of current knowledge on the subject."—American Journal of Orthodonies May 1961

Retail Price: \$9.75. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#63. Congenital Heart Disease.

1960. 372 pages. 147 illustrations. Edited by: Allan D. Bass and Gordon K. Moe. "Should serve as a valuable and concise summation of the more important aspects of congenital heart disease." -American Journal of Cardiology, August 1961

Retail Price: \$7:50. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#62. Water and Agriculture.

1960. 206 pages. 21 illustrations. Edited by: Roy D. Hockensmith.
"Contains vital ideas that clarify the functions of forests and their similarities and differences with other types of land."—Journal of Forestry, June 1961

Retail Price: \$5.00. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#61. Biological and Chemical Control of Plant and Animal Pests.

1960. 286 pages. 11 illustrations. Edited by: L. P. Reitz.

The editor and individual authors should be commended on the preparation of this book. of Economic Entomology, December 1960

Retail Price: \$5.75. AAAS Member's Cash Price:

#55. Photoperiodism and Related Phenomena in Plants and Animals.

1959, 2nd printing 1961. 922 pages. 256 illustrations.

Edited by: Robert B. Withrow.

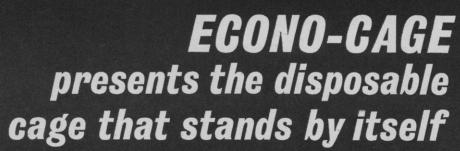
". . . contains very many excellent papers. There are few biologists who will not peruse it with pleasure and profit."—Science Progress, July 1960

Retail Price: \$14.75. AAAS Member's Cash Price: \$12.50.

British Agents: Bailey Bros. & Swinfen, Ltd., Hyde House, West Central St., London, W.C.1

Clip out this Form. Fill in and Mail Today

Circle Volumes You Wish to Order	American Association for the Advancement of Science 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Washington 5, D.C. Please send the symposium volumes circled on this form, to:
69 68 67	Name;
66 65 64	
63 62 61	
55	City: Zone: State:
\$	Please check:
Payment Enclosed	 () I am a member of AAAS, and enclose payment for the volumes indicated at member prices. () \$enclosed. () Please bill me. () Please send Membership Application Form.





The New Disposable Econo-Cage #21,
Pictured Above, Brings To Animal
Care A Rigid Plastic Disposable Cage
That Spells Real Economy. It Stands
By Itself Requiring No Expensive
Supports That Prevent Full Visibility.
Designed Primarly For Mice, The
Cage is 11½" x 7½" x 5" Deep. The
Floor Area Of 84 Square Inches Will
Adequately House Up To 12 Mice.
All 20 Series Lids Fit The New
Disposable Econo-Cage #21.

ECONO-CAGE DIVISION - MARYLAND PLASTICS, INC. 9 East 37th Street, New York 16, N.Y.

For accurate inspection and measurement of

DELICATE SPECIMENS, ELECTRON PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, ULTRACENTRIFUGE AND ELECTROPHORESIS PHOTO DATA ON PLATES AND FILM

The Nikon 6 Optical Comparator has proved so successful in ultracentrifuge photo plate evaluation, that it is now being used for almost every kind of photo data analysis. Electron photomicrographs are now being studied and analyzed with the Nikon 6. And it is being used in many phases of chromatography, measuring fringe patterns and reading electrophoresis photo plates. It is even being used for examining and measuring delicate specimens in petri dishes.

Special holders are available for the plate and film types used in each application. They are designed for convenience in mounting, and to permit shifting and scanning.

Essentially, the Nikon 6 Optical Comparator is a projection

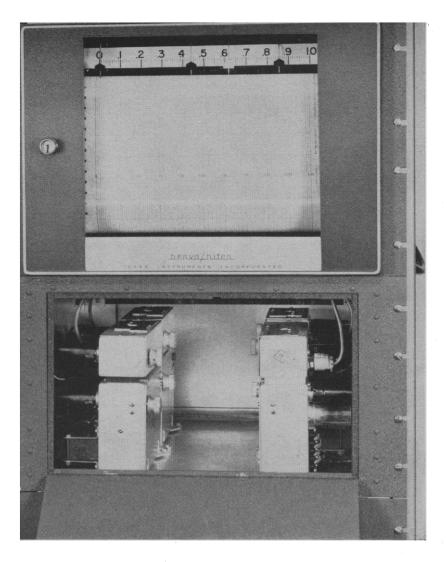
macroscope provided with surface as well as sub-stage illumination. Its magnification range is from 10x to 100x—extendable to 500x. Any object, thing, substance, specimen, slide, photoplate or film, placed upon its stage, appears as a bright, crisp-sharp, magnified image on a 12-inch screen—in true, natural colors. It can be observed by several people, simultaneously—studied, evaluated and measured to 2-micron increments—all in the comfort of a normally lit room.

If you have an inspection or measurement problem which lends itself to the unique capabilities of the Nikon 6 Optical Comparator, why not tell us about it. Write to Dept. S-12.

RIKON, INC. INSTRUMENT DIVISION 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 3

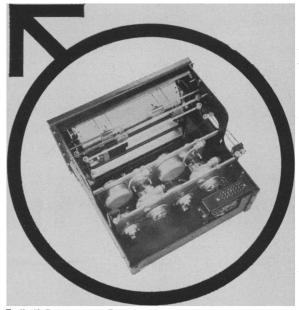


1796



NEW from TI

4-CHANNEL Lerve/riter: RECORDER



RECORDS 4 CONTINUOUS CHANNELS ON A VVIDE SINGLE CHART

You can now record four continuous channels of data on a wide single chart... four overlapping pens continuously recording on the full width of the 93/4" chart. For the first time in a potentiometric recorder four variables can be traced with high resolution on a single sheet of chart paper! The recorder is the proved servo/riter in the flush-mounting configuration for use in standard 19" relay racks.

Amplifiers are separate from the recorder and may be mounted as far as 15 feet from the recorder chassis. An optional factory-assembled package places the four amplifiers in a standard rack-mounting case for location adjacent to the recorder case.

In addition, five- and six-channel servo/riter recorders are available, utilizing overlapping pens on dual side-by-side $4\frac{1}{2}$ " charts. Two- and three-channel recorders are offered in both the narrow and wide configurations, with all pens writing on only *one* sheet of chart paper.

The same industry-proved performance characteristics and wide ranges of the single and dual-channel servo/riter recorders are designed into the new multi-channel instruments. These include:

- HIGH SENSITIVITY— 1.0 mv to 100 mv full-scale
- HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE—4 megohms off-balance
- FAST RESPONSE—
 .5 second full-scale rise time
- HIGH REJECTION RATIOS—

 "Transverse" 1,000/1

 "Longitudinal" 330/1

 d-c Common Mode 30,000/1

 d-c & a-c Guard 30,000,000/1
- HIGH RELIABILITY—Non-lash gearing and conservatively rated electronics.

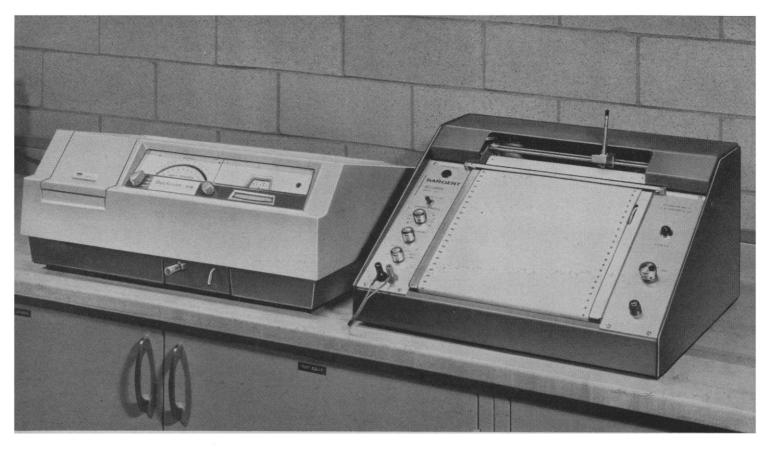
Write for complete information.

APPARATUS DIVISION
PLANTS IN HOUSTON
AND DALLAS, TEXAS



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

3 6 0 9 BUFFALO SPEED WAY P. O. BOX 6027 HOUSTON 6, TEXAS



RECORD LINEAR ABSORBANCE

with the Sargent Model SRL Linear-Log Recorder
For use with Beckman Model DB Spectrophotometer or Beckman Model DU
Spectrophotometer with Energy Recording Adapter.

The SRL offers these advantages:

TRANSMITTANCE OR LINEAR ABSORBANCE RECORDING—simple conversion by interchanging logarithmic and linear gears. Log gears—precision generated—produce ultimate accuracy of log function.

FAST RESPONSE—less than one second required for full scale pen travel, for faithful transcription of peaks and valleys in the curve.

ACCURACY— $\frac{1}{4}\%$ or 20 microvolts, which, coupled with the wide chart, provides more than sufficient reading accuracy—especially important when considering alternative applications.

REPRODUCIBILITY—to a fraction of a millimeter, ensuring that the accuracy of analytical measurement is not limited by the measuring instrument.

SPECIAL CHART—wide 240 mm scale (0 to 100) for best reading accuracy. Zero point is at left for logical presentation of wavelength axis.

VARIABLE LINEAR RANGE—permits full scale presentation of any %T range from 0-10 to 0-100.

LOG RANGE SELECTION—permits full scale presentation of either 0-1 or 1-2 absorbance ranges.

SYNCHRONOUS SWITCHING—for convenient, simultaneous engagement of scan and chart drive from one switch position. (Scanning with DU requires SERA attachment.)

TRUE POTENTIOMETRIC RECORDING—variable range accomplished by adjustment of potentiometric bridge network—independent of input circuit resistance.

VERSATILITY—useable for all other laboratory recording applications through use of standard accessories.

S-72180-5 RECORDER—POTENTIOMETRIC, LINEAR-LOG RECORDING, SARGENT MODEL SRL (PAT. NO. 2,931,964). With integral panel control to adjust range from 0-10 to 0-100 millivolts and with alternate logarithmic recording of 0-1 or 1-2 orders by interchange of precision generated linear and log gears in the pen drive system, for highest accuracy. Ranges from 0-10 to 0-100 %T and 0-1 or 1-2 absorbance are provided. Complete with 1 roll S-72167 chart paper and with cables for connection to spectrophotometer.\$950.00



SARGENT

SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS . APPARATUS . SUPPLIES . CHEMICALS

E.H. SARGENT & CO., 4647 WEST FOSTER AVE., CHICAGO 30, ILLINOIS DETROIT 4. MICH. • DALLAS 35, TEXAS • BIRMINGHAM 4, ALA. • SPRINGFIELD, N. J. • ANAHEIM, CALIF.

1798 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

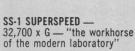




CENTRIFUGES

FOR SPECIAL AND ROUTINE APPLICATIONS

RC-2 AUTOMATIC SUPERSPEED REFRIGERATED — up to 37,000 x G with SS-34 Rotor. Accepts five other rotors. Shown set up for KSB Continuous Flow operation. KSB system may also be used with SS-1, SS-3 and SS-4





SMALL & MEDIUM for the versatility of five rotors on one motor base and hundreds of

tube combinations



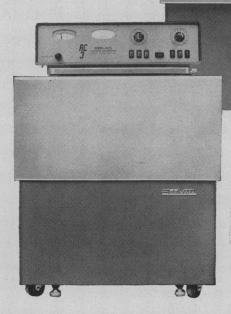
SS-3 AUTOMATIC SUPER-SPEED — 17,000 rpm, 34,800 x G — brings true automation to the busy laboratory



SS-4 ENCLOSED SUPER-SPEED — 17,000 rpm, 34,800 x G — with snapout control panel for remote operation in cold rooms, under fume hoods, etc.



For further information, please ask us for Bulletin SC-12GC



RC-3 GENERAL PURPOSE AUTO-MATIC REFRIGERATED — 5,000 rpm, — 5,100 x G. 70 seconds to operating speed; seconds to stop. Reduces thirty-minute jobs to five minutes. Ideal for general, routine, and blood work

SERVAL

00000000

Yes, research designed! This means that regardless of which SERVALL Centrifuge you require, it will more than meet your specifications. Perhaps you need more than one centrifuge; you will find the various SERVALL models complementary. The Small and Medium range give literally hundreds of tube combinations in five rotors which fit onto one motor assembly. The revolutionary KSB Continuous Flow System collects small amounts of precipitate from gallon quantities of sample. The RC-2 is the instrument that has become the criterion for low-temperature work in the Superspeed range. Now, SERVALL introduces its all-new RC-3 General Purpose Automatic Refrigerated Centrifuge that accepts no fewer than fourteen angle and horizontal rotors and reduces centrifuging times from five- to ten-fold. This instrument will establish new standards for low-speed work.

We invite you to compare SERVALL workmanship with competitive models — as a researcher, you know it's the finish that counts.

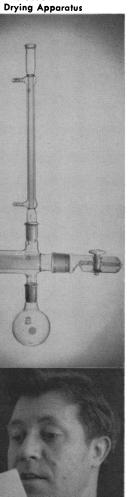
Also, SERVALL quality and versatility are available in SERVALL Laboratory Instruments: Ultra-Microtomes, Cell Fractionator, Pipettes.

Ivan Sorvall, Inc.

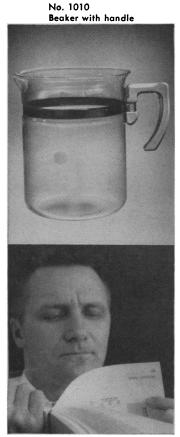
SERVALL CENTRIFUGES SERVE YOU BEST

No. 5960 **Flowmeter**

No. 3690



No. 6952 Manometer



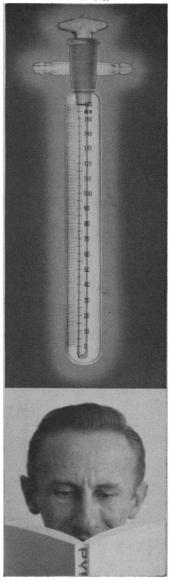
and pour as easy as a coffeehot. Won't need those clumsy That's pretty simple.* tongs now.*



Hmm, a beaker with a han- Four orifices on this flow- Drying apparatus for small A "t" manometer. Scaled Says you just turn the stopper pot - even when it's boiling to select the one you want.



separate parts and make my easy to fill.* own after all.*



dle. Makes sense. Should lift meter. From 1/4 to 2 mm. quantities. Works at constant from 0 to 160 mm. The scale temperature, under reduced is red for easy reading. Availpressure. I won't have to buy able in single outlet also. Real

MORAL?

Whatever you need, it's probably in LG-2, the new Pyrex Labware Catalog. It's the widest line anywhere. More than 9000 items.

Take beakers, for instance. There are 10 types of beakers in 55 sizes. Beakers with or without spouts. Tall or low form beakers. Conical or graduated ones. Micro beakers.

Need a beaker for everyday use?

Try a Pyrex brand standard model. One for work with light-sensitive substances? Pyrex Low Actinic Ware is designed for it. For gas absorption or washing? Filtration? There's a Pyrex brand fritted beaker. Using alkalies? Corning brand Alkali Resistant Ware is your best bet.

For high-temperature work up to 1500 degrees C., there's a Vycor

brand glass beaker of 96% silica.

Whatever you need, check the quantity discount allowances. They run as much as 23.5%. And, if you don't have a copy of our new catalog, LG-2, write for yours.



CORNING GLASS WORKS 7512 Crystal St., Corning, N.Y. CORNING MEANS RESEARCH IN GLASS

PYREX® laboratory ware ... the tested tool of modern research 1800 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

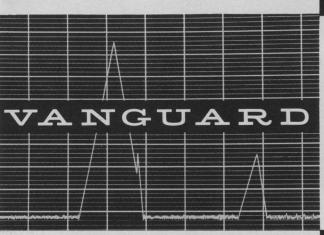
NEW

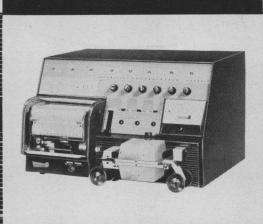
SENSITIVITY IN CHROMATOGRAM SCANNING....

Vanguard 4 pi AUTOSCANNER reduces background to less than 10 c pm., revolutionizes counting of H³, C¹⁴, and S³⁵

Vanguard's new, completely transistorized Model 880 Low Background Autoscanner revolutionizes chromatogram scanning of low-energy, beta-emitting radioisotopes. Specially designed to meet the exacting requirements of medical, agricultural and pharmaceutical research, the Autoscanner utilizes the most advanced electronic and mechanical design, integrated into a compact, one-piece console. With the Model 880, analyses can be performed with the highest possible degree of sensitivity—even when counting tritium, carbon-14 and sulphur-35.

NEW STANDARD ACCESSORY, TOO! Also available is the new, exclusive Vanguard Model 880ADS, a completely automatic system for quantitative integration and digital presentation of radioactive zones. For complete details concerning either the Model 880 or Model 880ADS, please write or call.







REQUEST THIS BROCHURE— See how you can achieve the highest detection efficiency available for chromatogram scanning. Booklet outlines distinctive features and lists all operational characteristics of the Model 880 AUTOSCANNER.

VANGUARD

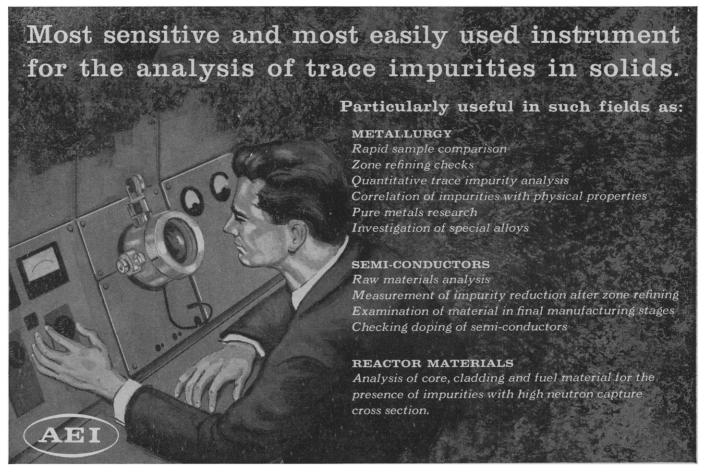


INSTRUMENT COMPANY

- Features 4 pi scanning—counts radiation on both sides of strip simultaneously
- Reduces background to less than 10 cpm.
- Completely transistorized for longer, more reliable performance
- \blacksquare Handles chromatograms $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 cm. wide in lengths to 100 ft.
- Gas and power shut off automatically at end of scanning period
- 10 scanning speeds, 5 rate meter time constants, 7 count rate ranges, 3 individual slit width collimations
- Automatically marks solvent fronts, leading and trailing edges of strips
- Windowless gas-flow, geiger detection
- Accuracy of better than 2% of count rate on all ranges
- Compact, completely integrated, one piece unit

Designers and Manufacturers of Precision Nuclear Instrumentation for Research • P.O. Box 244 • LaGrange, Illinois • FLeetwood 4-5656

Regional Office: 115 New Montgomery Street • San Francisco, California • EXbrook 2-0511



MS7 MASS SPECTROMETER

high sensitivity

better than one part per billion for many elements

rapid analysis

less than one hour to detect one part per billion; 15 minutes for one part per million

uniform sensitivity

ionization rate is essentially the same for all the elements

simple data presentation

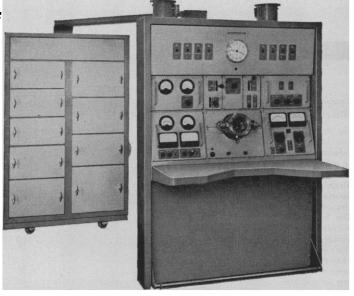
photoplates record all elements simultaneously

high resolution

double focusing separates background from trace element lines

ease of operation

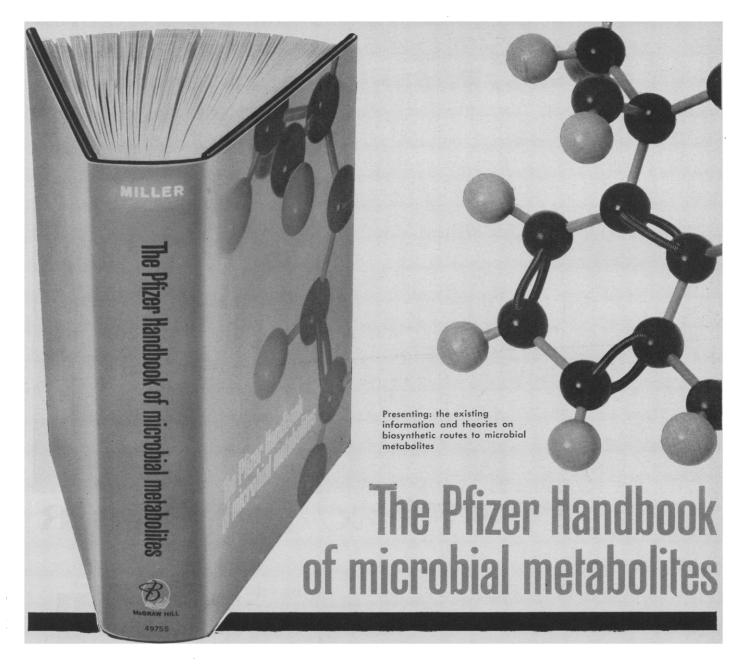
does not require a highly trained technician
1802



The MS-7 is one of a line of fine analytical instruments made by Associated Electrical Industries (Britain's largest electrical manufacturer) and marketed by us in the U.S.A.

Kor details, call any local Picker office or write Picker X-Ray Corporation, White Plains, New York.





Compiled by Max W. Miller, Ph.D., 772 pp., 6 x 9, illus., \$15.00 Pfizer Medical Research Laboratories, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.

For the first time, through the efforts of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., a book has been published which compiles in one single volume the existing information and theories, mostly of recent origin, on biosynthetic routes to microbial metabolites.

A most important part of this work is the listing of a large number of Streptomyces metabolites. This genus of microorganism has been a rich source of new antibiotics, and many of their metabolites have been characterized only during the past decade in the search for antibiotics. The book contains an extensive bibliography on macromolecules and microbial cell chemistry. These subjects are important because they occupy a prominent position in both immunology and genetics, and their investigation is a development of the past few years.

The Pfizer Handbook of Microbial Metabolites provides material of interest to scientists in many fields, and particularly to those specializing in microbiology, microbial metabolism, industrial biochemistry, and the isolation of fermentation-produced chemicals. After a chemical has been isolated and its simpler physical properties have been determined, reference to this book will indicate whether it is a previously-identified compound. Three separate indexes allow the reader to locate a compound by chemical name, by empirical formula, or by producing microorganism.



THE BLAKISTON DIVISION
McGRAW-HILL BOOK CO., INC.
300 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Now available in the Student Edition . . . THE METABOLIC BASIS OF INHERITED DISEASE

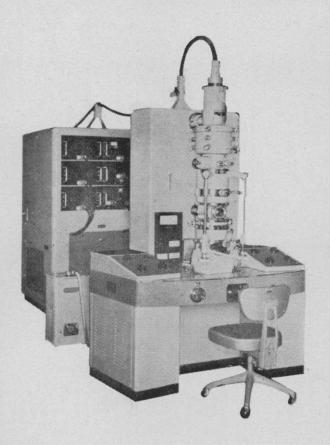
Edited by John B. Stanbury, M.D., James B. Wyngaarden, M.D. Donald S. Fredrickson, M.D.

This unique volume provides you with a critical and comprehensive account of those inheritable disorders of metabolism for which an appreciable body of knowledge now exists. This outstanding work gives you the pertinent clinical, biochemical, and genetic information concerning those metabolic anomalies which have been grouped under the term "inborn errors of metabolism." In order to secure authoritative presentations, the editors enlisted the collaboration of forty-six investigators actively engaged in the intensive study of specific heritable diseases.

Student edition 1477 pp. 5% x 8%, 310 illus., \$19.50 Deluxe edition 1477 pp., 6 x 9, 310 illus., \$30.00

The Blakiston Division, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 330 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y. You may send me on 10 days approval:
☐ THE PFIZER HANDBOOK OF MICROBIAL METABOLITES \$15.00
Stanbury et al: THE METABOLIC BASIS OF INHERITED DISEASE Student edition\$19.50 Deluxe edition\$30.00
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY ZONE STATE S-12/8/61

HITACHI Electron Microscopes



featuring the new HU-11

Hitachi, Ltd. of Japan, in advance of world-wide competition, announces the successful production of the HU-11, the latest in electron microscopes.

The new HU-11 is an enlarged, high efficiency electron microscope, guaranteed 8-10 Angstrom Unit resolution, capable of probing the very basic structure of matter. This is possible in the HU-11 because it is equipped with a chromatic aberration compensating lens system, a development uniquely Hitachi.

Other improvements include an enlarged specimen chamber facilitating handling of accessories, an exhaust system trap reducing contamination to a minimum (therefore eliminating the need to disassemble the column), increased exposure area of photography permitting recording of high resolution diffraction rays.

... and presenting the HS-6

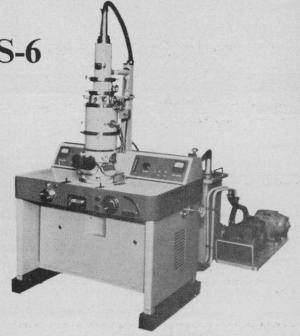
Hitachi's outstanding HS-6, the permanent magnet electron microscope, is equipped with four lenses (condenser, objective, intermediary, projection) with a resolving power reaching 25 A.U. upwards and ensures an electron optical magnification continuously changeable from 2,000x to 20,000x.

The HS-6 is proving itself doubly invaluable photographically as an electron diffraction camera using an additional specimen stage and as the so-called "selected area" diffraction camera. (Camera chamber is loaded with 18 cassettes permitting 36 successive exposures.)

Simplicity of operation, mechanics and circuitry make the HS-6 the ideal instrument for researchers in the most sensitive medical and biological fields.



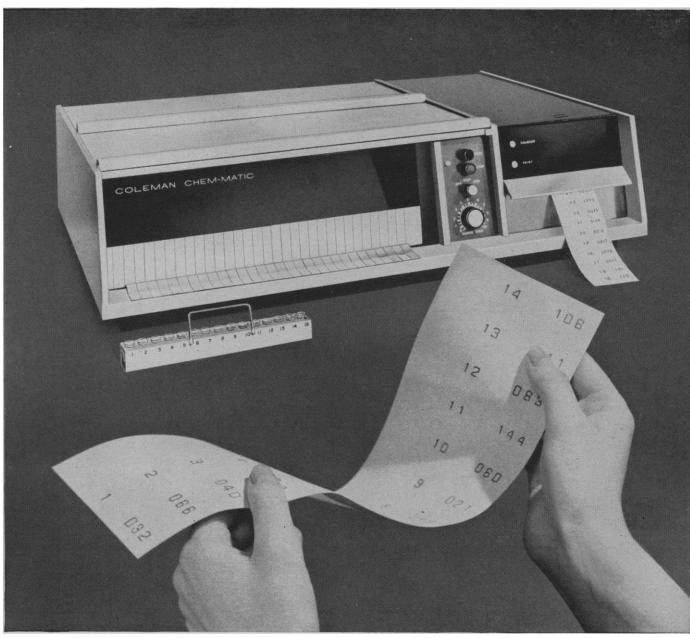
Cable Address: "HITACHY" TOKYO



For more detailed information get in touch with

ERB & GRAY SCIENTIFIC, INC.

854 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles 17, Calif. 5927 Riverdale Ave., New York 71, N.Y.



Coleman Chem-Matic, fully automated with printed readout...

it's never been done before

Here, for the first time, is a complete, unitized analytical system. Chem-Matic takes up to 30 samples at a time, automatically gives you a printed readout. Instrument operates unattended, frees the chemist for other duties. It can be

programmed to perform most routine analyses.

The Chem-Matic uses a spectrophotometer with split-beam optical system. It takes only 3 feet of counter space.

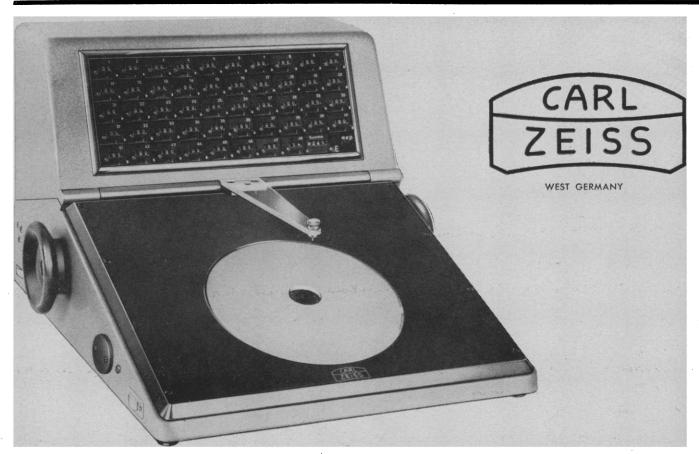
For complete literature or a demonstration, ask your S/P Representative, or write:



GENERAL OFFICES: 1210 LEON PLACE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Regional Offices: Atlanta · Boston · Charlotte · Chicago · Columbus · Dallas · Detroit · Kansas City
Los Angeles · Miami · Minneapolis · New York · San Francisco · Seattle · Washington

Export Department—Flushing 58, L. I., New York, In Canadas Canadian Laboratory Supplies Limited.
In Mexico: Hoffmann-Pinther & Bosworth, S. A.



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYZER

After Endter

An entirely new method of analyzing and counting particles according to their size

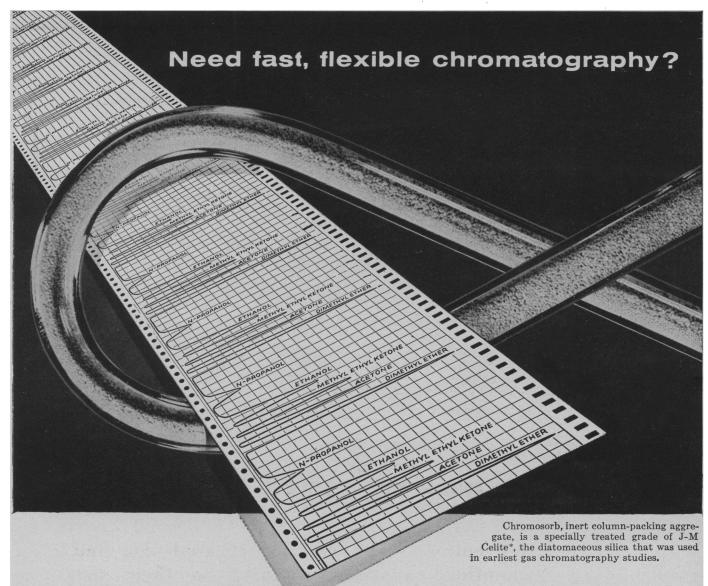
By means of an ingenious diaphragm which activates 48 different counters, the instrument, using enlarged photographs of the particles, permits the counting and classifying of approximately 1,000 particles in less than 15 minutes.

Particularly valuable for analyzing photographs of particles taken with the Electron Microscope.

The instrument is approximately the size and weight of a typewriter. Moderately priced.

Write for literature which gives complete details





You always get a good "picture" with Johns-Manville Chromosorb

As an aggregate in gas-liquid partition chromatography, J-M Chromosorb® gives high partitioning effect with maximum number of theoretical plates. Good resolution is obtained because it is chemically inert and won'tadsorb components being passed through. You get uniform results, optimum reproducibility, and good flow of carrier gas without excessive pressure drop.

Chromosorb combines optimum surface area with high uniformity. For reduction of fines, all grades are water-screened to close tolerances.

Packing is easy. Its physical stability and non-adsorption let you re-use the same column packing again and again. For further information, contact the dealer nearest you.

*Celite is Johns-Manville's registered trade mark for its diatomaceous silica products.

For gas phase chromatography or where inertness is needed... Chromosorb

Typical Properties Calcined diatomaceous earth aggregate.

 Color
 light pink

 Free Fall Density—lbs./cu. ft. (avg.)
 20-23

 Specific Gravity—true
 2.15

 Water Absorption—cc./gr. (avg.)
 2.4

 Moisture—% by weight, maximum
 1.0

 pH (avg.)
 6-7

 Surface Area—sq. m./gm. (avg.)
 3-5

For chromatographic studies . . . Chromosorb W

Typical Properties

 Flux calcined diatomaceous earth aggregate.
 white

 Color
 ...

 Free Fall Density—Ibs./cu. ft. (avg.)
 ...

 Specific Gravity—true
 2.30

 Water Absorption—cc./gr. (avg.)
 .4.0-5.0

 Moisture—% by weight, maximum
 1.0

 pH (avg.)
 .8-10

 Surface Area (BET Method)—sq. m./gr. (avg.)
 .3-4

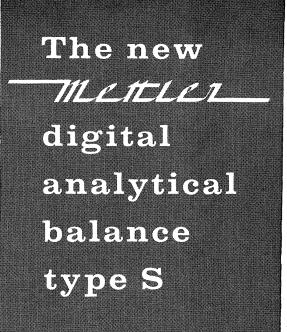
For fine filtration of liquids in laboratory application... Celite Analytical Filter Aid

Quality diatomite, calcined at high temperatures and acid-washed to remove organic and inorganic impurities. Filters out all types of precipitates, including the difficult-to-handle gelatinous and semi-colloidal materials, and produces brilliantly clear filtrates at high flow rates.

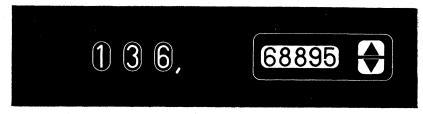
JOHNS-MANVILLE





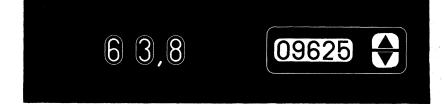


... with complete digital read-out...



The macro-analytical balance, type S-5, capacity 160 grams, reads to 5 decimal places – the 5th place showing either as 0 or 5.

actual size read-out



The semi-micro balance, type S-6, capacity 80 grams, reads to 6 decimal places – the 6th place showing either as 0 or 5.

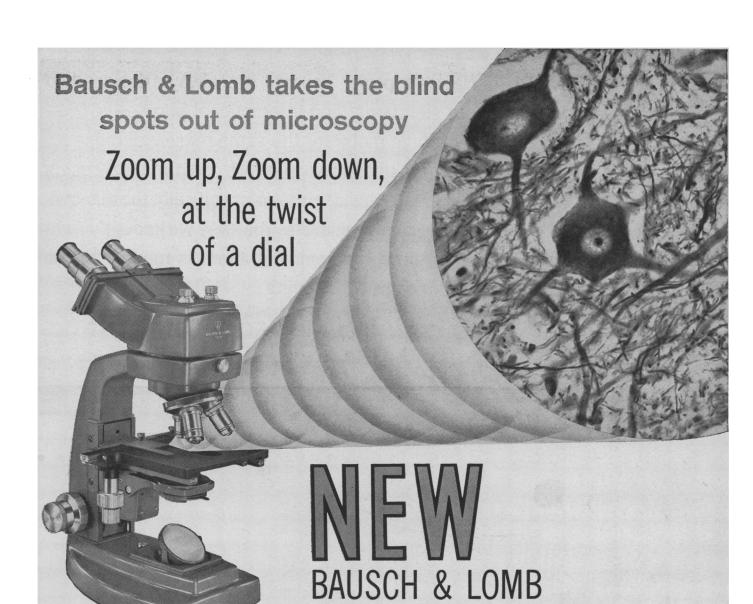
The new Mettler balance, type S, incorporates patented features which have proven themselves in other Mettler models. In addition, it has a complete digital read-out, also patented by Mettler. This is not just a matter of great convenience to the operator, but a completely successful means to eliminate a significant subjective error, which occurs when the final digits of a result are estimated.

Write to us today for literature with detailed specifications.





METTLER INSTRUMENT CORPORATION P. O. BOX 100, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY



LABORATORY MICROSCOPES

See the advantage of optimum magnification. The revolutionary new B&L MicroZoom* optical system that makes "step magnification" obsolete. Now you can study and photograph specimens at the *ideal* magnification for all detail of every specimen from 17.5X to 1940X!

And you'll see better than ever...new high resolution 1.30 N.A. objective...new 1.30 N.A. condensers...new Hi-Intensity illuminator (10 to 20 times brighter than any other).

You'll enjoy more convenience, greater comfort... concentric coarse and fine focusing controls, concentric stage controls, all in low, hands-at-rest position.

And how's this for combining flexibility with economy? Choose any of 6 microscope bodies—

BAUSCH & LOMB

they all fit interchangeably in the basic stand, and are all rotatable through 360°.

*Trademarks, Bausch & Lomb

Same price range as before...but more important, you can have complete reliance in its 100% American manufacture to the world's highest standard—plus the whole-hearted support of America's most dependable scientific instrument dealers

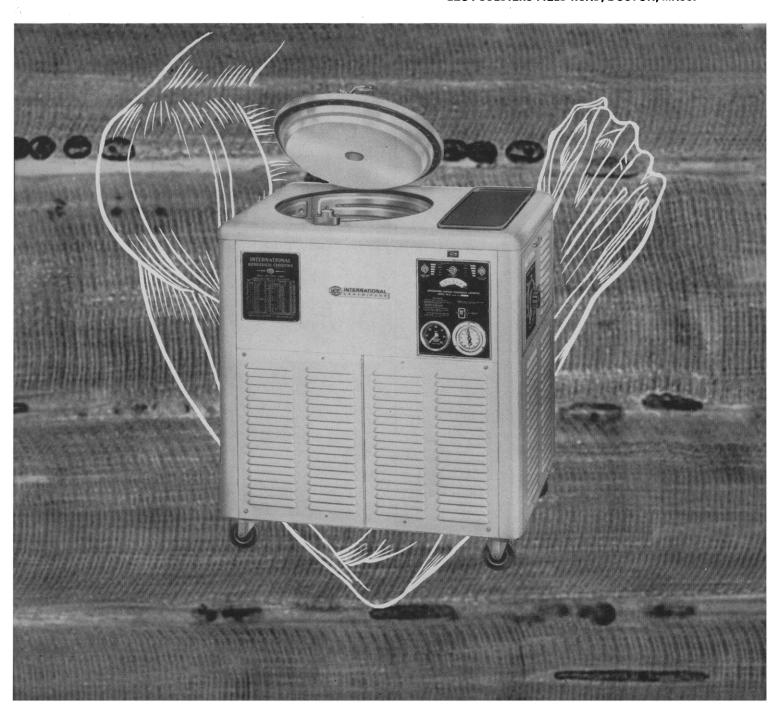
Find out more; just mail the coupon. Then order fast to avoid delay.

☐ I'd like a demon	stration.
☐ Please send Cat	alog D-185.
Name	Title
Professional Address	

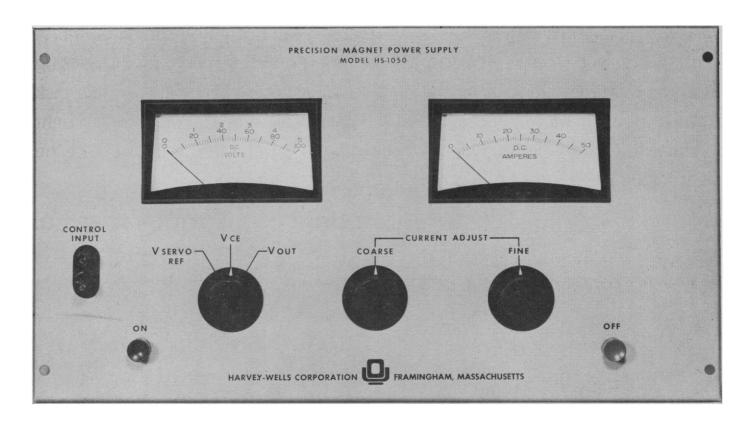
MUSCLED FOR STAMINA. Nature's power sources are always designed to something better than minimum standards. And International purposely "overdesigns" its PR-2 refrigerated centrifuge motor for the same reason: stamina... and the long pull. That is why we pass up the "savings" we could make by using a good commercial motor and patiently build a motor specifically for this task... in our own plant... and by our own specialists. That way we know it's right... for you... for the long life of the equipment. But, there is more than the motor to the PR-2 story. Why not write us for details?

INTERNATIONAL IEC EQUIPMENT CO.

1284 SOLDIERS FIELD ROAD, BOSTON, MASS.



COMPLETE !!!



Yes, this is the

<u>complete</u> control panel

for the Harvey-Wells Model

HS-1050A Precision Magnet Power
Supply.

Continuous current adjustment rather than step-regulated from 0.1 to 50 amperes. Automatic return to previous current setting to within 1 x 104 by simply turning the supply on. Front panel connections for accessory use of NMR field control or field sweep generator. Maximum output is 5 KW with guaranteed stability performance of 1 x 105 minimum short term and 1 x 104 minimum long term. Available with external electro-mechanical sweep, remote drive, and internally incorporated field reversal.

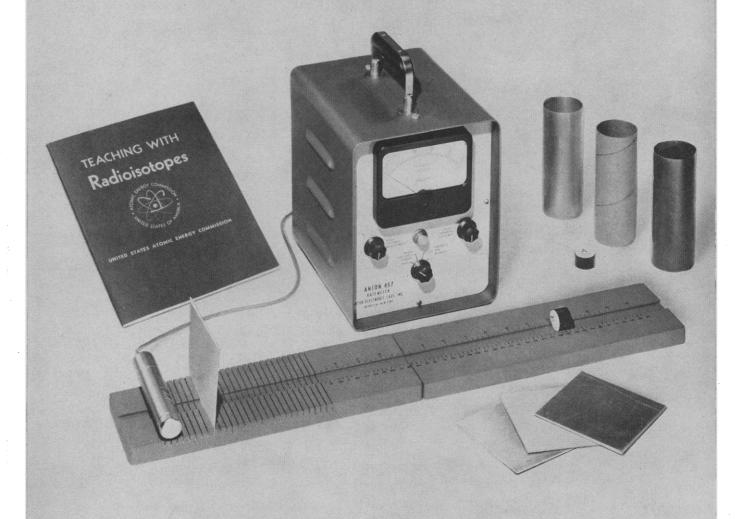
For use with all low-impedance design electromagnets, and wherever a highly stabilized, adjustable amount of DC is required.



FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

PHONE 872-4365

HOW'S YOUR HALF-LIFE?



A budget-priced nuclear experiment and demonstration teaching aid is pictured above. This complete set is ideal for high school and college laboratories, lecture halls and classrooms. One of its radioactive sources (Radium D+E) has a half-life of about 22 years, but what about the half-life of the ratemeter in the hands of enthusiastic high school students and college freshmen?

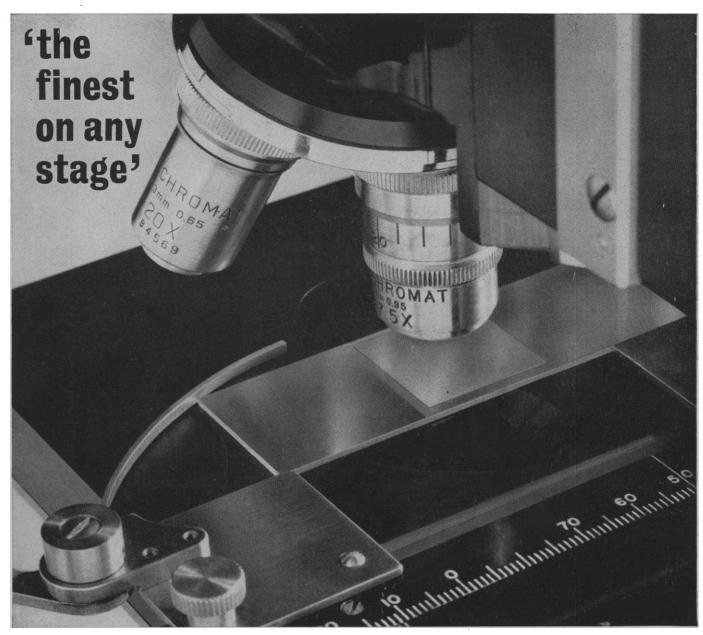
Lionel/Anton has designed a sturdy, "student-proof", frill-free ratemeter and accessories that can stand the punishment of years of school service. The "Atomic Curriculum Aide" is so versatile it can be applied to almost any atomic physics, chemistry or biology experiment requiring nuclear radiation measurement. You'll find that the "half-life" of your experimental and teaching equipment will increase manyfold with the Lionel 457.

The price for the complete set is only \$194.50 f.o.b. our plant. Delivery can be made in 3 to 4 weeks. You may order, now, or send for our complete catalog. Write Dept. 457 (S)



LIONEL ELECTRONIC LABORATORIES

(Formerly Anton Electronic Laboratories) 1226 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.



GOLD SEAL® SLIDES and COVER GLASSES

Microslides and cover glasses bearing the familiar "Gold Seal" label have set standards of quality for many years. They are as perfect as painstaking manufacturing processes can make them. And as a final safeguard, they are individually inspected before being packaged.

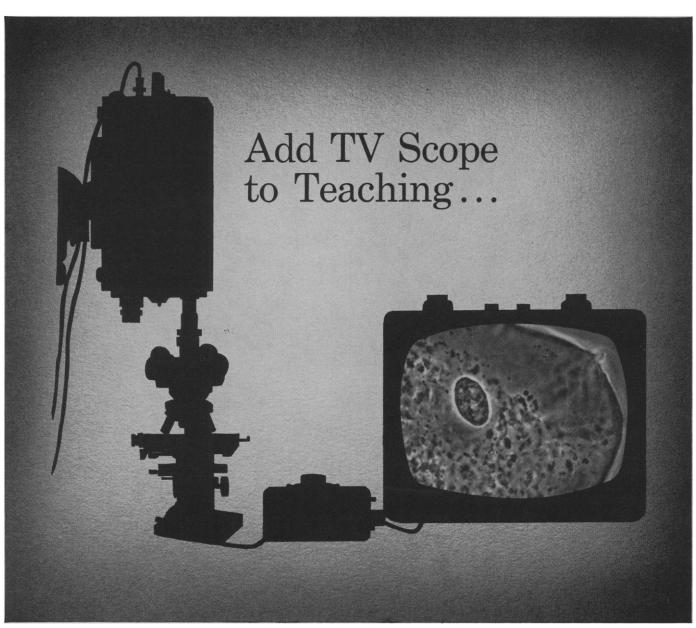
"Gold Seal" microslides are made of flawless, colorless, noncorrosive glass. Each slide is of uniform thickness, length, and width and has ground, polished edges. Each is precleaned and ready for use. A special-edged Stand-Rite dispenser box, used to pack all "Gold Seal" microslides, keeps slides upright, permits finger-tip removal without smearing or fingerprinting.

"Gold Seal" cover glasses are of equal excellence. Carefully selected and guaranteed perfect, they are made of rigidly specified, non-corrosive, nonfogging glass of uniform thinness. Available in every convenient size and thinness, "Gold Seal" cover glasses are dispensed clean from lint-free plastic boxes holding one ounce of glass.

Your dealer carries "Gold Seal" microslides and cover glasses and a large selection of microslide boxes, cabinets, and other accessories. Illustrations and full details

of all items may be found in the Clay-Adams catalog No. 106. If you do not have a copy, write today on your institutional letterhead to:







Now Closes The Cost "Gap" On Closed Circuit TV

A COMPLETE system, including a research microscope, TV camera, and 17" monitor with 300 line horizontal resolution is now available from Elgeet of Rochester for **UNDER \$1500**. A COMPLETE system with 600 line resolution is available for **UNDER \$2200**.

Elgeet Closed Circuit Television Microscope-Integrated Systems, at these AMAZINGLY LOW prices, are the finest quality teaching tools that educators can buy for student-training programs.

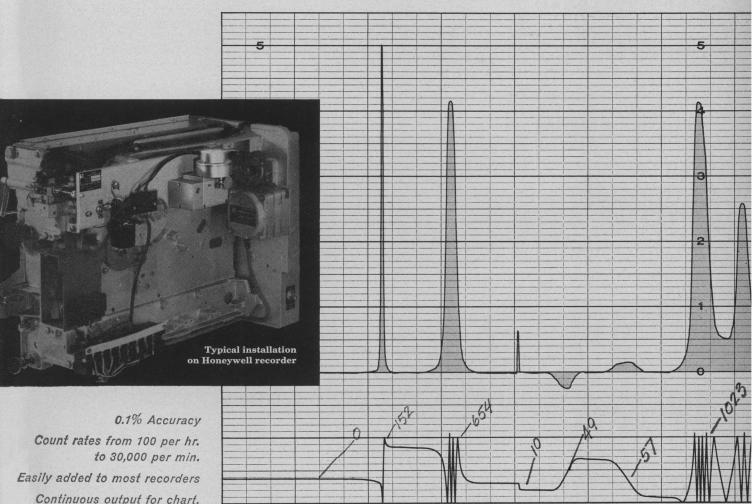
For full details, write TODAY for Elgeet Booklet TVS8-1.

Elgeet OPTICAL CO., INC.... SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT AND APPARATUS DIVISION

838 SMITH STREET • ROCHESTER 6, NEW YORK

"Quality is our walchword... Precision Engineering our constant goal"

New Disc Integrator Delivers Precise, Quantitative, Chromatogram Analysis For Less Than \$600



Continuous output for chart, remote counter, or printer

No zero drift*

*In some older models zero drift did occur. This can now be corrected. Write for details.

In addition to its use in gas chromatography the Disc Integrator can be used to similarly evaluate chart ecords of sun radiation, flow rates, x-ray diffractions, electric power, temperature, pressures, etc.

Now, peak area measurements of chromatograms can be accurately determined without costly instrumentation or laborious calculation. Mounted within any standard strip chart recorder, the new Disc Series 200, Chart Integrator, automatically computes peak areas and records a trace which can be interpreted in area units for any chart interval. To facilitate chart interpretation, a blip readout occurs every sixth traverse of the integrator pen, enabling easy definition of up to 24,000 counts per chart inch. Optional electrical read-out is available for actuating remote counters or printers.

Disc Integrators may be obtained with new recorders or can be easily installed by laboratory personnel in 2 to 3 hours on any of these recorders: Honeywell Type 143 and 153, Honeywell Electronik 17, Bristol Dynamaster, Westronics S11A, Leeds and Northrup Speedomax G and H, Sargent Models SR and MR, Wheelco Series 8000, Weston Model 6701, Texas Instruments WS Models.

Series 200 Disc Integrators are available from manufacturers of chromatographic or recording instrumentation, laboratory apparatus dealers, or from the manufacturer. Write for Bulletin S-200 for complete information.



DISC INSTRUMENTS, INC.

3014-BS. Halladay St., Santa Ana, Calif. • National Dial 714, KI 9-0345

8 DECEMBER 1961

HARSHAW MANUFACTURES A COMPLETE LINE OF SCINTILLATION AND OPTICAL CRYSTALS

SCINTILLATION Mounted NaI(T1) Crystals

Crystal detectors designed for the most sophisticated counting problems. Our physics and engineering group are available to assist you in your special detector problems.

More detailed information is contained in our 32-page book, "Harshaw Scintillation Phosphors". We invite you to write for your free copy!

STANDARD LINE

(Hermetically Sealed Crystal Assemblies)

- The accepted standard of the industry
- Proven through years of service in research, medical and industrial applications
- unparalleled performance
- dependability
- consistent good quality

INTEGRAL LINE

(Crystal photo multiplier tube combination assembly)

- Improved resolution
- Ready to use plug-in unit
- Permanently light sealedCapsule design facilitates
- decontamination

 Close dimensional toler-
- Harshaw guaranteed

Large Crystal MATCHED WINDOW LINE

(Designed primarily for crystals 4" dia. and larger)

- "Small crystal" performance achieved through improved optical design
- Low mass containers
- Available in standard aluminum or complete low background assemblies
- Convenient mounting flange
- Ready to use







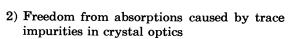
Every Harshaw crystal is a product of our experience in crystal growing technology since 1936

Other Phosphors Available from The Harshaw Chemical Company ROUGH CUT THALLIUM ACTIVATED SODIUM IODIDE CRYSTAL BLANKS • EUROPIUM ACTIVATED-LITHIUM IODIDE (NORMAL) • EUROPIUM ACTIVATED LITHIUM IODIDE (96% Li6 ENRICHED) • THALLIUM ACTIVATED CESIUM IODIDE • THALLIUM ACTIVATED POTASSIUM IODIDE • ANTHRACENE • PLASTIC PHOSPHORS

OPTICAL Crystals

For Infrared and Ultra Violet Transmitting Optics "HARSHAW QUALITY" INHERENT IN EACH HARSHAW-GROWN CRYSTAL GUARANTEES THE MOST EFFICIENT OPTICAL TRANSMISSION POSSIBLE THROUGH:

1) Negligible light scattering in crystals, permitting higher sensitivity and improved resolution



3) Minimum strain

"HARSHAW QUALITY" meets the demand for uniformity of optical properties such as dispersion and refractive index. Prices, specifications, or other information will be sent in answer to your inquiry.

The following infrared and ultra violet transmitting crystals are available; others are in the process of development:

SODIUM CHLORIDE • SODIUM CHLORIDE MONOCHROMATOR PLATES • POTASSIUM BROMIDE • POTASSIUM BROMIDE POTASSIUM BROMIDE PELLET POWDER (through 200 on 325 mesh) • POTASSIUM CHLORIDE • OPTICAL SILVER CHLORIDE • THALLIUM BROMIDE IODIDE • LITHIUM FLUORIDE • CLITHIUM FLUORIDE MONOCHROMATOR PLATES • CALCIUM FLUORIDE • BARIUM FLUORIDE • CESIUM BROMIDE • CESIUM IODIDE

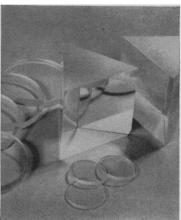
Additional information on the physical and optical properties of the above crystals is available in our 36-page booklet "Synthetic Optical Crystals". Send for your free copy.



THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.

Crystal Division • Cleveland 6, Ohio





Picker quality nuclear training instruments at budget outlay



PICKER NUCLEAR TRAINING INSTRUMENTS permit scheduling full laboratory courses in radioisotope techniques.

These transistorized instruments are remarkably compact (as you can see above). They are goodlooking, rugged, easy to understand, and simple to use. They have the versatility and capacity not only for basic nuclear training, but for handling advanced techniques like pulse height analysis and rate function studies.

Their cost falls well within the reach of modest equipment budgets, such as those supported by A.E.C. grants-in-aid in pursuance of its Nuclear Education Program.* For details, please call any local Picker office (see 'phone book) or write Picker X-Ray Corporation, 25 South Broadway, White Plains, New York.

* The Picker Nuclear Division is prepared to help interested institutions in drawing up training programs in the use of nuclear techniques in biology, chemistry, medicine, agriculture, physics, and other fields.



Standing behind every Picker instrument is a local member of the Picker X-Ray national sales and service network. He's there to protect your investment. Because of him the user of a Picker instrument is never left stranded

GET YOUR ADVANCE COPY

of the General Program of the AAAS Denver Meeting by first class mail – early in December

The General Program of the 128th Meeting of the AAAS in Denver, 26-31 December 1961, will be available to you, at cost, within the first week in December—whether you can attend the Meeting or not.

Program Content

- 1. The two-session AAAS General Sessions. "Moving Frontiers of Science," Part I—Speakers: Howard A. Meyerhoff and Arthur R. von Hippel; Harrison Brown, presiding. Part II—Speakers: Halton C. Arp and E. W. Fager; Harrison Brown, presiding.
- 2. The 29th John Wesley Powell Memorial Lecture. Speaker: Glenn T. Seaborg; Paul M. Gross, presiding.
- 3. On "AAAS Day," the four broad, interdisciplinary symposia—Physics of the Upper Atmosphere; Geochemical Evolution—The First Five Billion Years; Existing Levels of Radioactivity in Man and His Environment; and Water and Climate—arranged by AAAS Sections jointly.
- 4. The Special Sessions: AAAS Presidential Address and Reception; Joint Address of Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa by Harrison Brown; the Tau Beta Phi Address by John A. Logan; National Geographic Society Illustrated Lecture; and the second George Sarton Memorial Lecture by Joseph Kaplan.
- 5. The programs of all 18 AAAS Sections (specialized symposia and contributed papers).
- 6. The programs of the national meetings of the American Astronomical Society, American Society of Criminology, American Nature Study Society, American Society of Naturalists, American Society of Zoologists,

- Beta Beta Biological Society, Biometric Society (WNAR), National Association of Biology Teachers, Scientific Research Society of America, Society for General Systems Research, Society of Protozoologists, Society of Systematic Zoology, and the Society of the Sigma Xi.
- 7. The multi-sessioned special programs of the American Astronautical Society (Hugh L. Dryden as dinner speaker), American Physiological Society, American Psychiatric Association, Association of American Geographers, Ecological Society of America, National Science Teachers Association, National Speleological Society—and still others, a total of some 70 to 80 participating organizations.
- 8. The sessions of the Academy Conference, the Conference on Scientific Communication, and the Conference on Scientific Manpower.
- 9. The sessions of the AAAS Cooperative Committee on the Teaching of Science and Mathematics, of the AAAS Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare.
- 10. Titles of the latest foreign and domestic scientific films to be shown in the AAAS Science Theatre.
- 11. Exhibitors in the 1961 Annual Exposition of Science and Industry and descriptions of their exhibits.

Advance Registration

Advance registration has these decided advantages: (1) You avoid delay at the Registration Center upon arrival; (2) You receive the *General Program* in ample time to decide, unhurriedly, which events and sessions you particularly wish to attend; (3) Your name is posted in the Visible Directory as the Meeting opens.

The following coupon may be used both by advance registrants and by those who wish only the advance copy of the General Program.

THIS IS YOUR COUPON FOR AN	ADVANCE COPY OF THE GENERAL PROG	RAM
1a. ☐ Enclosed is \$3.50 for my advance Registration Fe all privileges of the Meeting (50¢ is for first-cla	ee which brings me the <i>General Program</i> ass postage and handling).	, Convention Badge, and
lb. ☐ Enclosed is \$2.50 for only the General Program. Badge-necessary for the privileges of the Meetin (check 1a or 1b)	. (It is understood that, if I should atteng—will be secured for \$1.00 more.)	nd the Meeting later, the
2. FULL NAME (Dr., Miss, etc.) (Last)	(Filst)	(Illitial)
3. OFFICE OR HOME ADDRESS		
CITY	ZONE SΤΑΤΕ	
4. FIELD OF INTEREST		
5. ACADEMIC, PROFESSIONAL, OR BUSINESS CONNECTION		
6. CONVENTION ADDRESS (May be	added later, after arrival)	
		•

Please mail this coupon and your check or money order for the total amount to the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington 5, D.C.

ORDERS RECEIVED AFTER 15 DECEMBER 1961 CANNOT BE PROCESSED

APPLICATION FOR HOTEL RESERVATIONS 128th AAAS MEETING Denver, 26-31 December 1961

The hotels for the AAAS Denver meeting have established special, low rates and have reserved appropriately large blocks of rooms for this meeting. Thus everyone making room reservations for the AAAS meeting is assured substantial savings.

The list of hotels and the reservation coupons below are for your convenience in making your hotel reservation in Denver. Please send your application, not to any hotel directly, but to the AAAS Housing Bureau in Denver and thereby avoid delay and confusion. The experienced Housing Bureau will make assignments promptly; a confirmation will be sent you in two weeks or less.

If requested, the hotels will add a comfortable roll away bed to any room, at \$3.00 per night. Mail your application now to secure your first choice of desired accommodations. All requests for reservations must give a definite date and estimated hour of arrival, and also probable date of departure.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

For a list of the headquarters of each participating society and section, see page 197, Science, 21 July. The Hilton is the AAAS headquarters hotel.

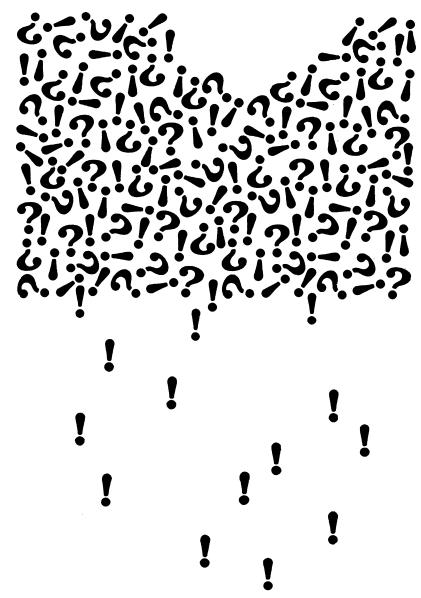
Rates for Rooms with Bath*

Hotel	Single for one	Double for one	Double for two	Twin Beds for one	Twin Beds for two	Studio Twins	Suites
Hilton	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$14.00		\$14.00	\$15.00	\$27.00 to \$55.50
Brown Palace	8.00	9.00	13.00	\$10.00	15.00		24.00 to 65.00
Cosmopolitan	8.50	9.00	13.00	10.00	14.00		25.00 to 60.00
Shirley Savoy		7.50	10.00	9.00	12.00		25.00 to 40.00

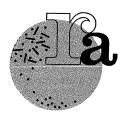
^{*} All rooms are subject to a 2% Colorado State sales tax.

8 DECEMBER 1961

THIS IS YOUR	HOUSING RESERVATION COUP	ON
AAAS Housing Bureau 225 West Colfax Avenue Denver 2, Colorado		
Please reserve the following accommodations for	the 128th Meeting of the AAAS in Den	ver, 26-31 December 1961:
TYPE OI	F ACCOMMODATION DESIRED	
Single Room Double-Bedded Room	Twin-Bedded Room	Studio Twins
Suite Desired Rate	Maximum Rate	
Number in party	name and address of each person, inclu-	ding yourself, must be listed.)
First Choice Hotel Second C	hoice Hotel Third	Choice Hotel
DATE OF ARRIVAL (These must be	DEPARTURE DATE e indicated—add approximate hour, A.M. or P.M.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME (Individual requesting reservation)	(Please print e	
ADDRESS (Street)	(City and Zone)	(State)
Mail this now to the Housing Bureau. Room	s will be assigned and confirmed in order of	receipt of reservation.

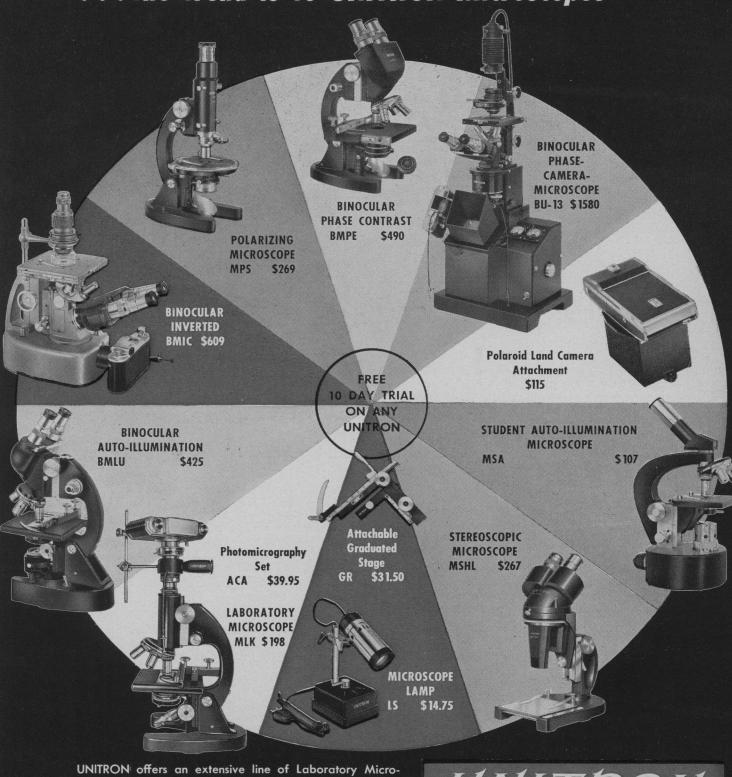


The analyst who has never been besieged with laboratory filtration problems just doesn't exist. Nor does a filter paper exist with the magical property of being all things to all analysts. Even Reeve Angel does not yet have the panacea of filter papers. But, we do offer a vast selection in a diversified line to meet almost every need you are likely to encounter—and a skilled technical staff who can make intelligent, knowledgeable recommendation on your specific filtration problems. We invite your inquiries. Write today for a list of Reeve Angel filter products.



reeve angel

In the Laboratory . . . where optical quality counts . . . the trend is to UNITRON Microscopes



UNITRON offers an extensive line of Laboratory Microscopes & Accessories for Research, Industry and Education. Illustrated is a partial selection for biology, medicine, chemistry and related fields. UNITRON also has companion instruments for the metalworking industries.

Noted for optical quality... advanced optical and mechanical design... unique and convenient operational features... long wearing construction... attractive budget prices which include basic optics... these, together with years of proven instrument performance, are the reasons why...

THE TREND IS TO UNITRON!

UNITRON

INSTRUMENT COMPANY • MICROSCOPE SALES DIV. 66 NEEDHAM ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS 61, MASS.

Please rush UNITRON's Microscope Catalog 4-X-3

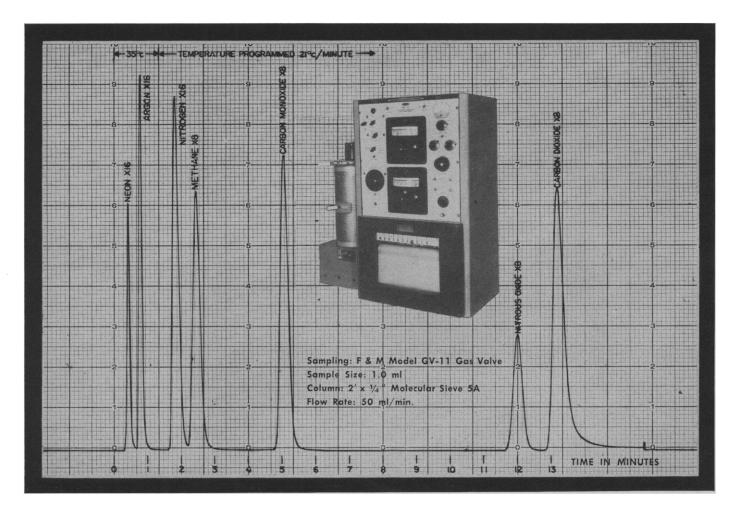
Name__

Compar

Address

C'1

_____S



F&M Model 500 HIGH TEMPERATURE Gas Chromatograph Separates 7 Inert Gases within 15 minutes

Molecular sieve gas chromatographic columns are generally recognized for their capacity to separate fixed gases. Such columns, used in a well-designed, programmed temperature gas chromatograph, provide the analyst with a versatile means of analyzing gas mixtures.

An example of this is shown in the above chromatogram. In less than 15 minutes, a complete separation was obtained for a mixture of neon, argon, nitrogen, methane, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, and carbon dioxide. Other gases for which molecular sieve columns are applicable include: ethane, ethylene, propane, hydrogen, deuterium, oxygen, nitric oxide, krypton, and xenon.

The above analysis was performed on an F&M Model 500 programmed

temperature gas chromatograph, equipped with an F&M Model GV-11 gas sampling valve. This instrument combination provides the following advantages which are essential to reliable, accurate analyses of gas mixtures:

- (1) Repeatable Sampling. Sample sizes are repeatable to within $\pm 0.25\%$ with the Model GV-11 valve.
- (2) Precise Temperature Controls. Temperatures of the column and detector are separately controlled from ambient to 500°C by proportional controllers. The low thermal mass of the column oven makes possible a close adherence to a wide range of temperature programs.
- (3) Precise Flow Control. The differential pressure flow control system

used on the Model 500 assures a constant mass flow rate of carrier gas during a programmed temperature run.

Control of the variables discussed above is sufficiently good to give repeatability of \pm 1% of both peak heights and retention times in temperature-programmed gas analyses.

F & M's Model 500 helped re-open the field of gas-solid chromatography—once nearly abandoned because of the isothermal requirements for multiple columns and multiple detectors in series. For further information about this versatile instrument, write or call F & M's home office or any of the district offices listed below.

District Sales Offices

NORTHEAST:
P. O. Box 48
Morris Plains, N.J.
JEfferson 9-1221

CLEVELAND:
P. O. Box 7487
Cleveland 30, Ohio
TUxedo 6-1421

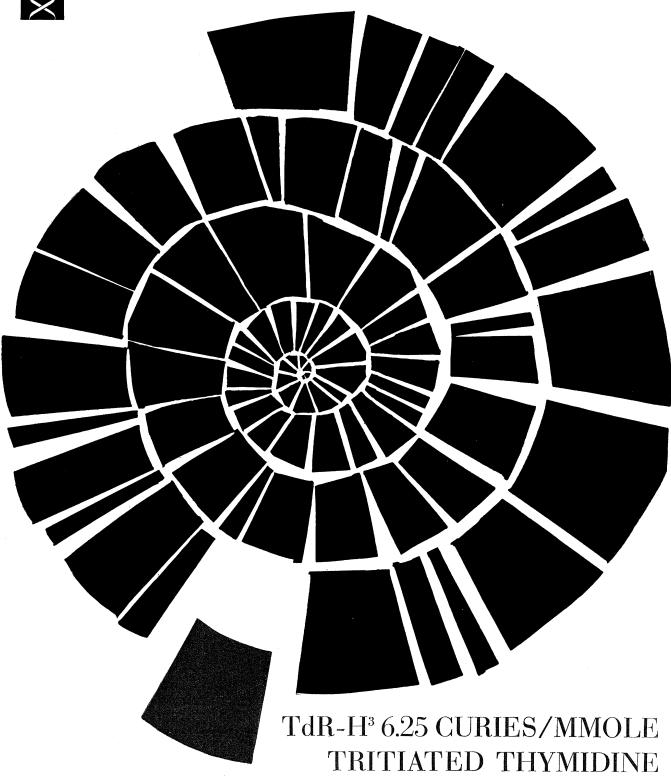
CHICAGO:
P. O. Box 38
Roselle, Illinois
TWinbrook 4-3180

HOUSTON: 4222 Richmond Ave. Houston 27, Texas MOhawk 7-9148 F&M

F & M SCIENTIFIC CORPORATION Starr Rd. & Route 41, Avondale, Penna. COlony 8-2281 (Area Code 215)



Outstanding Products and Services for Nucleic Acid Research



6.25 c/mmole is the highest specific activity offered anywhere · completely stable and pure — affirmed by isotope dilution and chromatography · an important addition to the largest list of tritiated nucleic acid derivatives available. Write for additional information.

N.B. New symbol to conform with international codification





NEW MAGNETIC DATA RECORDER

ESPECIALLY designed for medical researchers, teachers and clinicians. Economical data storage... designed to instrumentation standards... precise repeatability for data processing... wide band width... time scale expansion or compression... economy and reuseability of tape... these are some of the advantages of adding this magnetic data recorder to your recording facilities.

The Sanborn-Ampex Series 2000 Magnetic Data Recorder serves as an ideal companion to other Sanborn instruments for biophysical research. Any phenomena routinely recorded on a direct-writing or photographic recorder may be recorded on magnetic tape, using the same preamplifiers. Data thus stored can later be graphically recorded for detailed study or

teaching purposes, displayed on a meter or 'scope, or fed into a computer for processing and statistical analysis.

Operation of the instrument is simple and straightforward. All channels may be quickly aligned without need for auxiliary equipment.

For complete information call the nearest Sanborn Branch Office or Service Agency — or write Manager, Research Instrument Sales.

SANBORN-AMPEX SERIES 2000 MAGNETIC DATA RECORDER in mobile cabinet provides up to 7 recording channels, 4 tape speeds, power supply and Sanborn plug-in electronic circuits for either FM (DC to 5000 cps) or direct recording (50-50,000 cps). The system uses ½-inch tape on 10½-inch reels for up to 3.2 hours of continuous recording.

SANBORN COMPANY

MEDICAL DIVISION, WALTHAM 54, MASS.

GET READY FOR THE SPACE and SCIENCE ERA! SEE SATELLITES, MOON ROCKETS

0



American Made — Terrific Buy!



STEREO MICROSCOPE

Years in development, Precision American made. Used for checking, inspecting, small assembly work. Up to 3° working distance. Clear, sharperet image. Wide, 3° dimensional field, 2 sets of objectives on rotating turnert, 23X and 40X, 10 Days Free Trial.

Stock No. 85.056-W _____\$99.50 f.o.b. Barrington, N.J.

DIRECT MEASURING ATTACHMENT—with regular comparator reticle for on-the-spot checks of linear dimensions, diameters, radii and angles—in millimeters and inches.

Stock No. 40,486-W _____ \$10.00 Postnaid DIRECT MEASURING ATTACHMENT—with sand measuring reticle for sand and soil analysis . . or counting or measuring other particles of matter.

_____\$10.00 Postpaid Stock No. 40.487-W

LEARN HOW YOU SEE, HEAR, TOUCH, TASTE AND SMELL



5 Scientific Twice Life Size Kits

Visually demonstrate the five senses. Find out how and why you experience sensation or enjoy any phase of human life. Lab models of the eye, ear, nose, skin, tongue and lower jaw. Eye model features unique life movement of eye and muscle. Ear offers full view of through features. Now for the first time available for individual, student and professional use at a reasonable price. Each kit includes full color anatomy chart.

Stock	No.	70,464-W	All five Senses\$10.00 Postpaid
			Eye\$ 2.00 Postpaid
			Ear\$ 2.00 Postpaid
Stock	No.	70,467-W	Touch\$ 2.00 Postpaid
Stock	No.	70,468-W	Smell\$ 2.00 Postpaid
Stock	No.	70,469-W	Taste\$ 2.00 Postpaid

THERMOMETER TIE BAR AND CUFF LINKS REGISTER AS HOT CONVERSATION PIECE



Ruggedly precise new style item in matched set of cuff links and tie bar—featuring non-breakable, accurately calibrated thermometers. Sensitive to a tolerance of 1 degree (although some wearers have noted violent fluctuations when worn in close proximity to certain blondes and redheads of the warmer sex").

Easy to read, Indicia range from 20 (degrees) to (plus) 120 (degrees) Fahrenheit on circular dial. Silver plated, gift boxed—Tie Bar and Cuff Links also available separately.

Stock No. 1700-W Tie Clasp ----- \$3.25 Ppd. tax incl. Stock No. 1701-W Cuff Links ---- \$6.55 Ppd. tax incl. Stock No. 1702-W Set of Clasp & Links \$8.75 Ppd. tax incl.



SCIENCE TREASURE CHESTS

For Boys-Girls-Adults!

Science Treasure Chest — Extra-powerful magnets, polarizing filters, compass, one-way-mirror film, prism, diffraction grating, and lots of other items for hundreds of thrilling experiments, plus a Ten-Lous Kit for making telescopes, microscopes, etc. Full instructions included.

Stock No. 70,342-W _____\$5.00 Postpaid

Science Treasure Chest DeLuxe—Everything in Chest above plus exciting additional items for more advanced experiments including cystal-growing kit, electric motor, molecular model set, first-surface mirrors, and lots more.

Stock No. 70,343-W _____\$10.00 Postpaid

LIFE SIZE VISIBLE HUMAN HEAD



Study the most complex organ easily, inexpensively. Ideal for student, hobbyist, professional. You will be amazed at the detail. Molded from actual human skull. Eyes, ears, and teeth easily removed and disassembled for complete study. Entire brain, spinal cord and organs of mouth and throat presented in Amazingly low, priced-conforms, to rigid

Precise, Full Color, Take-apart Model

ail. Amazingly low priced—conforms to rigid standards. 16-page fully illustrated medical vivid detail.

Stock No. 70,447-W _____\$9.95 Postpaid



Photographers! This is an actual photograph of the moon taken through our Astronomical Telescope by a 17-year-old student.

See the Stars, Moon, Planets Close Up! 3" ASTRONOMICAL REFLECTING TELESCOPE

60 to 180 Power. An unusual Buy! Famous Mt. Palomar Type

You'll see the Rings of Saturn, the fascinating planet Mars, huge craters on the Moon. Star Clusters, Moons of Jupiter in detail, Galaxies! Equatorial mount with lock on both axes. Aluminized and over-coated 3" diameter high-speed f/10 mirror. Telescope comes equipped with a 60X eyeptees and a mounted Barlow Lens. giving you 60 to 180 power. An Optical Pinder Telescope, always so essential, is also included. Sturdy, hardwood, portable tripod-FREE with Seone:—Valuable STAR CHART plus 272 page "HANDBOOK OF HEAVENS" plus "HOW TO USE YOUR TELESCOPE" BOOK.

Stock No. 85,050-W _____\$29.95 Postpaid

41/4" Reflecting Telescope—up to 255 Power, all-metal pedestal mount. Stock No. 85,105-W ______\$79.50 F.O.B. Barrington, N.J.

OFFSPRING OF SCIENCE... REALLY BEAUTIFUL! CIRCULAR DIFFRACTION-GRATING JEWELRY



Shimmering rainbows of gemilke color in jewelys of exquisite beauty—made with CIRCULAR DIFFRACTION-GRATING REPLICA. Just as a prism breaks up light into its full range of individual colors, so does the diffraction grating. Promises to become a rage in current fashion.

1" diameter

			Earrings		
Stock	No.	30.350-W	Cuff Links	2.20	Pstpd.
Stock	No.	30,372-W	Pendant	2.20	Pstpd.
Stock	No.	30,390-W	Tie-Clasp	1.65	Pstpd.
Stock	No.	40,519-W	Bracelet (63/4" Gratings)	7.70	Pstpd.

. . . PORTABLE ELECTRIC GREENHOUSE FOR YEAR-ROUND GARDENING MAGIC



Now you can practice gardening as a hobby 12 Months a year! Grow endless varieties of plants to maturity summer and winter . . . experiment continuously with plant growth and development. Thermostatically controlled temperature and humidity for rapid germination of seed, root

ing of cuttings, and maximum growth potential. Size 15" x 18", with styro-foam base, 25-watt heater and thermostat, 2 polysterene nlanter trays, clear styrene lid. 2 sizes avail. ea. incl. bag of growing medium.

Stock No. 70.490-W Low-lidded model, 7" high \$14.95 Pp. Stock No. 70,491-W High-lidded model, 15" high \$21.95 Pp.

Experiment in Plastics with New PLASTICS ENGINEERING SET



Keep pace with advances in plastics technology. Innumerable profit op-portunities. Designed for working knowledge for non-plastic tech-nicians, etc. Teaches how to identify nicians, etc. Teaches how to identify and shows unusual properties and behavior of different plastics. Demonstrates heat forming, heat sealing, cementing. Depicts methods of foam casting, solid casting, rotational casting, slush molding. Make plastic products by injection molding and blow molding. Kit 15" x 6" x 11 %". Incl. non-tech. instr. manual.

Stock No. 70,456-W _____\$25.00 Postpaid

NOW . . . BE YOUR OWN WEATHERMAN!



DE LUXE ADVANCED MODEL MARK II Stock No. 70,489-W 15" x 6" x 111/2" _____\$19.95 Pstpd.

MAKE YOUR OWN \$300 OVERHEAD **PROJECTOR** FOR LESS THAN \$50



FOR LESS THAN \$50

New Edmund Overhead Projector Optics
Kit plus locally purchased materials
gives you projector comparable to models
setting for \$300 and up. Ideal for "inschool" and industrial instruction. A
remarkably versatile teaching aid. Terrific for cartoon talks and lecture work.
Operates in lighted room. Kit includes
projection lens, condenser lens, lamp,
socket, and casy-to-follow directions.
S. N. 70,514-W _____\$15.00 Postpaid

EXCITING NEW LOW-COST MOON MODEL-



AN OUTER-SPACE **CONVERSATION PIECE**

CONVERSATION PIECE

Exact replica in relief with 30,000 formations for study—peaks, craters, the 2-million-square-mile Oceans of Norms, etc. Formations scaled to size. Distance relationships help to narrow margins—valuable teaching aid and outer-space display for museums and lighting it shows Moon Phases, and with "black light". . spectacular effects! Made of tough, washable plastic in three colors, can be marked without damage. Reverse side blank to provide room for present and future space data. Wonderful gift for amateur astronomers—space enthusiasts, Exciting "conversation piece" for living room or den. Diam. 12". Wt. 3/ lbs. Priced remarkably low. Stock No. 70,515-W

War Surplus American-Made 7x50 Binoculars

Big savings! Brand new! Crystal clear viewing—7 power. Every optical element is coated. An excellent night glass—the size recommended for satellite viewing. Individual eye focus, Exit pupil 7mm. Approx. field at 1.000 yils, is 376 ft. Carrying case included. American 7 x 50's normally cost \$274.50. Our war surplus price saves you real money. Stock No. 1544-W _____Only \$74.80 postpd.



: 30 Binoculars-similar to above and a terrific bargain. Stock No. 963-W . _____\$33.00 Pstpd. (Tax included)

NEW LOW PRICE FLASHLIGHT POINTER

Point It Out With Arrow Projected

Ideal for pointing out interesting features on movie and slide projection screens. Excellent lecture tool. For eacher use on maps, etc. Flashlight focuses an arrow where you point it.



Stock No. 60,117-W _____\$5.95 Postpaid

MAIL COUPON for FREE CATALOG "W"

160 Pages! Over 1000 Bargains!

EDMUND SCIENTIFIC CO., Barrington, N. J.

	SCIENCE
	Edmund
	MATT
w	Statistics of the
**	

A COLUMN A

Please rush Free Giant Catalog-

Name	
Address	.
CityZoneSta	te

ORDER BY STOCK NUMBER . . . SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER . . . SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

4) BARRINGTON, NEW JERSEY

Winter Book Announcement . . .

Boyd, Johnson, & Lever: ELECTRON MICROSCOPY IN ANATO	OMY
296 pp., 202 figs., 1960	\$10.00
Clark: OXIDATION-REDUCTION POTENTIALS OF ORGANIC	SYSTEMS
600 pp., 83 figs., 1960	\$13.50
Conn: BIOLOGICAL STAINS—A Handbook on the Nature and UDyes Employed in the Biological Laboratory, 7th ed.	Uses of the
365 pp., 27 figs., 1961	\$9.00
Conn et al.: STAINING PROCEDURES—Used by the Biological Station, 2nd ed.	in Commis-
304 pp., spiral binding, 1960	\$5.00
Gurr: STAINING: PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL (ANIMAL	TISSUES)
In preparation. Due January, 1962 Probable	price \$13.50
Gurr: ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MICROSCOPIC STAINS	
510 pp., 1960	\$18.50
Gurr: METHODS OF ANALYTICAL HISTOLOGY AND HISTOTRY	OCHEMIS-
344 pp., 1958	
	\$13.00
Hale: INTERFERENCE MICROSCOPE IN BIOLOGICAL RESEA	
Hale: INTERFERENCE MICROSCOPE IN BIOLOGICAL RESEA	
	ARCH
132 pp., 96 figs., 1958	ARCH
132 pp., 96 figs., 1958 Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed.	\$5.00 \$7.50
132 pp., 96 figs., 1958 Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960	\$5.00 \$7.50
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY	\$5.00 \$7.50
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY Vol. I: Interpretations, 2nd ed., 1050 pp., 62 figs., 1946 Vol. II: Methods, 1000 pp., 99 figs., 1932 Stedman's MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 20th ed.	\$7.50 \$7.00
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY Vol. I: Interpretations, 2nd ed., 1050 pp., 62 figs., 1946 Vol. II: Methods, 1000 pp., 99 figs., 1932 Stedman's MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 20th ed. 1760 pp., 31 pls. (18 col.), many text figs., flexible binding, thumb-indexed, 1961	\$7.50 \$7.00
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY Vol. I: Interpretations, 2nd ed., 1050 pp., 62 figs., 1946 Vol. II: Methods, 1000 pp., 99 figs., 1932 Stedman's MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 20th ed.	\$7.50 \$7.00 \$10.00
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY Vol. I: Interpretations, 2nd ed., 1050 pp., 62 figs., 1946 Vol. II: Methods, 1000 pp., 99 figs., 1932 Stedman's MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 20th ed. 1760 pp., 31 pls. (18 col.), many text figs., flexible binding, thumb-indexed, 1961	\$7.50 \$7.00 \$10.00
Paul: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE, 2nd ed. 322 pp., 52 figs., 14 pls., 1960 Peters & Van Slyke: QUANTITATIVE CLINICAL CHEMISTRY Vol. I: Interpretations, 2nd ed., 1050 pp., 62 figs., 1946 Vol. II: Methods, 1000 pp., 99 figs., 1932 Stedman's MEDICAL DICTIONARY, 20th ed. 1760 pp., 31 pls. (18 col.), many text figs., flexible binding, thumb-indexed, 1961 Van Slyke & Plazin: MICROMANOMETRIC ANALYSES	\$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.00 \$10.00



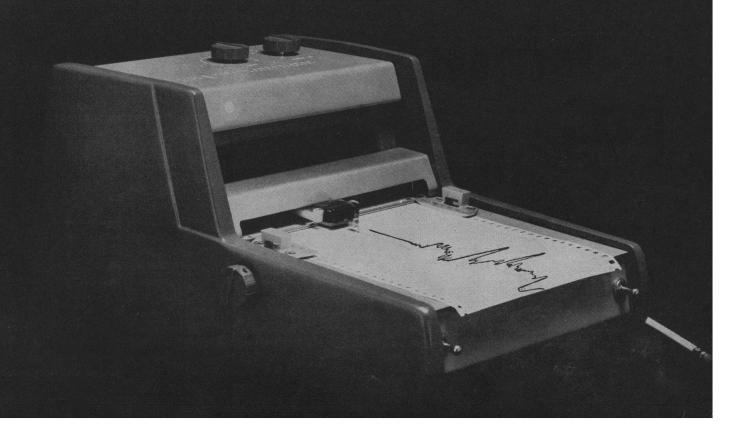
BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND, U.S.A.

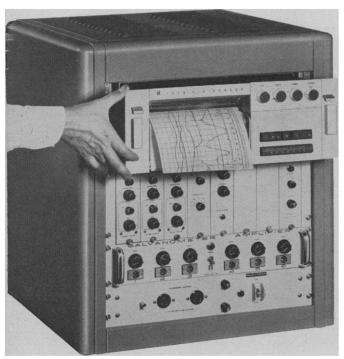
ANNOUNCING THE ALL NEW VARIAN G-14 GRAPHIC RECORDER

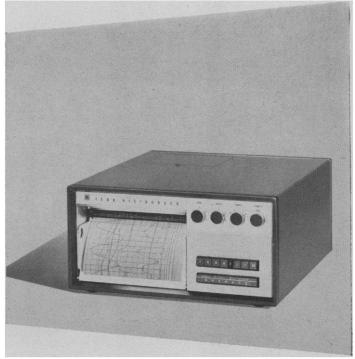
1 MV SPAN...PLUS 10 MV, 100 MV, 1 VOLT SPANS INSTANTLY SELECTABLE • ALL TRANSISTOR CIRCUITRY • PEN SPEED 0.6 SECONDS FULL SCALE • ZENER DIODE REFERENCE • 0.5% ACCURACY AT 10 MV • FULL SCALE ZERO PLUS SUPPRESSION

The all new G-14 is carefully designed to provide the optimum combination of performance, operator convenience, versatility, size and price. Solid state circuitry, high negative amplifier feedback, rugged construction, quality components and null-balance potentiometer operation provide stable, accurate and reliable recording. Complete specifications available from the Instrument Division.









In your case, or in ours

The new 1508 Visicorder should be your next oscillograph

The Model 1508 Honeywell Visicorder has been specifically designed to quickly and easily slide into your data reduction system. There it will serve as a direct information read-out device, recording DC to 5000 cps on from one to 24 channels; or it may serve as a monitor on other components in your system; or it may do both jobs, simultaneously if you wish.

You have no "data reduction system," as such? Then consider the trim, convenient 1508 as a bench instrument. Its push-button controls, selection of 12 chart speeds (metric, if desired), 8"

paper width, and direct writing speeds exceeding 50,000 in./sec. will help to make it one of your most useful tools. Its rigid, cast base assures constant alignment of optical components regardless of external stress on the instrument.

In your case . . . the 1508 needs only 7" of rack height. In ours . . . it arrives ready to go to work as a convenient, portable instrument. In any case, be sure to see the new 1508 Visicorder before you order your next oscillograph. Write for Catalog HC-1508 to Minneapolis-Honeywell, Heiland Division, 5200 East Evans, Denver 22, Colorado.

Honeywell



H First in Control

In all these **Torsion** Dial Balances...

That's why **Torsion Balances** (with or without weight loaders) retain their original accuracy after more than a million operations. Supplementing these dial balances,

Torsion also manufactures a line of "no-knife-edge" balances with capacities up to 30 kilograms. Write for Catalog DL

for complete information.

The TORSION BALANCE Company

Main Office and Factory: Clifton, New Jersey Sales Offices: Chicago, III., San Mateo, Cal.



TORSION MODEL DWL-3 Capacity: 200 grams Weight-loading Dial: up to 9 grams by 1 gram increments Fine Weighing Dial: 1 gram by .02 gram graduations (Readability: .005 g)



TORSION DWL-5 Capacity: 500 grams Weight-loading Dial: up to 90 grams by 10 gram increments
Fine Weighing Dial: 10 grams by .1 gram graduations (Readability: .02 g)



TORSION DWL-2 Capacity: 120 grams Weight-loading Dial: up to 9 grams by 1 gram increments
Fine Weighing Dial: 1 gram by .01 gram graduations (Readability: .002 g)



TORSION DWL2-1 Specifications are same as the DWL-2 except that this model has scoop for seeds or other bulky material

TORSION DLT5 Capacity: 500 grams Dial graduated 10 grams by .1 gram graduations Readability of Dial: .02 grams



TORSION DLT2 Capacity: 120 grams Dial graduated 1 gram by .01 gram graduations Readability of Dial: 2 mg

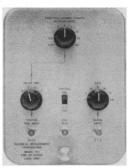


TORSION DLT2-1 Same specifications as DLT2 but has scoop for seeds or other bulky material



TORSION DRx Capacity: 120 grams Dial graduated 15 grains by 1/8 grain graduations and 1 gram by .01 gram graduations Readability of Dial: 1/4 dial division





MODEL 211 TIME-OF-FLIGHT UNIT — Channel lengths from 0.25 to 64 $\mu sec.$



MODEL 210 PULSE HEIGHT UNIT — $10 \pm 0.25\,\text{N}$ $\mu\,\text{sec.}$ dead time, built-in linear amplifier

NOW-

7 PLUG-IN LOGIC CIRCUITS ...for the TMC 256-channel Pulse Analyzer



MODEL 212 PULSED NEUTRON UNIT—Used for exponential and critical experiments

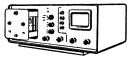
The 7 standard plug-in logic circuits now

By loosening one thumbscrew, you can remove one logic circuit—replace it with another—and have a completely different system in operation in a few seconds. The 7 units shown are standard but, TMC can build custom units to your exact requirements.

available make this 256-channel pulse analyzer the most useful system you can own.

The basic transistorized 256-channel computer provides all memory circuits and data output selection circuits. Add the plug-in of your choice — have the exact system for your application.

Data handling is accomplished through an accessory, the Model 220 data handling unit. Strip chart and X-Y recorders, paper tape printers and punches may be



used for readout. Complete literature on request.



TECHNICAL MEASUREMENT CORPORATION

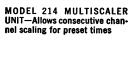
441 WASHINGTON AVE., NORTH HAVEN, CONN., U.S.A.



MODEL 213 PULSE HEIGHT UNIT—4 simultaneous inputs, 4 methods of storage, 10+0.25N µsec. dead time



MODEL 215 MASS SPECTROM-ETER UNIT — Accepts ion counts in each channel for a preset time







AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Board of Directors

CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, Retiring President, Chairman THOMAS PARK. President PAUL M. GROSS, President Elect

HARRISON BROWN HENRY EYRING H. BENTLEY GLASS MARGARET MEAD

DON K. PRICE ALFRED S. ROMER WILLIAM W. RUBEY ALAN T. WATERMAN

PAUL A. SCHERER. Treasurer DAEL WOLFLE, Executive Officer

Editorial Board

KONRAD B. KRAUSKOPF EDWIN M. LERNER PHILIP M. MORSE

H. BURR STEINBACH WILLIAM L. STRAUS, JR. EDWARD L. TATUM

Editorial Staff

DAEL WOLFLE Publisher

HANS NUSSBAUM Business Manager

GRAHAM DUSHANE Editor

JOSEPH TURNER Associate Editor

ROBERT V. ORMES Managing Editor

ELLEN E. MURPHY, Assistant Editor

NANCY TEIMOURIAN, Assistant to the Editor

News: Howard Margolis, Daniel S. Green-BERG, PATRICIA D. PADDOCK

Book Reviews: SARAH S. DEES

Editorial Assistants: Sue E. Berke, Nancy S. Hamilton, Oliver W. Heatwole, Edgar C. Rich, John E. Ringle, Conrad Yung-Kwai

Staff Assistants: Lillian Hsu, Marion Y. Kline

Advertising Staff

EARL J. SCHERAGO, Director

BERNICE SCHWARTZ, Production Manager

Sales: RICHARD L. CHARLES (New York, N.Y., PE 6-1858); C. RICHARD CALLIS (Old Bridge, N.J., CL 4-3680); HERBERT BURKLUND (Chicago, Ill., DE 7-4973); DILLENBECK-GALAVAN (Los Angeles, Calif., DU 5-3991)

SCIENCE, now combined with THE SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY, is published each Friday by the American Association for the Advancement of Science at National Publishing Company, Washington, D.C. SCIENCE is indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

Editorial correspondence should be addressed to SCIENCE, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW. Washington 5, D.C. Manuscripts should be typed with double spacing and submitted in duplicate. The AAAS assumes no responsibility for the safety of manuscripts. Opinions expressed by authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated. For detailed suggestions on the preparation of manuscripts, see Science 125, 16 (4 Jan. 1957).

Advertising correspondence should be addressed to SCIENCE, Room 1740, 11 West 42 St., New York 36, N.Y.

Change of address notification should be sent to 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW. Washington 5. D.C., 4 weeks in advance. Furnish an address label from a recent issue. Give both old and new addresses, including zone numbers.

Annual subscriptions: \$8.50; foreign postage, \$1.50; Canadian postage, 75¢. Single copies, 35¢. School year subscriptions: 9 months, \$7.00; 10 months, \$7.50. Cable address: Advancesci, Washington.

Copyright © 1961 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Poverty's Millionaires

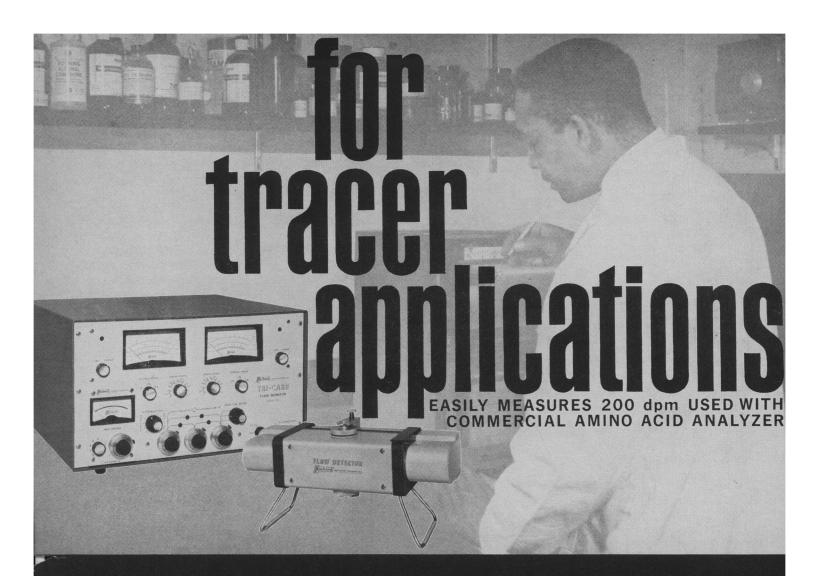
It seems fair to assume, in thinking about technical assistance to underdeveloped regions, that a man whose daily diet consists essentially of two meals of rice, hot in the evening and the cold remains in the morning, needs no one to tell him that he wants more to eat. Yet that there are men in just this circumstance who do need such advice is one of the paradoxes of technical assistance described by Kusum Nair in her recent book Blossoms in the Dust (Duckworth, London). The author, an Indian journalist, spent a year, as she says, as a "nobody," visiting a sample of India's rural communities to determine the expectations and attitudes of some of the people on the receiving end of India's develop-

In the example just cited, Kusum Nair asked the untouchables of one community—they were the persons who, for hire, actually worked in the fields-how much land they would want if the government were to give it to them free. The replies: Samu, five in the family, 11/3 acres; Rangarajan, five in the family, 2 acres; Manickam (the exception), six in the family, 5 acres; Srinivasan, four in the family, 2 acres; and so on and on. Actually, these replies were calculated not on the basis of ownership but on that of a system of tenant farming. The acreage asked for was supposed to provide, for each member of the tenant's family, the requisite two square meals of rice a day, and to allow for giving about half the produce to the owner of the land.

The section of the country to which this community belongs is at least distinguished by its enthusiasm for irrigation. In another section, one in which millet is grown and in which rain is the traditional source of water, the great majority of land owners would not use the water made available for irrigation by a new hydroelectric project, even when despairing project officials offered to let it into the fields for them. With a yield sufficient for local consumption, the owners are more impressed by the increased cost and effort required for increased production—the use of irrigation, for example, also requires the use of fertilizer-than by the resulting increase in production.

Although the book is concerned with India's problems with her rural communities, the lesson taught by what the author calls "poverty's millionaires" may apply as well to American programs of technical assistance to other countries. The lesson is that when the technical mission returns from the field with its recommendations as to where to place the dam and where to string the power lines, the job of planning is only half done. Attention must be paid not only to the physical resources of a region and to how those resources might be utilized, but also to the attitudes held by the natives of the region and to how those attitudes might be changed.

Moreover, just as there is no universal development plan suitable for all regions, so there is no universal method of persuasion suitable for all communities. The book catalogs a great variety of responses to technical assistance, including among them even enthusiasm. It is heartening to note that in one particularly primitive section of India there were villagers who, in rice cultivation, as soon as they were introduced to the plow, demanded the bulldozers of which they had dimly heard, in order to clear land more rapidly.—J.T.



The New TRICARD Flow Monitor/Flow Detector

They give you a radioassay of liquid, gas or gas-vapor continuous flow systems and fractionation devices

Purchase them as companion pieces of laboratory equipment to column or gas chromatographic apparatus. No longer is it necessary to devote long hours counting samples because the Tri-Carb Flow Monitor/Flow Detector automatically indicate peaks of radioactivity in the effluent stream. With the Packard system the biological scientist is freed from time-consuming, tedious and repetitive measurements. Personnel can devote more time to pure research. Provision is made for either automatic digital or strip chart presentation — or both. They can be added as the requirement arises.

FEATURES: • Choice of three Flow Detectors to meet individual requirements. • Dual channels permit the simultaneous use of two scale ranges. • Five decade log scales prevent data loss due to wide excursions of radioactivity. • Spectrometer "windows" permit maximizing the (efficiency)² to background ratio. • Excellent resolution maintained for column chromatography. • Maximum quantitative trapping for gas chromatography. • High counting efficiencies — 25 to 30% for C¹⁴. • Low background — 20 to 25 CPM or less. • Transistorized for optimum performance.

For complete information on the Tri-Carb Flow Monitor/Flow Detector, write for Bulletin AD-1003 or call your Packard Sales Engineer.



PACKARD INSTRUMENT COMPANY, INC. BOX 428 • LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS • HUnter 5-6330

Kodak reports on:

new personal monitoring film, very sensitive... hopes stirred by an artificial duck... how to try selling interference filters to chemists

Down with the administrative dose

Two little packets of film are extracted from a factory-fresh carton. One is locked away in a clean safe. The other is worn by a worker in the vicinity of ionizing radiation. After a month the two are processed together. Both turn out equally blank. A good densitometer discloses no difference in their optical densities. What can be inferred about the quantity of ionizing radiation the worker has absorbed?

Anybody who draws the obvious conclusion has failed fully to engage his brain cells in thought. The answer to the question depends on the sensitivity of the film. Once that is known, one can say how much of a dose the worker has probably had less than.

Social ethics in advanced countries require the assumption that the worker has actually had that much radiation. This is known as the "administrative" dose. Records are kept as in a bank. When administrative and physical doses add up to a critical figure, the worker is shifted to a different job. He may habitually spend every Saturday night cruising the center line of a busy highway at 80 m.p.h. Nevertheless, the critical figure assumes that he wants to live forever and become the progenitor of an infinite line of biologically perfect descendants. Pressure to squeeze it down will never let up, we hope.

Without relaxation of solicitude, we have taken steps to cut down the waste of his job experience. By reducing the administrative dose (which is the only kind of radiation dose he really ought ever to get on the job), we can keep him in his slot longer. It is within our power. All we have to do is make more sensitive film. This we have now done. It is called *Kodak Personal Monitoring Film*, Type 3.

The packet it comes in also includes a piece of low-sensitivity film. Its sensitivity is so low that it can measure 1800 roentgens, a horrible thought. The lower limit of dose measurement for the high-sensitivity film in the packet runs somewhere below 10 milliroentgens. The vague phrasing of that statement doesn't mean that the exact value is unimportant. The main point of this discussion is the importance of

the figure. It's just that its precise determination depends on such a complexity of factors that we won't try to explain it here.

If interested, prepare yourself by studying pp. 10-53 to 10-75 of Radiation Hygiene Handbook (McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1959). Then bring your knowledge up to date by requesting a data sheet on Kodak Personal Monitoring Film, Type 3 from Eastman Kodak Company, Special Sensitized Products Division, Rochester 4, N. Y.

8mm audio-visuals



© Walt Disney Productions

On Sunday evening, September 24th, a new associate of ours named Walt Disney broadcasted from 168 television stations a film called "Mathmagicland." It featured an artificial duck he owns named Donald. The film illustrated the mathematical unity of nature and man, while the duck quacked in order to reassure 20,000,000 viewers that there is no harm in such a discussion.

Lots of kids who were too young for it will be ready next fall. Movies can teach conic sections as easily as piethrowing. Moviemakers with lesser resources than Disney can also teach laudably. What bothers the classroom teacher about 16mm movies is how to get the one she wants when she wants it instead of seven weeks later. Nobody is to blame. The can of film has too many classes to visit, but relief is on the way.

Enter the Kodak Sound 8 Projector. It projects 8mm movies with commentary from a magnetic sound stripe on the film

The greatly reduced cost and bulk of 8mm film and equipment are what got home movies off the ground. The improvement of sharpness and color in the 8mm Kodachrome II Film introduced this year is making movies really soar as entertainment in the home. In the

schoolroom 8mm sound movies can be expected to simulate the effect of the paperback on the book business. The teacher will be able to handle a teaching film more like a weekly magazine and less like a shipment of gold bullion.

Keep your eye and ear on 8mm audiovisuals. If thinking of producing some yourself, you are welcome to talk it over with Advisor on Non-Theatrical Films, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester 4, N. Y.

Chemical tuning

Labs without IR spectrophotometers properly consider themselves underprivileged.

This cute remark could well launch a commercial for spectrophotometers, except that we sell none. We sell what physicists know as optical interference filters, and we are trying here to bridge the conceptual gap from spectrophotometers to these filters.

The filters offer means to exploit in a chemical plant the physical phenomena that spectrophotometers exploit in the laboratory. Suppose, for fantasy's sake, that you wanted to flood a reaction *preferentially* with energy of exactly that frequency to which a certain carbon-nitrogen bond responds. An interference filter system could probably be made for the job.

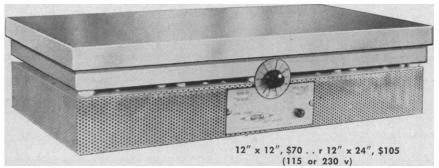
An interference filter is tunable in manufacture for wavelengths from 0.4 to 12 u. Unlike gelatin or glass filters, its curve doesn't depend on what colorants happen to be available. It can provide a single spectral spike of transmittance but is not limited to that. It can also be designed to cut out energy below a stated frequency or above a stated frequency. It can cut very sharp. It is thermally, chemically, and mechanically rugged. It costs a great deal less than a laser (which, while it can emit Niagaras of monochromatic energy, must work with the quantum states that nature has in stock). It can be large. It can be designed to monitor a process stream continuously for the presence or absence of any substance possessing a suitable energy-absorbance curve.

It can be the subject of an inspirational talk with Eastman Kodak Company, Special Products Division, Rochester 4, N. Y. You bring the curves.

This is another advertisement where Eastman Kodak Company probes at random for mutual interests and occasionally a little revenue from those whose work has something to do with science

Kodak

new design improves performance, reduces price





TYPE 2200 HOT PLATES

offer precision thermostatic control and fast heat-up over the entire stepless range to 700° F

Write for literature and name of nearest dealer
THERMOLYNE CORPORATION, 568 Huff St., Dubuque, Iowa
(Formerly Thermo Electric Mfg. Co.)

A unique apparatus FOR PRODUCING PRECISELY-CONTROLLED AND REPRODUCIBLE GRADIENTS

The VARIGRAD

VARIABLE GRADIENT MIXER FOR CHROMATOGRAPHY

Developed at the National Institutes of Health

- Makes small changes in specific portions of an elution gradient to improve resolution in certain regions of chromatograms.
- Presents gradient data for duplication in any laboratory.
- Single apparatus can be used to supply identical gradients simultaneously to several columns.
- Any number of independent gradients of different molecular or ionic species can be produced simultaneously.



Send for Bulletin S-3-6000 for complete information

LABORATORY APPARATUS



BUCHLER INSTRUMENTS, INC.

514 West 147th Street, New York 31, N. Y. ADirondack 4-2626 Stränge. The permafrost at midsummer may be as little as 0.5 meter below the surface of the peat.

Two other types of peatland are the peatland which develops on wooded slopes, usually in moist birch types at various altitudes, and the *Hangmoor*, which occurs on slopes of various gradient and is dependent on a continuous supply of up-slope ground water.

Except for some high, rough plateaus, Norway is a country of rugged relief, of fjords where the mountains and valleys reach the sea, of alpine tundra, snow fields, and glaciers—all in strong contrast to the prevailing low relief of Finland.

Although vegetation was dealt with to some extent by the IPE group, especially that of salt marshes and alpine tundra, in Norway particular attention was paid to the occurrence of rare species representing various floristic elements: the Circumboreal, the Siberian, the American, the Arctic, and the South and Central European. The interest was more in flora than in the structure of vegetation. Exceptions were the snow-bed communities in the alpine zone, which had been studied by Gjaerevoll, and the salt marshes and alpine fields, which Nordhagen had studied.

Considerable interest was aroused by the differences between the Carex nardina-Kobresia myosurioides-sociation in these regions and that familiar to phytosociologists who had worked in the European Alps. Interest centered also in the flora of dolomitic mountains such as Jøvaren, Børselv, and Duken, the latter at North Cape.

Both of the local committees had prepared printed guides, background papers, and reprints pertinent to the excursion, and all aspects of the travel, meals, and accommodations had been carefully worked out. The Finnish committee supplemented their guidebook with daily handouts of mimeographed plant lists and analyses of vegetation for each of the many botanizing stops. These excursions are occasions for research as well as botanical sight-seeing, and the Swiss Committee in recent years has published a series of contributions from the participants, sometimes running to several hundred pages. In addition, many of the participants publish general or scientific accounts of their experiences in their national periodicals.

STANLEY A. CAIN

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

new multi-range 190° c. span thermistor based tele-thermo meter



Model 42

Price \$125.00

Major Features

- Temperature range: −40° to 150° C, or −40° to 302° F.
- Direct reading of temperatures in three overlapping ranges:

Model 42SC -40° to 30° C. 20° to 80° C. 70° to 150° C. Model 42SF -40° to 86° F. 68° to 176° F. 158° to 302° F.

- Absolute accuracy of ± 0.5° C. and ± 1.0° F. except at temperature extremes.
- Interchangeable probes—any YSI 400 series.
- Remote, continuous monitoring.
- Portable, weighs only 31/4 lbs.

Get complete specifications from your YSI dealer or write:



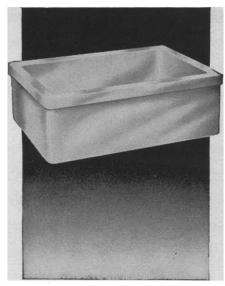
Topology

Before an ominous background of ever-increasing international tensions, mathematicians have recently completed a highly successful international symposium on topology and its relation to modern analysis and algebra. The symposium, which was held from 1 to 8 September in Prague, was sponsored jointly by the International Mathematical Union and the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

It was interesting, and of course no surprise, to find that a large proportion of the slightly more than 100 participants came from Communist bloc countries. Only two or three of the persons in attendance had also been at the International Colloquium on Differential Geometry and Topology, held in connection with the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Swiss Mathematical Society in Zurich last year (1). Specifically, there were 12 symposium participants from the U.S.S.R.; 25 from Poland; 24 from the United States; one each from Great Britain, Cuba, Mexico, Bolivia, West Germany, and Italy; two each from Japan, India, Holland, and Austria; three each from East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary; six from France; and eight from Romania. The six French delegates were all young mathematicians affiliated with the National Center of Scientific Research. It is impossible in this brief account to give the names of all the American participants. Among them were M. H. Stone, who spoke on "Some topological aspects of conformal mapping"; Einar Hille, whose paper was entitled "Remarks on transfinite diameters"; and Angus E. Taylor, who reported on "The boundary of the spectrum of a linear operator.'

A large group of Czechoslovak mathematicians were both generous and tireless in their efforts to have all things go smoothly, and one could not fail to be impressed by the obvious and earnest desire of the local symposium participants to be friendly, cooperative, and helpful.

The International Hotel was headquarters for the symposium; it was there that most of the scientific sessions were held, and that most of the foreign participants were housed. Some of the rooms were equipped with radios, and participants obtained news broadcasts from Munich on the Voice of America, and also from Moscow. At the hotel, prepaid Cedok (official Czechoslovak



Beauty

COMES TO THE LAB SINK

GONE the drab brown—the dull black.

Here, in ageless chemical porcelain, cool "surf-green," soft "mist-gray" and sparkling white.

All made from the one material which requires no corrosion guide—no warning sign "don't put sulphuric and chromic acids here"—for these incomparable porcelain laboratory sinks will handle any corrosive, weak or strong, hot or cold—and without time limit.

Match the beauty of your new lab with the beauty of these impervious sinks, as permanent as the building in which they are installed.

Contact your Laboratory Furniture Manufacturer or write direct for Bulletin L8-R

Chemical Ceramics Division



Tourist Agency) vouchers were redeemed in Czechoslovak currency. If additional funds were desired, travelers checks were cashed and foreign currency was exchanged.

The symposium was opened on 1 September with words of welcome from professors Novák (chairman of the organizing committee), Kosesnik (vice president of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences), and Katetov (vice chairman of the organizing committee). After these greetings, a memorial assembly was held in tribute to E. Cech,

an outstanding Czechoslovak mathematician who had had an active part in making plans and arrangements for the symposium prior to his death on 15 March 1960. Memorial addresses were presented by Katetov, Stone, Alexandrov, and Kuratowski.

At the first scientific session a keynote speech was presented by P. S. Alexandrov (U.S.S.R.). This was followed by addresses on "Relations of topological spaces" (A. D. Wallace, U.S.) and "Applications of topology to foundations of mathematics" (R.

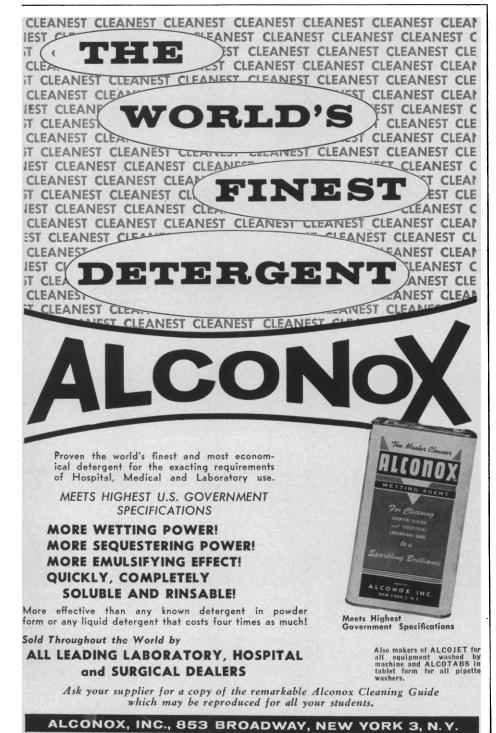
Sikorski, Poland). Additional scientific sessions were held on 2 September and on each day but one of the following week.

The topic of the symposium was the present status of the theory of topological spaces. The discussion of applications to functional analysis and modern algebra, which came up in a number of the papers, made the work seem somewhat less abstract than the developments discussed at the Colloquium on Differential Geometry and Topology in the summer of 1960. The symposium participants were supplied with abstracts which had been prepared in advance, and with periodic reviews of the program of the day. The Proceedings of the symposium will be published by the organizing committee.

Communications were printed in both Russian and English, but there was no restriction on the language used by individual speakers in the presentation of papers. However, an outstanding feature of the symposium was the extensive use of English. Similarly, a review of the references cited in the portfolio of abstracts shows that a large majority of the references were to papers printed in English, even though published, in many cases, in journals of non-English-speaking countries. Publications of the American Mathematical Society were cited frequently. The references covered a wide range—from Hausdorff's Mengenlehre, published in Leipzig in 1914, through Kuratowski's Topologie I (Warsaw, 1948) and Topologie II (Wroclaw, 1950) and the results of last year's colloquium in Zurich, to the research papers of Frolík, which are due to appear in the Czech Mathematical Journal at some future date. A number of speakers discussed problems which are still open.

Among the activities planned for hours when scientific sessions were not in progress were all-day tours to Karlsbad and Marienbad, world-famous spas in Western Bohemia. Although one caught occasional glimpses of large industrial developments, these tours were mainly through agricultural and vacation areas in the western part of the country.

At the final session on 8 September, Alexandrov, Stone, and Kuratowski spoke briefly on the accomplishments and the importance of this international symposium. Katetov, speaking in the name of the Czechoslovak mathematicians, then brought the scientific sessions to a close.



Automatic Protein and/or Peptide Analyses

(Either Individual Samples or Column Effluent)

Quantitate...

Total Nitrogen by Kjeldahl

Total Protein by Biuret

Total Protein by Folin—Ciocalteau (Lowry modification)

Amino Groups by Ninhydrin

Tyrosine by Folin-Ciocalteau

Histidine by Pauly Diazo Reaction

Arginine by Sakaguchi

Glutamic Acid by Decarboxylase

Lysine by Decarboxylase

Albumin by HABA Dye
[2-(4' hydroxyazobenzene) benzoic acid]

Analyze...

Biological Fluids directly

Effluent from DEAE or Resin Chromatographic Column

Effluent from Poraeth Electrophoretic Column

Electrophoretic Starch Block Fractions

Electrophoretic Paper Chromatogram Segments

Check point stages in Protein Fractionation

Counter Current Distributions

with the TECHNICON®



Any or all of these determinations may be run on the same AutoAnalyzer: Takes only two minutes to change from one type of analysis to another. Any combination may be run simultaneously from the same sample by adding additional standard AutoAnalyzer modules. The response time is such that most of the analyses may be run at 40 samples per hour.

for information, select area of interest and write to

TECHNICON CHROMATOGRAPHY CORP.

42 RESEARCH PARK • CHAUNCEY, NEW YORK

1961 BOOKS FROM LEA & FEBIGER

Boutwell—Clinical Chemistry

By JOSEPH H. BOUTWELL, Jr., Ph.D., M.D., Temple University School of Medicine; Director, Clinical Chemistry Laboratory, Temple University Hospital. 359 pages. Illustrated. \$8.50.

NEW. A precise teaching manual filled with explicit directions on what to do and why. An excellent guide for medical technicians.

Noble and Noble—Parasitology

By ELMER R. NOBLE, Ph.D., University of California, Santa Barbara; and GLENN A. NOBLE, Ph.D., California State Polytechnic College San Luis Obispo. 767 pages. 1662 illus. on 424 figs., and 3 plates in color. \$11.00.

NEW. Animal parasitology is presented from its broad biological aspects. The clear, concise text is written for maximum teaching and reference value.

Levinson and MacFate—Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis

By SAMUEL A. LEVINSON, M.D., F.A.C.P., University of Illinois Research and Educational Hospitals, Chicago; and ROBERT P. MacFATE, Ch.E., M.S., Ph.D., Chief, Division of Laboratories, Board of Health, Chicago. 1274 pages. 227 illustrations and 11 plates, 9 in color. 150 tables. \$15.00.

NEW 6th EDITION. Includes basic anatomy, physiology and clinical symptoms to help solve problems in pathology. All advances are included.

Smith & Jones—Veterinary Pathology

By HILTON A. SMITH, D.V.M., M.S., Ph.D., Research Associate, Baylor University College of Medicine; Lecturer, (Pathology) University of Texas Medical Branch; and THOMAS C. JONES, B.S., D.V.M., Director of Pathology, Angell Memorial Animal Hospital; Clinical Associate in Pathology, Harvard Medical School. 1068 pages, 7" x 10". 763 illustrations on 338 figures and 12 in color on 2 plates. 11 tables. \$17.50.

NEW 2nd EDITION. A complete, yet concise guide for everyone concerned with the diagnosis and control of animal diseases. Revised and fully up to date.

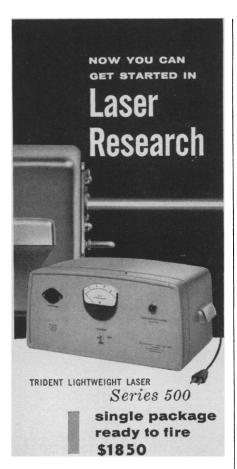
Wintrobe—Clinical Hematology

By MAXWELL M. WINTROBE, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. (Hon.), University of Utah, College of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1186 pages, 7" x 10". 265 illus. and 50 in color on 19 plates. Many tables. \$18.50.

NEW 5th EDITION. Virtually rewritten. Every page revised. Many new illustrations, including photomicrographs in color. All advances are detailed.

Write for Our Complete Catalogue

LEA & FEBIGE	R	Washington Square Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Please send me books circ below. I will return them or I keep. NAME (print)	pay within 60 da	ys for the books
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY	ZONESTA	TE



Here is a source of coherent optical energy that is ideal for initial research studies and educational demonstrations. One switch charges the unit and fires the main laser beam from the rear; a lower energy beam from the front. Plug-in modules permit changing crystals, energy storage and pulse shape or duration.

TRIDENT SERIES 500 LIGHTWEIGHT LASER

Wave Length	6943 A
Coherent Energy	over 0.1 joules
	0 to over 500 microseconds
	3 seconds of arc (minimum)
	Room
	High and Low voltage power
	energy store; plug-in laser
	xenon lamps and ruby laser
crystal; v	oltmeter; control switch.



Plug-in modular laser head includes ruby crystal. Other crystals and remote laser heads can easily be substituted.



The duration and intensity of the output pulse can be changed simply by plugging in auxiliary energy store and pulse shaping units.

More sophisticated devices for producing coherent optical energy are also available such as the General Purpose Laser System which is capable of repetitive pulse output at 4,000 joules per pulse.

Order from or write for complete information to:

MASER OPTICS, Inc.

Trident Division , 89 Brighton Ave., Boston 34, Mass.

Tel. AL 4-7880 / Area Code 617

The members of the organizing committee for this highly significant and cooperative endeavor were as follows: J. Novák, chairman; M. Katetov and K. Kuratowski, vice chairmen; Z. Frolík, secretary; S. Schwarz and K. Koutsky. The administrative secretary was Mrs. K. Trojanová.

Laura Guggenbuhl

Hunter College,

City University of New York, New York

Reference

1. L. Guggenbuhl, *Math. Teacher* 54, No. 5 (1961).

Poultry Science

In 1940, 4½ pounds of feed was required to add 1 pound of live weight to a broiler; in 1961, slightly more than 2 pounds of feed was sufficient. This is a remarkable achievement, and it may have more real significance in the cold war than a space spectacular. But this is not an easy point to make—least of all with the 700 members of the Poultry Science Association who assembled at the Pennsylvania State University from 8 to 11 August in their 50th annual meeting.

In point of fact, T. C. Byerly, deputy administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, told the poultry scientists in the annual presidential address, 2 pounds of feed for a pound of broiler isn't really anything to boast about in terms of real energy conversion rates. Nor was this only the view of the presiding officer; among the 340 papers presented were many indicating that the 2-pounds-of-feed barrier was destined to go the way of the 4-minute mile.

Byerly outlined a long series of besetting problems for the researcher. These included the growing incidence of avian leukosis, a virus-transmitted disease that is now the major killer of laying flocks; lack of understanding of the genetics of disease resistance and of the effect of photo-periodism in poultry; incomplete understanding of ovulation and egg production; and lack of any significant advances, to date, in the processing of poultry.

The meetings were grouped in eight divisions—pathology, nutrition, physiology, genetics, environment, marketing, instruction, and extension. At a general session on the opening day, Eric A. Walker, president of the Pennsylvania State University, commented on the fate of the education bill in Congress.

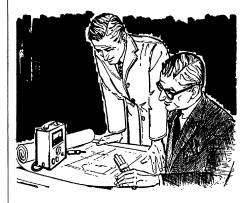
the most complete line of

CONDUCTIVITY EQUIPMENT

Industrial Instruments Inc., since its inception more than 20 years ago, has devoted itself to the design and manufacture of



electrolytic conductivity bridges and conductivity cells. Industrial Instruments catalog No. 23 presents the most complete line of conductivity equipment in the world. A copy is available on request.



In addition to its extensive line of cataloged industrial and laboratory bridges and cells, Industrial Instruments is pleased to work with researchers in the design and construction of special test equipment in this and related fields.

Typical conductivity bridges and cells are illustrated below. Contact us if you have an application for standard or special electrolytic conductivity apparatus.



1892 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

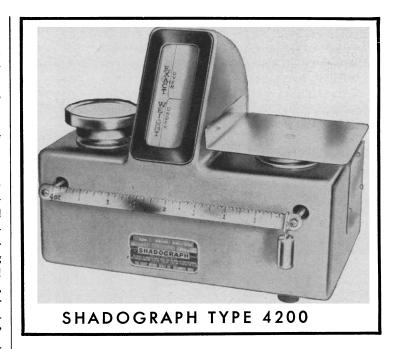
He strongly challenged the cliché that federal aid to education is a new and radical departure (George Washington strongly supported a national university!) and cited the agricultural research program, which dates back to 1887, as the classic example of effective federal aid to education. Local initiative and direction and wide latitude in the use of funds were hallmarks of this program, and the results have been outstanding.

The Poultry Science Association provides an excellent example of cooperation between universities and affiliated industries, and the annual awards dinner becomes an occasion of considerable interest, inasmuch as the winning plaques are accompanied by substantial amounts of cash. The Borden award, consisting of a plaque and \$1000 for "original distinctive work demonstrating sound research in poultry nutrition," went to F. W. Hill (University of California). The Pfizer extension teaching award of \$1000 for "an outstanding program of work . . . in poultry extension" was presented to Harry C. Whelden, Jr. (University of Maine). M. L. Sunde (University of Wisconsin) received the \$1000 American Feed Manufacturers Association award for research in poultry nutrition. The Ralston Purina teaching award, also of \$1000, for excellence in teaching, went to Jack Long (Purdue University).

The biennial award of \$1000, given by the Institute of American Poultry Industries for outstanding work in poultry- and egg-products technology over a 3-year period, was presented to Daniel Fromm (North Carolina State College). The Poultry Science Research award of \$200 for outstanding research during the past year was awarded to James V. Craig (Kansas State University).

F. H. Wilcox (University of Maryland), was selected as the winner of the \$1000 August Hande award for the outstanding U.S. paper submitted in the World's Poultry Congress Paper Prize. The travel grant of \$1000 from the Poultry Science Association was awarded to Donald de Fremery (Western Regional Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture).

New officers elected by the association were as follows: C. S. Shaffner (University of Maryland), president; R. G. Jaap (Ohio State University), first vice president; J. C. Driggers (University of Georgia), second vice president; and C. B. Ryan (Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College), secretary-treasurer. T. C. Byerly, L. Z. Eggleton, and M. L. Sunde were elected



Unequalled for versatility, speed and visible accuracy . . .

SHADOGRAPH® BALANCE SAVES TIME IN COUNTLESS LABORATORY USES

FAST — The Shadograph comes to rest almost immediately.

EASY TO READ — Light-beam projection indication provides a sharp shadow-edge reading on a frosted glass dial. Parallax reading is eliminated.

WEIGHS OUT-OF-LEVEL — The Shadograph is easily moved from one location to another; it weighs accurately without leveling; and is unaffected by normal vibration.

RUGGED — The Shadograph is a precision instrument, sturdily constructed and designed for utmost dependability in day-in-day-out laboratory use.

Models are available with visible sensitivity from one milligram (2000 milligrams capacity) to two grams (35 kilos capacity). We will be glad to demonstrate the time-saving advantages of the Shadograph in your laboratory. No obligation, of course. Write for our laboratory catalog.

OTHER SHADOGRAPH MODELS



MODEL 4203B-TC-SA, SMALL ANIMAL BALANCE



MODEL 4142, TISSUE AND TUMOR BALANCE



THE EXACT WEIGHT SCALE CO.
901 W. FIFTH AVE., COLUMBUS 8, OHIO
In Canada: 5 Six Points Road, Toronto 18, Ont.

Sales and Service Coast to Coast



1893

directors. The association will meet at the University of Illinois in 1962, at Oklahoma State University in 1963, and at the University of Minnesota in 1964.

Elected as fellows of the association were B. B. Bohren (Purdue University), E. W. Callenbach (Lebanon, Va.), J. R. Cavers (Ontario Agricultural College), I. Michael Lerner (University of California), and A. E. Tomhave (University of Delaware).

A. J. G. MAW

Pennsylvania State University, University Park

Forthcoming Events

December

17-18. International Congr. of Comparative Pathology, 9th, Paris, France. (L. Grollet, Comité International Permanent des Congrès de Pathologie Comparée, 63 Avenue de Villiers, Paris 17°)

19-23. Inter-American Congr. of Psychology, 7th, Monterrey, Mexico. (G. M. Gilbert, Psychology Dept., Long Island Univ., Brooklyn 1, N.Y.)

22-29. Plant Tissue and Organ Culture, intern. symp., New Delhi, India. (P. Maheshwari, Univ. of Delhi, Delhi)

26-28. History of Science Soc., annual,

Washington, D.C. (J. C. Greene, 1121 Iowa Ave., Ames, Iowa)

26-31. American Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, annual, Denver. Colo. (R. L. Taylor, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington 5)

The following 45 meetings are being held in conjunction with the AAAS annual meeting.

AAAS Cooperative Committee on the Teaching of Science and Mathematics (J. R. Mayor, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.). 27 Dec.

AAAS Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division (M. G. Anderson, New Mexico State Univ., University Park). 26-30 Dec.

Academy Conf. (J. G. Arnold, Jr., Loyola Univ., New Orleans, La.). 27-28

Alpha Epsilon Delta (N. F. Witt, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder). 28-29 Dec.

American Astronautical Soc. (M. Pitkin, Martin-Denver Co., Denver, Colo.). 28-29

American Astronomical Soc. (H. J. Smith, Yale Observatory, 135 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.). 26-30 Dec.

American Economic Assoc. (K. E. Boulding, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor). 26 Dec.

American Educational Research Assoc. (D. D. Feder, San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif.). 30 Dec.

American Nature Study Soc. (S. G. Baldwin, Danville, Ill.). 27-30 Dec.

American Physiological Soc. (R. E. Smith, Univ. of California, Los Angeles).

American Political Science Assoc. (J. Korbel, Social Science Foundation, Univ. of Denver, Denver, Colo.). 27 Dec.

American Psychiatric Assoc. (D. A. Hamburg, Stanford Medical Center, Palo Alto, Calif.). 27 Dec.

American Soc. of Criminology (G. H. Barker, Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder). 29-30 Dec.

American Soc. of Naturalists (E. W. Caspari, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.). 27 Dec.

American Soc. of Zoologists (R. L. Watterson, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana). 27-30 Dec.

American Sociological Assoc. (C. Taeuber, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.). 29 Dec.

American Statistical Assoc. (J. A. Niederjohn, Ideal Cement Co., Denver, Colo.). 29-30 Dec.

Association of American Geographers (M. J. Loeffler, Univ. of Colorado, Denver). 26-28 Dec.

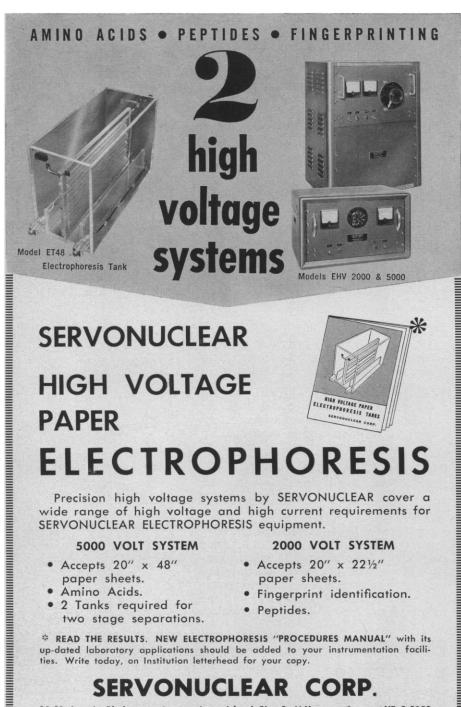
Association for Computing Machinery (W. F. Cahill, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.). 28 Dec.

Beta Beta Biological Soc. (Mrs. F. G. Brooks, Box 515 Ansonia Station, New York 23). 26-27 Dec.

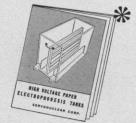
BIO (Biomedical Information-Processing Organization) (R. S. Ledley, Natl. Biomedical Research Foundation, Silver Spring, Md.). 27 Dec.

Biometric Society, WNAR (F. Graybill, Statistical Laboratory, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins). 28 Dec.

Committee on Desert and Arid Zones Research, Southwestern and Rocky Moun-



HIGH VOLTAGE **PAPER**



ELECTROPHORESIS

Precision high voltage systems by SERVONUCLEAR cover a wide range of high voltage and high current requirements for SERVONUCLEAR ELECTROPHORESIS equipment.

5000 VOLT SYSTEM

- Accepts 20" x 48" paper sheets.
- Amino Acids.
- 2 Tanks required for two stage separations.

2000 VOLT SYSTEM

- Accepts 20" x 22½" paper sheets.
- Fingerprint identification.
- · Peptides.

* READ THE RESULTS. NEW ELECTROPHORESIS "PROCEDURES MANUAL" with its up-dated laboratory applications should be added to your instrumentation facilities. Write today, on Institution letterhead for your copy.

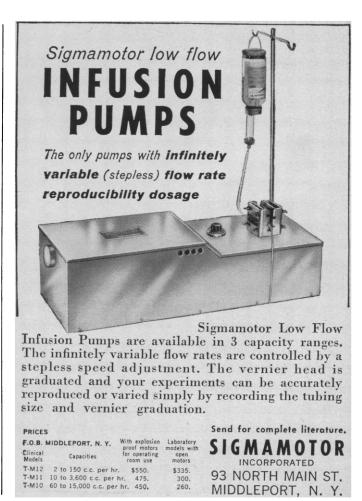
SERVONUCLEAR CORP.

28-21 Astoria Blvd.

Long Island City 2, N.Y.

YE 2-3353



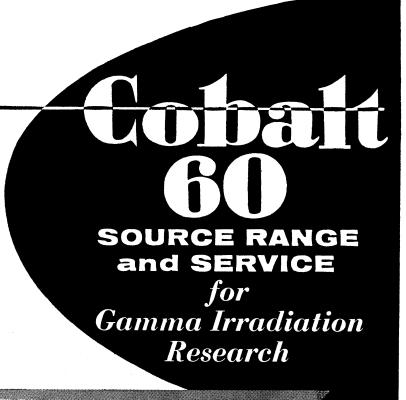


Atomic Energy of Canada Limited -offers a complete-

Readily available in large quantities in versatile Pellet and Slug Forms. Sealed in a wide range of "Weldcap" stainless steel capsules.

COBALT 60 Radiation provides reliability, simplicity, penetrating high energy and precise dose control.

Inquiries are welcome on any aspect of gamma irradiation, — source design to stringent output and uniformity specifications, irradiator design and fabrication, consulting services — or perhaps one of our standard Gammacell irradiators will suit your purpose.





ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED Commercial Products Division • P.O. Box 93 • Ottawa • Canada

61-1



D-99 Alumina Tubes

Coors AD-99 (99% Al₂O₃) high alumina is utilized All are vitrified (nonporous) and can be supplied for its inertness to most atmospheres and its property of high mechanical strength at high temperatures.

COORS AD-99 Tensile Strength

76° F	34,000-35,000 psi			
2000° F	21,000-22,000 psi			
Compressive Strength	over 300,000 psi			

with both ends open or one end closed in standard sizes from 1/4" ID to 8" ID and in standard lengths up to 72". Highly recommended for use under vacuum or pressure to very high temperatures.

> Write for new bulletin "Coors Ceramic Tubes."

COORS PORCELAIN COMPANY COLDEN,





• in $V_3\%$ to $V_2\%$ solution—is safe, effective, economical • dissolves blood, tissue mucus and other soil on immersion alone • will not etch glass, rust metal, harm plastics • specifically formulated for laboratory and hospital use

Costs just a few pennies per gallon Technical Brochure and Samples Available on Request

MEINECKE & CO., INC.

225 Varick Street, New York 14



Series 1200 PARR Calorimeter



Any of seven different PARR oxygen bombs can be used in the Series 1200 adiabatic calorimeter for testing samples liberating up to 10,000 calories. The bomb chamber is completely enclosed within a circulating water jacket which can be adjusted to maintain either adiabatic conditions or a static reference temperature during the calorific test.

Ask for Specification 1200

INSTRUMENT COMPANY MOLINE, ILLINOIS

tain Div. of AAAS (T. L. Smiley, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson). 30 Dec.

Conference on Scientific Communication (C. D. Leake, Ohio State Univ., Columbus). 30 Dec.

Conference on Scientific Manpower (T. J. Mills, Natl. Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.). 27 Dec.

Ecological Soc. of America (R. S. Miller, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada). 27-29 Dec.

Institute of Management Sciences (M. M. Flood, Mental Health Research Inst., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor). 29 Dec.

Mathematical Assoc. of America, Committee on Undergraduate Program in Mathematics (R. J. Wisner, Michigan State Univ., Oakland, Rochester). 30 Dec. Metric Assoc. (R. P. Fischelis,

Albee Bldg., NW, Washington, D.C.). 27-30 Dec.

National Assoc. of Biology Teachers (Miss M. Beuschlein, Chicago Teachers College, Chicago, Ill.). 27-30 Dec.

National Assoc. for Research in Science Teaching (Miss E. M. Selberg, Colorado State College, Greeley). 27-30 Dec.

National Assoc. of Science Writers (H. B. Nichols, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.). 27 Dec.

National Geographic Soc. (R. Gray, National Geographic Soc., Washington, D.C.). 30 Dec.

National Science Teachers Assoc. (Miss M. Gardner, Natl. Science Teachers Assoc., Washington, D.C.). 27-30 Dec.

National Speleological Soc. (W. R. Halliday 1117 36 Ave., East, Seattle, Wash.). 29 Dec.

Philosophy of Science Assoc. (C. W. Churchman, Univ. of California, Berkeley). 29 Dec.

Scientific Research Soc. of America (D. B. Prentice, 51 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.). 29 Dec.

Sigma Delta Epsilon (Miss E. B. Thurman, Natl. Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.). 28 Dec.

Society for General Systems Research (R. L. Meier, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor). 29 Dec.

Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (D. L. Thomsen, Jr., I.B.M. Corp., White Plains, N.Y.). 29 Dec.

Society of Protozoologists (N. D. Levine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana). 27-30 Dec.

Society of the Sigma Xi (T. T. Holme, 51 Prospect St., Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.). 29 Dec.

Society of Systematic Zoology (C. F. Lytle, Tulane Univ, New Orleans, La.). 27-30 Dec.

Tau Beta Pi Assoc. (R. H. Nagel, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville). 29 Dec.

United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa (C. Billman, 1811 Q St., NW, Washington 9). 29 Dec.

27-29. American Economic Assoc., New York, N.Y. (J. W. Bell, AEA, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

27-29. American Folklore Soc., Cincinnati, Ohio. (T. P. Coffin, 110 Bennett Hall, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.)

27-29. American Geophysical Union, 1st western natl., Los Angeles, Calif. (A. N. Sayre, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington 25)

27-29. American Physical Soc., Los Angeles, Calif. (K. K. Darrow, 538 W. 120 St., New York 27)

27-29. Western Soc. of Naturalists, Eugene, Ore. (I. A. Abbott, Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, Calif.)

27-30. Institute of Mathematical Statistics, annual, New York, N.Y. (D. C. Riley, American Statistical Assoc., 1757 K St., NW, Washington 6)

28-29. American Chemical Soc., Div. of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Newark, Del. (Scientific Liaison Office, Natl. Research Council, Sussex Dr., Ottawa, Canada)

28-29. Linguistic Soc. of America, annual, Chicago, Ill. (A. A. Hill, Box 7790 University Station, Austin 12, Texas)

28-29. Northwest Scientific Assoc., Spokane, Wash. (E. J. Larrison, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow)

28-30. Archaeological Inst. of America, Detroit, Mich. (L. A. Campbell, 5 Washington Square N., New York 3)

28-30. Phi Delta Kappa, Bloomington, Ind. (R. S. Merkel, Indiana Central College, Indianapolis 27)

January

2-3. California Assoc. of Chemistry Teachers, San Luis Obispo, Calif. (R. Major, 1736 N. Sierra Bonita Ave., Hollywood 46, Calif.)

8-12. International Heat Transfer Conf., Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, England. (Secretary, IME, 1 Birdcage Walk, Westminster, London, S.W.1)

8-12. Society of Automotive Engineers, annual, Detroit, Mich. (R. W. Crory, SAE, 485 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N.Y.)

8-13. Central Treaty Organization, Role of Science in Natural Resources, Lahore, Pakistan. (Office of Intern. Conferences, Dept. of State, Washington 25)

9-11. Reliability and Quality Control, 8th natl. symp., Institute of Radio Engineers and American Inst. of Electrical Engineers, Washington D.C. (Scientific Liaison Office, Natl. Research Council, Sussex Dr., Ottawa, Ont., Canada)

9-12. Radioactive Isotopes in Clinical Medicine and Research, 2nd symp., Bad Gastein, Austria. (R. Höfer, Garnisongasse 13, Vienna IX, Austria)

9-19. Synoptic Meteorology Code Problems, World Meteorological Organization, Toronto, Ont., Canada. (WMO, 41 Avenue Giuseppe Motta, Geneva, Switzerland)

11. Role of Hormones in Protein Synthesis, Assoc. of Vitamin Chemists, Chicago, Ill. (H. S. Perdue, Abbott Laboratories, N. Chicago)

15-17. American Pomological Soc., Toronto, Canada. (G. M. Kessler, Dept. of Horticulture, Michigan State Univ., E. Lansing)

17-19. Instrument Soc. of America, winter conf. and exhibit, St. Louis, Mo. (W. H. Kushnick, ISA, 313 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.)

18-31. Tropical Cyclones, inter-regional seminar, World Meteorological Organization, Tokyo, Japan. (WMO, 41 Avenue Giuseppe Motta, Geneva, Switzerland)

22. American Ethnological Soc., New York, N.Y. (N. F. S. Woodbury, Arizona State Museum, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson) (See issue of 1 December for comprehensive list)

f Naturalists, Eu-Hopkins Marine

ONLY LOURDES

OFFERS GREATEST SELECTION OF SUPERSPEED CENTRIFUGES

EXACTLY SUITED TO YOUR NEEDS!



SOME OF THE MOST POPULAR LOURDES MODELS

	VA-2	LRA	LCA-1	LCM-1	AA-C	AX
RCF × G	68,000	30,000	36,900	36,900	34,800	34,800
Maximum RPM.	20,000	15,700	17,500	1 <i>7,</i> 500	17,000	16,500
Maximum capacity	3,300 ml.	3,300 ml.	1,620 ml.	2,000 ml.	800 ml.	400 ml.
Rated Hp.	1 Hp.	1 Hp.	1/2 Hp.	⅓ Hp.	½ Hp.	⅓ Hp.
Automatic Acceler.	•	•	•	_	_	_
Electric Brake	•	•	•	_	_	_
Refrigeration	•	•	_	_		_
Safety Guard	•	•	•	•	•	_
Automatic Centering	•	•	•	•	•	,•
Contin. Flow Accom.	_	•	•	•		
Safety Relay	•	•	•	•	_	_
1 Year Warranty	•	•	•	•	•	•
Price (without rotors)	\$3,990	\$2,170	\$710	\$540	\$390	\$265

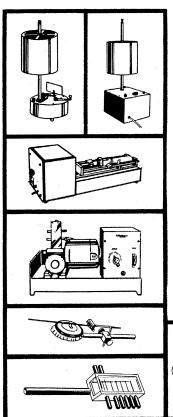
Mail coupon for complete line catalog

LOURDES INSTRUMENT CORP.

Division of Labline, Inc.

656 Montauk Avenue Brooklyn 8, N. Y.

Please send me your latest catalog.	
Name	
Title	
Firm or Institution	
Address	
City	ZoneState



QUALITY APPARATUS FOR PHYSIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY LABORATORIES

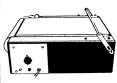
Harvard Apparatus Co., Inc. offers a wide range of physiological equipment for use in laboratories, research institutions, schools and clinics. Being an educational and scientific enterprise, the Company offers its products at the lowest possible cost, yet utilizes superior workmanship and materials. Harvard Physiological Apparatus has become the standard of quality and performance in institutions throughout the world.

The Company pioneered in the manufacture of kymographs. Today, this instrument is but one of a family of recording instruments and accessories including manometers, tambours and levers of all kinds. Circulation and respiration equipment includes a series of infusion-withdrawal pumps,

ventilation pumps and a variety of cannulae. Clamps, stands, electrical equipment and animal accessories are available, as is a CO₂ analyzer and a group of inductoria and stimulators.

Many groups of equipment include simple and complex models. Each model is designed to meet specific use and accuracy requirements. However, standard models can be altered for use in unusual situations. The Company can also manufacture special apparatus to order.

We invite you to write for our Catalog 1960-61. The Catalog, plus detailed data sheets on many pieces of equipment are available on request.













HARVARD APPARATUS CO., INC.

Dover, Mass., U.S.A.



1898 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

New Products

Neutron generator produces a continuous mono-energetic 14-Mev-perneutron flux of 108 neutrons per second and a pulsed 14-Mev flux of 109 to 1010 neutrons per second by the deuteriumtritium reaction. The neutron source tube includes a Penning ion source, one-stage accelerating system, and a target and replenisher system, which are enclosed in a hermetically sealed glass envelope filled with a mixture of deuterium and tritium (1:1). The tube is mounted in a cylindrical oil-filled steel housing. Deuterium and tritium ions impinge on a target of titanium deposited on silver and generate neutrons. The target is shaped and sized to provide complete coverage by the electron beam to assure maximum loading. Negative high voltage, variable from 0 to 125 kv, is supplied through a shielded flexible cable to permit remote operation. A second cable provides leads for energizing the replenisher system and for ion-source voltage. The replenisher system has a filament surrounded with a zirconium wire that can be impregnated with hydrogen isotopes. When the filament is heated the isotopes are emitted to replenish the tube atmosphere. The neutron output is pulsed by an integral universal pulse generator and amplifier. Pulse duration may be varied from 10 to 500 usec, and repetition rate from 60 to 3000 per second. (Philips Electronics and Pharmaceutical Industries Corp., 750 South Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.)

Circle 1 on Readers' Service card

Vertical-sensing element is essentially a two-axis, electrical plumb bob. A wire-suspended pendulum acts as the moving member of two orthogonally mounted differential transformers to

provide phase sensitive a-c output signals proportional to the tilt angle. The instrument is hermetically sealed and fluid filled for damping and resistance to shock and vibration. A bellows is provided for fluid expansion. Excitation is 10 volts, 1000 cy/sec. Sensitivity is $20 \text{ mv} \pm 2 \text{ mv/min}$, up to 10 min; $20 \text{ mv} \pm 3 \text{ mv/min}$ up to 20 min. While designed to be operated in a controlled-temperature-environment, the senser is said to be usable over a wide temperature range with less accuracy. (General Precision, Inc., 1150 McBride Ave., Little Falls, N.J.)

Circle 2 on Readers' Service card

Magnetometer (Fig. 1) uses a helium lamp, a helium absorption cell, and an infrared detector to measure changes in the earth's field with sensitivity said to be approximately 0.01 gamma. Operating temperature range is -40° to +125°F. The system operates by absorption of 10,930-A energy by metastable helium atoms. A radio-frequency power supply is used to light the helium lamp and to excite helium in the absorption cell into three magnetically split sublevels. One-micron energy from

the lamp optically pumps the atoms causing a greater population of the upper sublevels. A resonance oscillator is used to provide a second radio-frequency field for redistribution of the sublevel populations. The amount of energy absorbed is monitored by the infrared detector. The resonance oscillator is frequency modulated to produce an absorption line at the detector. The absorption signal is fed back to control the frequency of the oscillator. Variation of frequency with magnetic field is 2.8 Mcy/sec per gauss. The frequency can be counted or discriminated to provide a value for the change of magnetic field. (Texas Instruments, Inc., 6000 Lemmon Ave., Dallas 22, Tex.)

Circle 3 on Readers' Service card

An instrument that **measures blood volume** operates on the principle of dilution of radioactively labeled material. Operation of the instrument is begun by setting a function switch to "reset." The dose of radioactive tracer material to be administered is then placed in the instrument, and the function switch is turned to "measure dose." If the dose is stronger than necessary for an accurate determination, or too weak, a panel light indicates the fact. If the dose is correct, it is measured and the value is stored in the instrument's memory.

When the correct dose has been measured, a reference sample of blood is withdrawn and transferred to a sample tube, and the dose is injected into the same site. The empty dose syringe is returned to the instrument, and the function switch is turned to

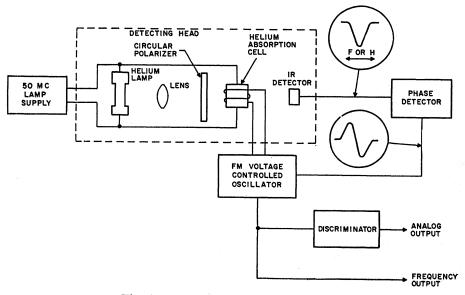
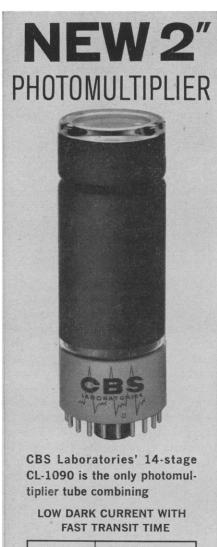


Fig. 1. Metastable helium magnetometer.

The information reported here is obtained from manufacturers and from other sources considered to be reliable. Neither Science nor the writer assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the information. A Readers' Service card for use in mailing inquiries concerning the items listed is included on page 1809. Circle the department number of the items in which you are interested on this card.



At A Gain Of	Max. Anode Dark Current
10,000,000	0.03 microamperes
30,000,000	0.1 microamperes

A catalog of detailed specifications of the CL-1090 and other tubes in the CBS line of photomultipliers is available on

noise coincidence counting.

Engineers and Physicists: If you are experienced in electron optics or electronics R&D, we invite you to investigate our employment opportunities. An Equal-Opportunity Employer.



HIGH RIDGE ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT A DIVISION OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

"subtract residue." The instrument then compensates automatically for instrument background and corrects the memory to the net injected dose by subtracting the value of the dose residue remaining in the emptied syringe. After suitable mixing time has elapsed (10 min), a postmix sample is withdrawn from a site different from that of the injection and transferred to a second sample tube.

Finally, the reference and postmix samples are placed in the instrument and the switch is set to "compute volume." The instrument automatically corrects for instrumental background again, subtracts sample activity indicated by the reference sample, and computes the blood volume making corrections for radioactive decay of the dose. Blood volume is indicated by a pointer-type meter with a 4-in. scale. Accuracy is said to be \pm 5 percent. (Atomium Corp., 940 Main St., Waltham 54, Mass.)

Circle 4 on Readers' Service card

Process stream refractometer uses the critical-angle technique to measure highly viscous, extremely dark, or opaque liquids. In operation, a light beam from an incandescent source is directed through a lens and out the back of the instrument's explosion-proof housing to a prism that is in contact with the sample stream. The light beam is refracted at the interface between the prism and the process fluid and directed back through a beam deflector to two cadmium-sulfide photodetectors. One cell is located in the pure white light section while the other is mounted at the critical-angle point where the field changes from light to dark. As the refractive index of the fluid changes, the critical angle changes and the amount of light falling on the second detector varies accordingly. The signal generated by this variation is amplified and causes a servomotor to drive a glass deflector plate that compensates for the change of refractive index and restores the null-signal condition. The motion required of the deflector plate for restoration of balance is detected by a precise potentiometer geared to the servomotor. A signal from the potentiometer provides an indication or record of the variation in refractive index. Temperature compensation is provided by sensing the prism temperature with a thermistor. A compensating circuit makes corrections for normal variation in process stream temperature. To prevent coating of the prism sur-

OXFORD BOOKS

OF EXCEPTIONAL INTEREST

HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROMAGNETIC STABILITY

By S. CHANDRASEKHAR. In this book the theory of hydrodynamic and hydromagnetic stability is developed as a branch of physics in which experiments play an essential part. In the treatment, the hydrodynamic and the hydromagnetic situations are considered in juxtaposition to clarify the role of the impressed magnetic field. 136 figures.

\$16.80

DIRECT METHODS IN CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

By H. M. WOOLFSON. An exposition of the direct mathematical methods that can be used to solve crystal structures that are not extremely complex, moving from a discussion of the simple hand applications of direct methods to more refined techniques requiring an electronic computer. 42 figures. (Monographs on the Physics and Chemistry of Materials) \$4.80

KINEMATICS OF NUCLEAR REACTIONS

By A. BALDIN, V. GOLDAN-SKY, and I. ROSENTHAL. Translated by R. F. PEIERLS. This is a translation of a Russian treatise on the "no man's land" between experimental data and theoretical analyses in physics of elementary particles and nuclear reactions. Both the laws of transformation of particles and the general theory of scattering are discussed. \$6.10

RIPPLE TANK STUDIES OF WAVE MOTION

By W. LLOWARCH. In this volume Mr. Llowarch describes improvements he has made in ripple tank technique; deals with all aspects of the properties of wave motion which are likely to be encountered in undergraduate courses; and discusses the basic properties of waves in general and their use in interpreting the wave-like behavior of sound, light, and other forms of radiation. 55 text figures. \$2.40

At all bookstores

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

417 Fifth Avenue, New York 16

request.

face, a wiper mechanism can be provided which will wipe the prism surface periodically. Prism mounting heads can be provided for lines with a diameter of from 0.25 to 2 in. (Waters Associates, 45 Franklin St., Framingham, Mass.)

Circle 5 on Readers' Service card

Portable infrared spectrophotometer is designed for airborne or satellite-borne applications. The instrument, a self-calibrating, grating type, when connected to a recorder or oscilloscope, provides repeatedly scanned spectral records of radiation collected from an external source. With a grating which has 150 lines per millimeter, the spectral records cover a $2.2-\mu$ band. This band may be adjusted to fall anywhere within the range 1.4 to 5.5 μ . Resolution is said to be better than 330 A with a 1-mm slit.

Radiation is collected by a 4-in. aperture, f/2.7 Dahl-Kirkam reflector and focused on the entrance slit where it is modulated by a 300-cy/sec chopper. Radiation passing through the slit falls upon the lower portion of a narrow spherical-segment mirror and is collimated and directed to the grating. The grating angle is periodically varied to provide scanning. Scan rate is continuously adjustable between 1.5 and 8 sec per scan. The dispersed radiation is returned to the upper portion of the spherical mirror and focused back upon the exit slit, and then it is condensed upon a photoconductive detector. In the standard model, the detector is a lead-selenide unit cooled to -80°C. A variety of other detectors can be used. (Perkin-Elmer Corp., Norwalk, Conn.)

Circle 6 on Readers' Service card

An x-y plotter (48 in. by 48 in.) is said to be accurate to ± 0.001 in, over its entire working surface. The instrument uses digital techniques for locating points. The plot command is inhibited until input and carriage data are in exact agreement. Input may be by keyboard, punched paper tape, punched card, or magnetic tape; output may be by punched paper tape, punched card, or electric typewriter. Location of the carriage is also indicated visually by numeral indicator tubes. Interchangeable heads are available for printing, scribing, inking, reading, and exposing light-sensitive film. Plotting sheets are held to the table by a vacuum system. Slewing speed is 4 in./sec with greater speeds available. A combined speed-



WILD HEERBRUGG INSTRUMENTS, INC.

PORT WASHINGTON, NEW YORK

In Canada: Wild of Canada Ltd.,

157 Maclaren St., Ottawa, Ontario

ERBRUGG Factory Services

and-direction joystick control mounted on the control panel permits the operator to position the carriage at any desired location. (Gerber Scientific Instrument Co., 89 Spruce St., Hartford, Conn.)

Circle 7 on Readers' Service card

Electron-microprobe display console is to be used with electron-beam microprobe analyzers. It will display the location and concentration of up to four separate x-ray spectra simultaneously. Alternatively, one channel may be used to display back-scattered electrons. The console provides the raster drive for

both the electron microprobe beam and the cathode-ray tubes. The x-axis deflection is a linear sawtooth wave form with sweep time adjustable between 1 and 30 sec per line. The y-axis deflection is a stepped voltage signal synchronized with the retrace of the x-axis sweep. The raster may consist of 8, 16, or 32 lines. Stabilized d-c amplifiers are used to amplify the signals derived from scanning the sample, and a stable d-c coupling circuit is used to control the grids of the cathode-ray tube. (Elcor, Inc., 1225 W. Broad St., Falls Church, Va.)

Circle 8 on Readers' Service card

Potentiometer tester, the type 2398, supplies x and y d-c signals representing potentiometer shaft resistance and rotation, respectively, to the manufacturer's x-y recorder or any other recorder of similar input characteristics. Operating in two switch-selected ranges, 1 ohm to 1 megohm and 10 ohms to 10 megohm, the instrument provides 120-db resistance measurement capability. Eight precise resistors provide calibration checks at each 20-db point. Rotation range is 0 to 360 deg. Recording time is variable from 15 to 60 sec for full rotation depending on the slope of the curve. The y-axis of the recorder is driven by a signal representing the logarithm of test resistance. The signal is the output voltage difference from two model 60B logarithmic converters, each of which provides a d-c output proportional to the log of an a-c or d-c input. Accuracy of the log R portion of the system is said to be ± 0.4 percent of full scale, and accuracy of angular rotation ± 0.2 percent of full scale. (F. L. Moseley Co., 409 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, Calif.)

Circle 9 on Readers' Service card

Ultrasonic generator is a hand-held device the tip of which radiates ultrasonic energy. Liquid or other material may be processed while in a small beaker or test tube by inserting the tip. The device requires no special handling and is said to provide no electrical or acoustic danger. Frequency of operation is 25 kcy/sec. Eight power levels are provided. The excitation unit is connected by cable to the hand-held probe. (Heat Systems Co., 777 Northern Blvd., Great Neck, N.Y.)

Circle 10 on Readers' Service card

Micropositioner is an optical mechanical device for measuring small angles in the laboratory or field. The device is a prism coupled for rotation to a micrometer head. Each division of the micrometer readout corresponds to 0.1 sec of angular displacement of the reflecting prism. Maximum angular displacement is 16.7 min about a vertical axis. Accuracy is said to be 0.25 sec (r.m.s.). (Optomechanisms Inc., Industrial Park No. 1, Plainfield, N.Y.)

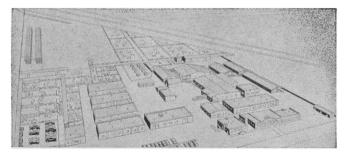
Circle 11 on Readers' Service card

A d-c voltage reference has seven panel dials to provide seven-digit resolution in three ranges from 0 to more than 1000 volts, positive or negative. Output voltage is said to be accurate to within \pm 0.01 percent of the dial setting



1902 SCIENCE, VOL. 134





Production experience guarantees RELIABILITY

Order with confidence, the quality and dependability your laboratory and research needs demand. Prompt service. All correspondence and inquiries answered immediately.

- serums bloods
- ultrafiltrates
- complement globulins
- fluorescent materials
- diagnostic reagents
- tissue culture reagents

We maintain a variety of our own laboratory animals under the finest conditions.



Laboratory and General Office

COLORADO SERUM CO. LABORATORIES

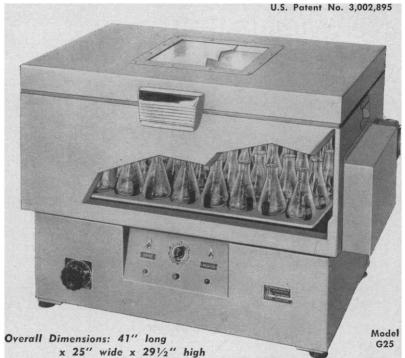
PEAK OF QUALITY

4950 YORK STREET . DENVER 16, COLORADO . MAIN 3-5373

Grow Aerobic and Anaerobic Cultures in the

GYROTORY® INCUBATOR SHAKER

Model G25 is a controlled temperature incubator with continuous shaking action. Agitation speed is continuously variable from 140 to 400 rpm. A heavy-duty motor drives the tripleeccentric-shaft stabilizer assembly which distributes positive, rotary motion to every flask on the 18"x30" platform. This rugged apparatus provides cool, quiet, and smooth-running operation with heavy workloads. Circulating heated air, the fully insulated unit maintains constant temperature; from ambient to 60°C., $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ °C. It is adaptable for tubes, bottles, and other glassware, and is thoroughly reliable under continuous operation. Alternate speed ranges and connections for gassing are also available.



UNCONDITIONAL 1 YEAR WARRANTY

WRITE FOR CATALOG G25S/1281



Model 3221 (Stainless Steel) National offers CO2 incubators.

National Appliance Co.

7634 S.W. Capitol Hy. • Portland 19, Ore

Eastern Sales:

H. Reeve Angel & Co., Inc. 9 Bridewell Pl. • Clifton, N. J.

NATIONAL APPLIANCE

STAINLESS STEEL Water-Jacketed CO₂ INCUBATORS

National Appliance offers a complete line of apparatus from small, specially designed research models to large, custom-built incubation

CO₂ tension is obtained by continuous flow, vacuum and batch displacement methods. These versatile incubators quickly reach and accurately maintain any required incubating condition. National's high quality controls and easy-to-read calibrations make operation simple and efficient. These incubators are designed for use as wet or dry chambers, paraffin embedding units as well as anaerobic applications. They can be equipped with CO2 sampling and supply systems for measuring and maintaining desired atmospheres with extreme sensitivity. There is a National incubator ideally suited to your purpose.

FREE: Send now for a free copy of Bulletin No. 6051, "Carbon Dioxide Incubation." It contains a complete description of applications, methods and advantages in the use of CO. incubation, as well as National's complete line of CO2 incubators, accessories and price lists.

NATIONAL APPLIANCE and stable within 50 parts per million. Output current up to \pm 25 ma is provided. Noise and ripple are stated to be less than 0.0001 percent, peak-to-peak, of the dial setting. (Cohu Electronics, Inc., Box 623, San Diego 12, Calif.)

Circle 12 on Readers' Service card

Stable light source consists of a solidstate power supply that maintains a selected tungsten-filament lamp at constant intensity. The lamp assembly is nested within the power-supply case for convenient transport or storage. Candlepower ripple is said to be less than ±0.0001 percent. Warm-up time is 10 min at room temperature. The electrical requirement is 100 to 135 volts, 60 cy/sec. (Quantametric Devices, Inc., P.O. Box 1107, Binghamton, N.Y.)

Circle 13 on Readers' Service card

Multiple coincidence unit is a fully transistorized instrument that accepts up to five input signals and delivers three simultaneous output signals. The main chassis contains three independent fast-slow coincidence circuits and up to five plug-in circuit boards for processing signals from as many as five radiation detectors. Coincidence resolving time is adjustable from 0 to 180 nsec. The three coincidence circuits, each of which represents a different set of coincidence conditions, can be used to direct data to three separate sections of the analyzer memory, making it possible to study three aspects of a decay scheme at the same time. (Cosmic Radiation Labs., Inc., Bellport, N.Y.)

Circle 14 on Readers' Service card

Instrument transformer, for measurement of amplitude and wave form at voltages up to 300 kv, features rise time of 20 nsec and drop of 0.1 to 0.0005 percent per µsec. Over-all dimensions are 8 by 234 by 91/2 in. (Pearson Electronics, Inc., 707 Urban Lane, Palo Alto, Calif.)

Circle 15 on Readers' Service card

Projection microscope provides magnification up to 1500 with optional oilimmersion objectives. The instrument may be used in horizontal or vertical position. A prefocused 100-watt lamp is the light source. Heat-absorbing filters are built into the light-condensing system. A polarizing filter provides variable illumination intensity. The instrument can also be used for direct viewing. (National Instrument Co., Baltimore 15, Md.)

Circle 16 on Readers' Service card

New colloid mill for 25 to 75 ml batches

MINI-MILL macerates, homogenizes, emulsifies . . . for research in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, paint, resins, coatings, polish, ink, soap . . . also bacteria, tissues, cells.

MINI-MILL provides intense mechanical shear by blades on the bottom of the rotor (see drawing) and cutting edges of serrations on rotor and stator, also hydraulic shear as material is forced through a fine gap, 3 to 125 mils, adjustable while running. Self circulating. Also used with 120 µ diam. glass beads for further breakdown.

Rotor speed: 0 to 22000 rpm with variable transformer. Mixing cups are immersed in cooling water in a steel container (not illustrated). Micrometer gap adjustment. Contact surfaces are stainless steel. Ports for introducing or removing material without removing cup . . . also for steam or inert gas. Quickly disassembled for sterilization. Overall height-approx. 15".

MICRO-MILL for 150 ml to 2 liters. Same principle as MINI-MILL but with 1 gal. hopper with recirculat-

Eppenbach colloid mills, homogenizers, homogenizer-mixers ... for laboratory, pilot-plant and large-scale production.

ing pipe, jacket and removable internal cooling coil. Send for free catalogs SIFFORD-WOOD CO Dept. S12 • Eppenbach Division • Hudson, N. Y.

1904





For a thousand and one uses in every field of research and production of which the following are typical:

Performance tests Life tests Tracer element studies Photronic measurements **Medical electronics** Quality control in production

On some of the above, the recorder is used direct. On others it operates in conjunction with additional

DC Range	Approximate Input Resistance	Response	
0-50 (A) Microamperes	200 ohms	½ sec.	
0-1 Milliamperes	1400 ohms	½ sec. (B)	

(A) Power required: 120 volts, 60 cycles. (B) With 50,000 ohms in external circuit.

Here's a versatile team of direct writing instruments that combines extreme sensitivity with simplicity of design and ruggedness of construction for long, trouble-free life. The simple, directwriting movement eliminates maintenance associated with servo or linkage driven systems.

Like all E-A recording meters, E-A Milliammeters and E-A Microammeters are guaranteed for two years.

Send for Catalog Sections 41 and 42

ESTERLINE ANGUS

Instrument Company, Inc.

No. 1 in fine Recording Instruments for more than 50 years.

DEPT. L, BOX 596, INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

Amplitude distortion analyzer deter-Mighty Useful Amplitude distortion analyzer determines the amplitude-probability distribution of random signals. In accounting bution of random signals. In operation, a voltage is preset by a front-panel control, and the percentage of time by which the applied signal exceeds the preset voltage level is read directly from the instrument scale. Three ranges: 100, 10, and 1 percent are provided. The voltage level may be remotely controlled by applying an external signal to a connector. In addition, a d-c analog of the meter reading is provided. This permits an automatic plot of the amplitude distribution of the signal to be obtained. Maximum switching rate is 5 Mcy/sec; amplitude accuracy is said to be ± 3 percent of full scale. The instrument is fully transistorized. (Quan-Tech Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N.J.)

Circle 17 on Readers' Service card

Linear actuator provides positioning accuracy said to be repeatable to within ±0.0025 in. without feedback. Rated thrust is 500-lb tension and compression with maximum thrust 1000 lb. Stroke is continuously adjustable from 0 to 6 in. An optional potentiometer can be provided for position indication. (Lear Incorporated, Electromechanical Division, 110 Ionia Ave., NW, Grand Rapids 2, Mich.)

Circle 18 on Readers' Service card

Marker generator furnishes intensitymodulated time markers synchronized to the oscilloscope trace of the manufacturer's models 160B and 170A oscilloscopes. Marker intervals are 10, 1, or 0.1 $\mu sec.$ Marker duration is a function of the adjustable intensity but is said always to be less than 40 percent of the marker interval. The markers may also be used to trigger external equipment. Wave form is a positivepolarity clipped sine wave with amplitude adjustable from 0 to 1 volt (peak) into open circuit. (Hewlett Packard Co., 1501 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, Calif.)

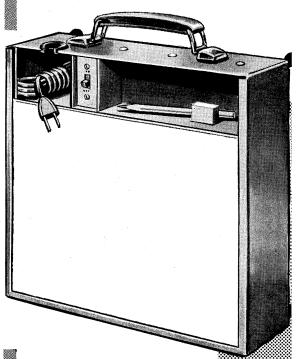
Circle 19 on Readers' Service card

Metering pump provides controlled flows from 0 to 158 ml/min with flow adjustable at any time. The pump is a diaphragm type; all parts coming in contact with the liquid being pumped are fabricated of chemically resistant plastic. Dimensions of the device are 9 by 10 by 7 in. Other models are available with capacities of 0 to 100 ml/min and 0 to 12.5 ml/min. (Cole-Palmer Instrument and Equipment Co., 7330 N. Clark St., Chicago 26, Ill.)

Circle 20 on Readers' Service card

Portable Cool . . .

THE SCIENTIST'S LIGHT BOX



TILTS EASILY FOR TABLE-TOP USE

Model 12-12D for 81/2" X 11" curves, charts, spectra, X-ray film, biological samples, etc. Model 12-20E for double size sheets 11" X 18".

FITS STANDARD DESK DRAWER FOR STORAGE OR USE

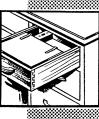
Keep GLOW BOX in your desk drawer immediately available whenever you wish to examine, compare, or trace. It's so convenient!

STANDS UPRIGHT FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

The uniform, diffuse light focuses attention on displays of samples for lectures. demonstrations, etc.

SEND CARD FOR LITERATURE









Optical gage incorporates a precisely ruled scale as the measuring element. Accuracy is said to be $\pm 2.5 \times 10^5$ in.; range of measurement is 0 to 3 in. No correction for temperatures is required over the range 50° to 90°F. Maximum temperature correction over the range 31° to 105°F for a 3-in. dimension in steel is 0.0001 in.

The instrument is supplied with an anvil adapter that will accept a standard anvil or special fixture. A 3.5-in. diameter circular anvil and a 4- by 6-in. rectangular anvil are available as op-

tional equipment. An optional footcontrol switch frees the operator's hands for manipulating parts. (Bausch and Lomb Inc., Rochester 2, N.Y.)

Circle 21 on Readers' Service card

Computing audiometer combines a standard audiometer and typewriter, modified for audiological use, and a computing system said to be no larger than an over-night traveling bag. Simulating manual audiometry, the computer varies the frequency and amplitude of pure-tone signals in graduated

steps and stores the patients' responses. Up to ten tests are given at any one frequency. If a response pattern is recognized before ten tests, the computer prints out the score and goes on to the next scheduled frequency. The computer can detect errors resulting from tension, tinnitus, or failure to understand instructions. If a pattern of errors is found that casts doubt on the validity of the hearing threshold, the data are discarded for that frequency and a question mark is printed on the audiogram. The computer can be programmed to follow any variation in techniques desired by the audiologist. (Beltone Hearing Aid Co., 2900 W. 36 St., Chicago, III.)

Circle 22 on Readers' Service card

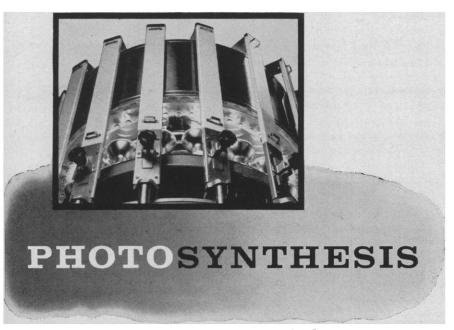
Cathode-ray tube for direct optical printing on light-sensitive materials uses fiber optics to conduct light from the phosphor to the atmospheric side of the face plate. Since the light is not dispersed in passing through the individual light pipes, the recording medium can be placed immediately adjacent to the face of the tube without supplementary optical systems. The tube is magnetically shielded and uses low-voltage acceleration, low-voltage electrostatic focus, and low-voltage electrostatic deflection. (Litton Industries, 960 Industrial Rd., San Carlos, Calif.)

Circle 23 on Readers' Service card

Cryogenic thermometer is designed for measurement in the liquid-helium range from 1.5° to 5.0° K. The temperature-sensitive element is a doped-germanium p-n resistor that measures approximately 235 ohms at 4.2° K. Sensitivity is said to be greater than 50 ohms per degree Kelvin at this temperature, and accuracy better than \pm 0.050°K. The units are mounted in a glass-tometal hermetically sealed platinum enclosure. Temperature is read from a calibration chart that can be provided with each thermometer element. (Radiation Research Corp., Westbury, N.Y.)

Circle 24 on Readers' Service card

Sonar depth ranger is designed to measure the distance from the ocean bottom of a grab, a coring tool, a camera, or other oceanographic equipment. Accuracy is said to be within 3 feet. The instrument can be attached at any point on the steel supporting wire between the ship and the equipment at the end of the wire. When lowered, it sends back two signals. One



WARBURG APPARATUS



This version of the GME-Lardy Circular Warburg apparatus has a specially constructed water bath with a transparent plastic bottom. 30-watt reflector spotlights are suitably placed beneath the bath, providing 1000 to 1400 foot-candles on each flask.

- Excursion continuously variable from 0 to 5 cm.
- Shaking rate continuously variable from 75 to 150 per minute
- Temperature range ambient to 50° C.
- Accommodates 18 manometers, 16 of them with lights
- Accurate temperature control, better than ±.02° C.
- Diameter: 26 inches

Unlimited rotation when lights are not used. Refrigerated models also available, as well as a somewhat smaller model with accommodations for 14 manometers, 12 of them with lights.

Gilson Medical Electronics

Middleton, Wisconsin
(On Madison's West Beltline Highway)



THE SPOT GALVANOMETER

Laboratory Accuracy . . . Shop Ruggedness

The Cambridge Spot Galvanometer provides a complete outfitgalvanometer, lamp and scale-in one self-contained plastic case. It is robust, has a stable zero and does not require accurate leveling. The sharply defined spot can easily be read at a distance. The lamp may be operated on A.C. current or 6 volt battery. Sensitivities are 19, 30 or 170 mm. per microampere using coils of 20, 50 or 400 ohms respectively. Scale can be read to 0.2 mm.

OTHER GALVANOMETERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR A VARIETY OF APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY AND RESEARCH. SEND FOR PRINTED LITERATURE.

CAMBRIDGE INSTRUMENT CO., INC.

1681 Graybar Bldg., 420 Lex. Ave., N.Y. 17, N.Y.

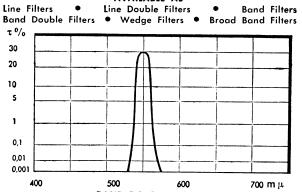
PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

Narrow Band Interference Filters

JENAer Glaswerk Schott & Gen.

For the spectral region from 300 to 2,000 $m\mu$ Transmission up to 60%. Half-value width down to 5 mu. Tolerance at peak wave length: $\pm 1\%$ for regular quality . . . +0.5% for precision quality.

AVAILABLE AS



BAND DOUBLE FILTER

Tmax abt. 30%. Half width abt. 16 m/L.
Ratios: Tenth width to half width 1.5, Hundreth width to half width 2, Thousandth width to half width 3.5.

Write for further information Fish-Schurman Corp., 74 Portman Road, New Rochelle, N.Y.



THIN LAYER **CHROMATOGRAPHY APPARATUS**

The New **KENSCO Apparatus** is Simple to Use, Reliable. and Inexpensive.

Send for descriptive literature.

Advantages of Thin-layer Chromatography

Simplicity of technique.

Rapid separations on a micro scale of compounds such as lipids, alkaloids, steroids, etc.

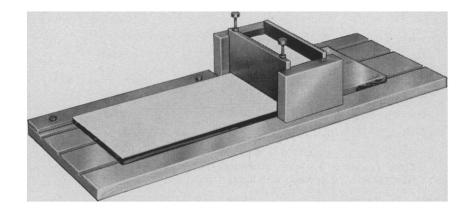
High sensitivity with sharper separations.

Applicable to a wide range of different compounds.

Corrosive spray agents may be safety applied.

Experiments with different solvent systems may serve as a guide for application to columns on a preparative scale.

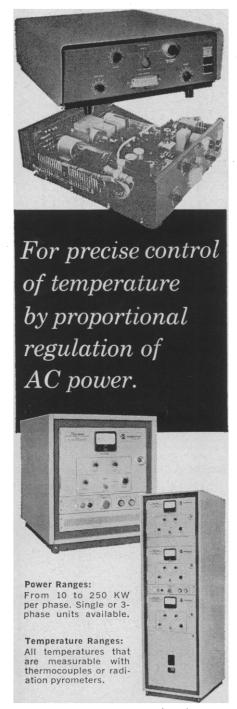
Bibliography on request.



KENSINGTON SCIENTIFIC CORPORATION

1717 FIFTH STREET

BERKELEY 10, CALIF



Precise temperature control and power regulation are combined in one compact cabinet. User has only to provide power connections and temperature sensors. All-electronic temperature control and ignitron (or thyratron) power regulating circuitry provide high response (within one cycle of line frequency) and smooth, proportional control.

Equipment is applicable to control of electrical ovens or furnaces used for heat treating, enamelling, brazing, ceramic firing, testing, cooking, baking, etc.



RESEARCH

Minneapolis 24, Minn.

is direct and the other is reflected from the ocean floor. Comparison of the time required for the two signals to reach the receiving equipment provides the desired measurement of distance from the bottom.

The instrument is completely selfcontained with its own batteries, electronic power, and control units in water-tight steel cases that are designed to withstand pressures of up to 9 tons/in2. (Edgerton, Germeshausen & Grier, Inc., 160 Brookline Ave., Boston 15, Mass.)

Circle 25 on Readers' Service card

Photomicrographic camera automatically estimates exposure time, with either detail or field-integrating mechanisms. A multiplier phototube is used to sense illumination. The current produced by the tube charges a capacitor to a predetermined voltage. A gas-discharge tube then starts to discharge the capacitor operating a relay and opening and closing a vibration-free shutter. The film is then automatically transported by one frame. The self-contained 35-mm camera has interchangeable cassettes to hold any type of film desired. Interchange of magazines is said to require 2 sec. (E. Leitz, Inc., 468 Park Ave. South, New York 16, N.Y.)

Circle 26 on Readers' Service card

Photo sensor is designed to provide sensitivity to light-spot displacement. The device consists of an integral pair of similar silicon photodiodes. Its output is a differential electromotive force that measures the difference in light power incident upon its active cell surfaces. Characteristics obtained with a 2800°K tungsten source, quoted by the manufacturer as typical, include: light sensitivity of 250 mv at 50 mw/cm² and displacement sensitivity of 35 mv/mw per 0.001-in. displacement with a 0.02-in. diameter spot. (Micro Systems Inc., 319 Agostino Rd., San Gabriel, Calif.)

Circle 27 on Readers' Service card

Scratch depth gage (see Fig. 2) permits measurements to be made with accuracy said to be \pm 0.0001 in. or ± 5 percent of depth, whichever is greater, for indentations ranging in depth from 0.0002 to 0.016 in. Scratch width can be determined to \pm 0.001 in. from 0.001 to 0.050 in. The same ranges apply to the measurement of raised portions. The instrument operates by projecting an image of a wire of small diameter at an angle against

TECHNICAL BOOKS FROM BRITAIN

PUBLISHED BY

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO HOT ENVIRONMENTS,

by Ronald Kenneth **MacPherson**

An account of the work done in Singapore at the Royal Naval Tropical Research Unit, with an appendix on preliminary work at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London.

\$6.55 323 pp. THE ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY OF BERYLLIUM

Proceedings of a symposium held at Blackpool. June, 1960. 180 pp. \$2.35

BOOKS ON THE CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

A subject catalogue of books in the Science Library, London. The allied industries cover mining and metallurgy, and the paper, leather and textile trades. 118 pp. \$2.35

SPECTOGRAPHIC ABSTRACTS

Abstracts of literature on infrared and raman spectroscopy published mainly during 1957. 258 pp. \$4.20

HEAT BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1959

The sixth in a series prepared by the Heat Division, National Engineering Laboratory.

THE MITES OF STORED FOOD

Based on the work carried out for the Infestation Control Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. \$3.30

287 pp. RADIOISOTOPE DATA

Second rev. ed., giving data on reactor and cyclotron produced isotopes, fission products and some naturally occurring radioisotopes. 197 pp. \$1.50

FUEL RESEARCH, 1917-1958

A review of the work of the Fuel Research organization of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London. 120 pp. \$2.80

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN **BRITISH UNIVERSITIES,**

1960-1961

513 pp. \$6.05 **BRITISH**

INFORMATION SERVICES Agents for H.M. Stationery Office 45 Rockefeller Plaza

New York 20, N.Y.

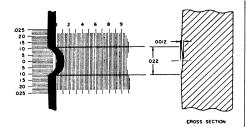


Fig. 2. View of scratch and projected shadow as seen through the eyepiece of a scratch depth gage.

the scratch. The operator views the distorted image against a set of scales. (Bausch and Lomb Inc., Rochester 2, N.Y.)

Circle 28 on Readers' Service card

Very-low-frequency receiver permits accurate calibration of local frequency standards by comparison with very-low-frequency (VLF) broadcasts from stations such as WWVL and NBA. The receiver may also be used for VLF field-strength measurements. Features include 1 μ v sensitivity, five crystal controlled channels between 14 and 60 kcy/sec, a carrier level meter, and recorder output. The instrument is fully transistorized and operates from a-c line or battery. (Hewlett-Packard Corp., 395 Page-Mill Rd., Palo Alto, Calif.)

Circle 29 on Readers' Service card

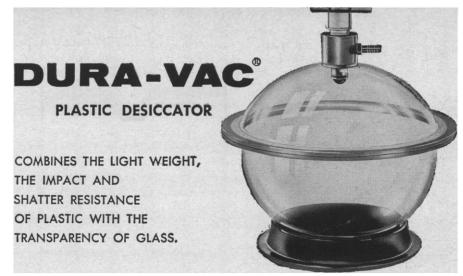
Micro-hematocrit is a direct-reading, transistorized, battery-powered instrument. Operation is based on the insulating capability of red cells. A reading directly in hematocrit-percent units is said to be obtained in less than 15 sec from sampling to result. Sample size requirement is 0.02 ml of blood. (Yellow Springs Instrument Co., P.O. Box 106, Yellow Springs, Ohio)

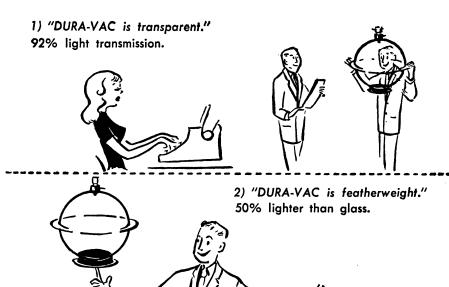
Circle 30 on Readers' Service card

Recording titrator is an all-purpose automatic instrument with dual motor-driven titration assemblies, multiple direct-reading pH and millivolt ranges, and an automatic rate-sensing and adjusting system to prevent curve distortion in slow reaction systems. The instrument can be used for titrations in which the end points are determined either from the recorded curve or by automatic interruption of titration at predetermined pH or voltage values. (E. H. Sargent & Co., 4647 W. Foster Ave., Chicago 30, Ill.)

Circle 31 on Readers' Service card JOSHUA STERN

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.

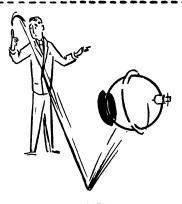




3) "DURA-VAC is strong and safe."
Yes, DURA-VAC is strong and safe.
It is extremely implosion resistant.
You can even drop it and 99 times
out of a 100, DURA-VAC will remain intact.

4, 5, 6) "DURA-VAC has other advantages": The patented self-releasing lid does not stick, does not freeze to bottom during evacuation. DURA-VAC has a large working area: holds 2 lbs. of Drierite or similar material. DURA-VAC has a unique stopcock with upward vents that prevent returning air from disturbing contents.

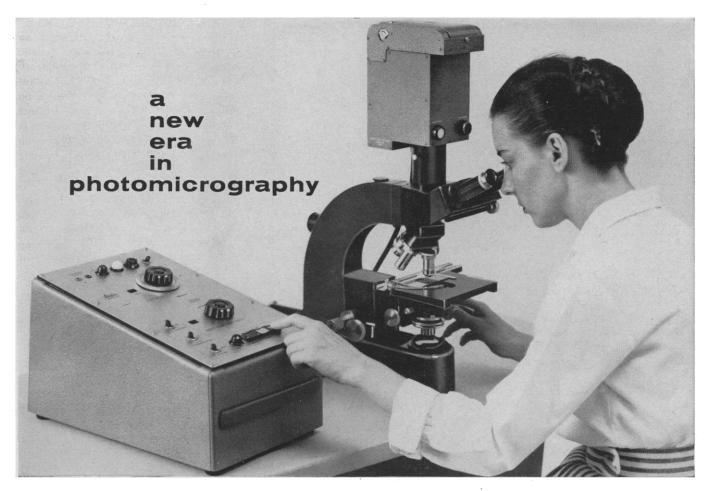
Find out all about DURA-VAC. Write Dept. S for Bulletins #5810 and #5815.



(R) T. M. Ace Glass



Circle No. 1909 on Readers' Service Card



LEITZ ORTHOMAT AUTOMATICALLY DETERMINES EXPOSURES FROM 1/100th SECOND TO 1/2 HOUR OR MORE... COMPUTES, SOLVES ANY 35mm MICRO-PHOTO PROBLEM AT THE TOUCH OF A BUTTON!

NEW LEITZ ORTHOMAT...a fully automatic micro-camera attachment that slips onto any modern Leitz microscope in seconds...frees the researcher or lab expert from hours of painstaking trial and error. It permits any type of photomicrography at the touch of a button.

EXCLUSIVE CHOICE OF INTEGRATING OR DETAIL EXPOSURE MEASUREMENT... automatic exposures use integrating light measurements for histological, biological and metallurgical specimens and phase contrast photos; detail measurements are used for sections as small as 1/100th of the field. Faster, more accurate photos of hematological and genetic specimens, individual pollens or diatoms are now possible without time-consuming test exposures. This highly selective control also makes it easier than ever before to achieve absolute exposure accuracy in dark field and fluorescent illumination.

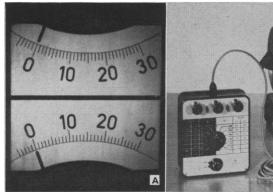
AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE TIMES FROM 1/100th SECOND TO SEVERAL HOURS... a newly designed electromagnetic shutter which, unlike mechanical shutters, is completely free of vibration, makes possible precisely timed automatic exposures from 1/100th second to ½ hour or more. As an added convenience, lengthy time exposures may be interrupted and resumed as desired.

INSTANT EXPOSURE DURING UNINTERRUPTED OBSERVATION...optical dividers in the ORTHOMAT allow sufficient light for exposures, yet divert enough light into the viewing tube for continuous viewing, even in dark field or fluorescence. This permits individual or repeated exposures at the critical moment without interrupting observation. Electronic flash can be synchronized for live specimens when extremely short exposure times are necessary. Interchangeable film chambers permit alternation between black-and-white and color exposures at any point on the roll.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS...of these and many other exclusive ORTHOMAT features, including: image-focusing through binocular tube with automatic compensation for the interpupillary distance • identical perfect focus in eyepiece and film plane • optical image is projected directly onto film plane without use of reflecting surfaces • simple adjustment of automatic controls for ASA values of various films • automatic film transport • film counter on each 35mm film chamber • outlet that accepts timer for automatic release at set intervals (ideal for stop motion) • synchronization for micro-flash equipment • pedal release that leaves both hands free.



E. LEITZ, INC., 468 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. Distributors of the world-famous products of Ernst Leitz G. m. b. H., Wetzlar, Germany-Ernst Leitz Canada Ltd. LEICA AND LEICINA CAMERAS · LENSES · PROJECTORS · MICROSCOPES



(A) Left illustration shows projection made in day-light on blackboard by in-struments in Photo B. Projection Type Twin Moving Coil Instrument enables plotting one quantity as a function of another.

(B) Each Multirange Box offers a selection of 24 ranges. When two Multirange Boxes are connected to the Twin Instrument, any two ranges of the 300 possible combi-nations may be simultaneously projected.



New Partners in bringing you the world's finest and most carefully conceived line of High School and College Physics Teaching Apparatus

For over 100 years Leybold has been the leader in the manufacture of physics teaching apparatus. Since 1954 LaPine Scientific Company has distributed their excellent atom and crystal lattice models and, since 1959, the Leybold line of quality high vacuum pumps.

Beginning in January, LaPine Scientific Company will distribute the entire line of Leybold apparatus for teaching high school and college physics.

Leybold demonstration apparatus is unique in design. Every effort has been made to instill in the student true insight and understanding of basic principles so essential to fast and thorough learning. With LaPine-Leybold apparatus at your finger tips, you will be able to teach more thoroughly, more quickly and advance the educational standards of your students — who will be tomorrow's scientific leaders.

Literature is available describing the entire line of LaPine-Leybold apparatus. Please write for your copy.



LAPINE SCIENTIFIC COMPANY

6001 SOUTH KNOX AVENUE, CHICAGO 29, ILLINOIS, U. S. A. • REliance 5-4700 IN THE EAST: SOUTH BUCKHOUT STREET, IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK • LYric 1-8900 IN THE WEST: 2229 McGEE AVENUE, BERKELEY 3, CALIFORNIA • THORNWAII 5-3614



HIGHLY POLAR

Ideal for Separation of Other High Molecular Weight Compounds

ANALABS is now offering a series of highly polar, thermostable neopentyl polyesters of adipic, sebacic, and succinic acids — including neopentyl glycol adipate (terminated) -which have been found ideally suited as stationary phases for gas chromatographic analysis of certain steroids*, sterols, terpenes, and other high molecular weight compounds.

Also available from Analabs is a wide selection of other specialized phases that you can rely upon for complex

GC analyses. All are of the highest purity. All are realistically priced. S. R. Lipsky and R. A. Landowne, Analytical Chemistry, 33, 7, 818, 1961

WRITE FOR NEW BROCHURE describing today's most complete line of GC phases and other GC accessories.

ANALYTICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES, INC. P.O. Box 5215, Hamden 22 Conn., ATwater 8-3400

SPECIALISTS IN CHROMATOGRAPHIC ACCESSORY MATERIALS: SUPPORTS: STATIONARY PHASES: COATED SUPPORTS: PRETESTED AND CONDITIONED PACKED COLUMNS; HAMILTON SYRINGES

Hurrah for H. J. Muller's article, "Human evolution by voluntary choice of germ plasm"!

My wife and I would like to have a child whose father would be Albert Einstein and whose mother would be Cleopatra. Can you advise me where to get the necessary?

VERNER W. CLAPP Council on Library Resources, Washington, D.C.

Muller's article on human evolution has just come to my attention.

While I salute Muller's forthright acknowledgment of hereditary psychic differences and the need for eugenic intervention, I cannot help questioning the method he proposes. It seems hardly likely that nature will submit tamely and indefinitely to a permanent fraud -and what other word could be used to describe a systematic deception of instinct? After all, sexual pleasure and attraction and the desire for and love of progeny are adaptive, or they would not exist. Remove their proximate basis, and these feelings, too, will in time disappear.

In his rationalistic scheme Muller assumes that men and women will continue to choose their mating partners by, among other things, "sexual love." even though the act of procreation will have lost all meaning. He assumes that the procreative organ of the "superior" male will obediently continue to yield up its precious genes in response to loveless, mechanical stimulation. He assumes that "parents" will continue to shower love and affection on preadopted children who are strangers to them emotionally, intellectually, and physically. He assumes all this because man "has a right to depart from the haphazard method . . . of natural circumstances."

He may have the right (conferred by Muller?), but does he have the power? I think not.

H. GEORGE CLASSEN 420 Hinton Avenue, Ottawa, Canada

H. J. Muller states, "there is no physical, legal or moral reason why the sources of the germ cells used should not represent the germinal capital of the most truly outstanding and eminently worthy personalities known." This statement is true enough if use is distinguished from abuse. However, Muller seems to overlook this fundamental distinction. He wishes to allow a "salutary separation" of the promotion of genetic quality from the choice of conjugal partner and the consequent determination of the size of the family. Such a separation, far from being "salutary," would be destructive of the natural basis of human society. This basis is clearly acknowledged by Muller when he says, "It is . . . 'first nature' for men and women to be fond of children and to want to care for them, and more especially, those children with whom they have become closely associated and who are dependent upon them."

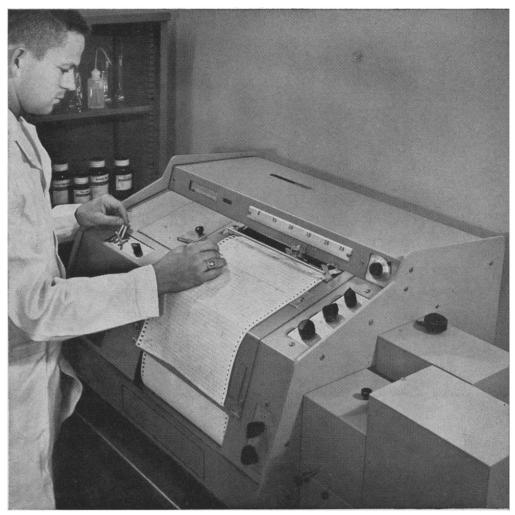
The firmest bond between parents and children is the physical bond established by choice of the conjugal partner and use of the conjugal act by which the children are generated. Abuse of the human way of generating a family may induce legislators to place legal obstacles in the way of a practice which destroys paternity and deprives the child of a natural father with a father's rights and duties based on the physical bond. Indeed, the physical bond by which parents and child are most intimately associated and by which the child is dependent upon the parents both for being and for well-being in this world is the natural foundation of the moral requirement that genetic quality be promoted through the choice of conjugal partner and consequent determination of the size of the family. This way may not be perfect from every point of view, but it is clearly the best. "What God has joined together, let no man put asunder."

WILLIAM H. KANE Albertus Magnus Lyceum, River Forest, Illinois

I wish to point out what seems to be an inconsistency in Muller's article. Speaking of the advent of improved contraceptive procedures (p. 645), Muller states, "Still more practicable means of contraception seem at last to be on the way, thanks to the efforts of a handful of devoted scientists, and they cannot come too soon, for it is imperative to make similar benefits possible in the less developed [geographic] regions."

If one accepts the argument that civilization as it advances is nullifying the beneficial genetic aspects of natural selection (and the truth of this premise is implicit in Muller's whole proposition), then it is quite clear that the least developed areas are the source of the world's best genes, for it is there that mortality is enormous, and the most fecund societies are barely holding their own. Furthermore, these areas are the least affected by the negative

Cary Recording 5 Spectrophotometer



Recording accurate, reliable spectra with operating ease. For details ask for Data File E31-121.

Another fine instrument in the Cary tradition of highest quality is the new Model 15 Recording Spectrophotometer. Significant design advancements contribute to its outstanding, versatile performance. Instrument operating limits, 1750-8000 A, extend precision usefulness over a broader range. Reduced beam size (1.0 x 0.3 cm) assures maximum reliability with minimum samples. Coupled scan and chart drive affords extreme operating simplicity with single variable speed control.

APPLIED PHYSICS CORPORATION 2724 SOUTH PECK ROAD MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA

Cary

Raman/UV/IR Recording Spectrophotometers • Vibrating Reed Electrometers

Hyland Laboratories	
1 4501 Colorado Blvd. Los Angeles 39, Calif.	
Please send Tissue Culture catalog to	
Name	
Organization or Firm	
Street	U.S.
City Zone State	MAIL
SEND FOR HYLAND'S LATEST LISTING OF	
CULTURE	COMPONENTS

Of special interest is unique Newborn Agamma Calf Serum, which provides an excellent protein source for cell propagation and is recommended for detection, propagation and study of many viruses. This specially processed serum, from which gamma-globulin has been completely removed by fractionation technics, provides an unusually high content of alpha- and beta-globulins. In virus studies, it has shown no inhibition of Types I, II and III polio viruses. This serum is available in both liquid and dried form in a variety of practical sizes.

Other bovine specialties include: Newborn Calf Serum (liquid or dried), which is derived from 1- to 4-day-old calves and, because of high alpha-globulin content, is more stimulatory to cell growth than serum from more mature animals; non-toxic Fetal Calf Serum (liquid); Bovine Amniotic Fluid (liquid or dried); Bovine Embryo Extract (dried); Bovine Embryo Extract, Ultrafiltrate (liquid); Bovine Serum (liquid or dried); Bovine Serum, Ultrafiltrate (liquid).

Chicken Serum (liquid or dried) is available in large pools for polio testing. Our line also embraces other serums and serous fluids, ultrafiltrates, balanced salt solutions and synthetic media. We welcome your inquiries about special formulations or preparations of particular interest to you.

HYLAND LABORATORIES

4501 Colorado Blvd., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

genetic influence of civilized warfare and atomic radiation.

I would like to suggest that until such time as society is prepared to deal with eugenic problems in a proper scientific manner, nothing be done to disturb this reservoir of superior genes.

THEODORE D. PERRINE

1103 Lewis Avenue, Rockville, Maryland

Both Florey and Jackson question the possibility of agreeing on "the most desirable human qualities." It is true that in exercising germinal choice, just as in framing the pattern of a child's education, the making of value judgments by his elders is a basic prerequisite. In both areas their responsibility is increased, not diminished, by the need for making such judgments, and the most serious deliberation is called for. Fortunately, however, most human beings practically everywhere have already attained the stage where they recognize the primacy for humanity of the major social proclivities and intellectual faculties, as well as of physical well-being. And although they will of course make mistakes, it is in general possible for them to recognize not only gross defects in these respects but likewise, at the other end of the scale, exceptional excellence.

On the other hand, anything like complete agreement is as undesirable as it is impossible in such an open-ended situation, and this is a major reason why the choices should be voluntary, not imposed. While Jackson might promote his seemingly Napoleonic ideal of "the intelligent, fearless, and strong," who wants to be top dog "in the class," and might continue to question the very existence of natural warmth of fellow feeling and of maternal affection, nevertheless it is to be anticipated that the ordinary citizen who is idealistic enough to engage in germinal choice at all will tend to favor a more sympathetic, otherly-oriented yet creative type. Moreover, later generations can be guided, in their future choices, by comparing the fruits of these different judgments.

The same two critics also question the effectiveness of any such selection in achieving the ends sought. As I stated in my article, "there is always an enormous amount of uncertainty concerning the outcome in . . . so crossbreeding an organism as man, especially since the most important traits of man are so greatly influenced by his cultural environment." It is wishful thinking to believe that the progress of genetics can greatly reduce this uncertainty in the foreseeable future, with regard to traits of positive value. Those who elected to engage in germinal choice would realize in advance that this uncertainty applies to every individual case. But they would prefer this risk, as being a much lesser one than that which usually attends the ordinary course of reproduction. And the resultant over-all trend would be in the direction that most of them had chosen.

At the same time, those who still held the naive belief that heredity plays little or no role in the determination of individual differences in man would of course continue to procreate in their own way. But it would be highly inconsistent of them to regard the exercise of germinal choice on the part of the others as endangering the genetic constitution of the population. It is a bit late in the day, however, for anyone still to disregard the evidence for the importance of genetics in the determination of individual differences in respect to either the physical, the intellectual, or the emotional make-up of human beings.

Classen does not question the genetic basis of parental and sexual emotions but fears that this basis will eventually wither when the activities these emoThe Latest

ANNUAL REVIEWS

ENTOMOLOGY	Vol.	6	(Jan. 1961)
PSYCHOLOGY	Vol.	12	(Feb. 1961)
PHYSIOLOGY	Vol.	23	(Mar. 1961)
PHARMACOLOGY	Vol.	1	(April 1961)
MEDICINE	Vol.	12	(May 1961)
PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	Vol.	12	(June 1961)
BIOCHEMISTRY	Vol.	30	(July 1961)
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	Vol.	12	(Sept. 1961)
MICROBIOLOGY	Vol.	15	(Oct. 1961)
NUCLEAR SCIENCE	Vol.	11	(Dec. 1961)

(To be in Science Library Exhibit)

\$7.00 postpaid (U.S.A.); \$7.50 postpaid (elsewhere)

ANNUAL REVIEWS, INC.

Grant Avenue

Palo Alto, Calif.



The Shadow Indicating Pennograph with Analytical Balance Accuracy

Model 501 Pennograph is a super-sensitive precision instrument expressly designed for laboratory use where sensitivity of the highest order is essential and where super speed is needed. This scale provides sensitivities as fine as 50 milligrams and capacities up to 31/4 pounds.

Pennsylvania Pennograph available in 52 models with wide choice of ca-pacities, sensitivities, in-dication, charts and beams . . making it the perfect scale for countless laboratory applications.



PENNSYLVANIA SCALE COMPANY **BAREVILLE (LEOLA), PENNSYLVANIA**

A complete line of pH meters, incorporating permanently frictionless taut-suspension indicating meters, modern electronic tubes and circuits. Simple in operation and maintenance;

Electronic pH METE

Two-way pH Meter Model 85

- . Single range 0-14, scale length 3", readable to 0.05 pH Unit.
- Available compact battery pack for field use (\$38.00 addtl.). Fully stabilized, simple, usable with
- all types of electrodes.

Write for Bulletin #195

\$135



featuring sealed amplifier plug-in units. **High Precision**

- pH Meter Model 110
- Single range 0-14, scale length 7", readable to 0.02 pH unit.
 Temperature control 0-100° C., voltage selector for 80-260 volts.
- Available carrying cover and baseboard for bottles, beakers. Write for Bulletin #105

\$235





Standard Laboratory pH Meter Model 115

- Single range 0-14, scale length 4", readable to 0.05 pH unit.
 Temperature control 20-100° C., available with carrying case.
- Additional millivolt scale for redox measurements and titrations.

Write for Bulletin #225

\$175

Tester Model 25 for Checking and Adjusting pH Meters A compact, inexpensive instrument without batteries; for checking performance of PHOTOVOLT and other pH meters. Requires neither electrodes nor buffers. Write for Bulletin #138 \$68



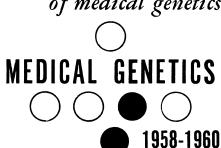
Portable pH Meter Model 125

- Single range 0-14, scale length 5½", readable to 0.03 pH unit. Only 3 batteries, standard radio type, 2,000 hours of service.
- Available carrying frame for instrument, beakers, bottles. Write for Bulletin #118

\$195

1115 Broadway, New York 10,

Now in book form . . . a critical review of medical genetics



An Annotated Review

Edited by Victor A. McKusick, M.D.

Here in book form is one of the most exhaustive undertakings in the field of medical genetics. This comprehensive annotated review, covering all publications for the three year period of 1958, 1959, and 1960, can provide you with an understanding and knowledge of current thinking in the field. These reviews provide a critical appraisal of published reports: they are not simply a cumulative index. The summations in this up-to-date reference are detailed enough for you to quickly gain the essentials of each publication. This new book discusses all major points and findings—and evaluates them.

Of the work reported in 1958, 1959, and 1960, the most consequential are probably two: (1) that concerning the amino acid sequences of variant hemoglobins and (2) the description of chromosomal aberrations as the basis of congenital abnormalities in man. These two areas have been reviewed in some detail. Only this book of accumulated journal reviews reports the latest views and supplements other existing books. In keeping with an eclectic approach, the reviews in this book concern themselves with the following aspects.

- 1. Analysis of phenotypic features which may have a bearing on recognition of heterogeneity of given "entities," on the mechanism of gene action, on the early detection of the disease or the presence of the gene.
- 2. Information, especially biochemical, bearing on the "basic defect" and the mechanism of gene action, the chain leading from gene to disease.
- 3. The formal genetics—mode of transmission, dynamics in populations, linkage, etc.

Edited by VICTOR A. McKUSICK, M.D. Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Written by 48 contributors. Ready this month. 534 pages, 676" x 10". Price, \$14.50.

Order on 30 Day Approval!

The C. V. Mosby Company 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo.

Please send me a copy of McKusick, MEDICAL GENETICS 1958-1960, priced at \$14.50. I understand that I have 30 days to decide whether or not I want to keep it. If I don't, I can return the book and owe nothing. I understand that I can save the mailing cost by enclosing my remittance with this order.

☐ Bill me	 Payment enclosed (same return privileg 	e)
Name		
	Zone	
This 30 day	v approval offer limited to	to the conti- S-12-8-61

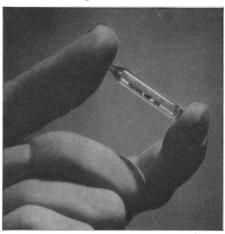
tions lead to are diverted toward somewhat different objectives. He should recognize that loss does not follow disuse directly in the Lamarckian way but only in consequence of the relaxation of selection. However, when the selection is artificial, it tends to follow the objectives of those making the selection. The great majority of people probably value and recognize the importance of both the parental and the sexual drives in the formation of wellrounded human personalities and in the orientation of people's striving toward worthy achievement and humane living. But even if they did not recognize this connection they would tend to base their selection upon criteria of character and accomplishment not likely to be met by persons who were ill equipped in these emotional respects. For these drives no longer serve only their original ends but have become basic to much else in human functioning.

Classen, Kane, and Jackson all make the mistake of assuming that children who are pre-adopted are (to quote Classen) "strangers [to their elders] emotionally, intellectually, and physically." Surely it is a calumny on humanity to assert (with Kane) that "the firmest bond between parents and children is the physical bond." As Calvin Kline once put the matter in a personal communication, the product of man's brain and heart, engendered through his conscious choice and exerted in the interests of the child himself, enlists his devotion as deeply and as truly as the product of his loins. And how can we decide, on the mere basis of what is "natural," which morality is the higher, so long as all man's living is a turning of the artificial into the natural? Of course Jackson can point to some foster parents and adopted or pre-adopted children of today who are ashamed of their situation, but that is because the parents had not embraced the new morality; they had simply been involuntarily inadequate, and they and their physician had carried out the whole transaction in an atmosphere of guilt. In contrast to this, follow-ups of cases conducted in a better spirit—which, however, are also kept secret, in compliance with present mores—have given evidence of highly gratifying results.

Perrine appears to grant my argument [given more fully in Perspectives in Biology and Medicine (Autumn 1959) and, along with discussions by others, in Daedalus (summer 1961)] that modern civilization, when associated with our present reproductive

ISOTOPES

for Your Development Work



Technetium-99: A useful research tool for corrosion inhibitor studies and preparation of special alloys. Oak Ridge National Laboratory also offers more than 300 radioactive and stable isotope products.

RADIOISOTOPES

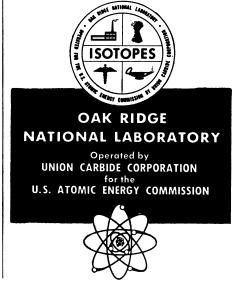
Processed Solutions – 90 processed radioisotopes may be obtained, including many carrier-free and high specific activity products.

Now Available—Scandium-46 at \$0.20 per millicurie; I-131 at \$0.40 per mc.; technetium (as element or ammonium pertechnetate) \$100 a gram; calcium-47, with less than 5% Ca-45, \$200 per mc.

STABLE ISOTOPES

More than 200 stable isotopes available from 50 elements.... Chemical processing and target fabrication services also offered.... Ultra-high isotopic purity in a number of isotopes.

For a catalog or information concerning your special isotope requirements, write to: Isotopes Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P. O. Box X, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.



mores, is genetically debasing. However, he makes this into an argument for letting the technically underdeveloped peoples remain underdeveloped, in order to conserve their genes, rather than joining in my plea for higher mores of reproduction. If he really believes in his thesis, why does he not recommend that we abandon our machine technology and higher living standards so as to conserve our genes also? Or does he realize that if we manage to hold back technological development elsewhere, instead of aiding it, we ourselves will inevitably become engulfed in the overflowing global ghetto, and that the solution he proposes will thereby be arrived at throughout the world?

The only rational and humane position is quite the contrary. That is, the avoidance of world catastrophe demands the extension of technology everywhere, and its application not only to production but also to reproduction. The latter measure involves, most urgently, the effective quantitative limitation of population, and it also involves, no less inescapably in the long run, the adoption of mores and techniques that recognize the importance of genetic quality and permit its enhancement by voluntary means.

HERMANN J. MULLER Department of Zoology, Indiana University, Bloomington

Public Opinion in the U.S.S.R.

"You Americans don't know anything about the Soviet Union. You think bears still wander the streets of Moscow." How many times we heard this in Russia!

How right the Russians were is brought out by K. B. Krauskopf's article in *Science* [134, 539 (25 Aug. 1961)].

Krauskopf's discussion of Soviet public opinion seems both true and shocking, as for example in the fact that Russians believe: "How happy the world could be, if only America weren't so belligerent!"

But in other respects one sees in this article an American scientist, not specifically trained in Soviet politics, taken in like many American tourists. They resemble Catherine the Great, impressed by a few model villages her minister Potemkin wanted her to think were typical of the whole Crimea.

Krauskopf reiterates what high-rank-

WHY LIQUID NITROGEN PROVIDES THE MOST SATISFACTORY SYSTEM FOR PRESERVING BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

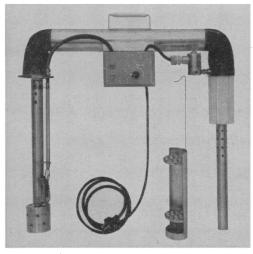
To preserve biological materials indefinitely, very low temperatures are required. Only at temperatures below -130° C. (202°F.) is all chemical and physical activity reduced to a negligible level.

Only with liquid nitrogen (-196° C., -320° F.) can you obtain safe, economical *long-term* storage . . . for months, years, even centuries.

Liquid nitrogen does not react with the materials with which it comes in contact. It has no effect on the pH of solutions.

HOW LINDE PROVIDES USERS OF LIQUID NITROGEN WITH A MORE COMPLETE SERVICE THAN ANY OTHER SOURCE

Only LINDE provides *Total Liquid Nitrogen Service*—freezing equipment, refrigerating storage equipment, and nationwide availability of liquid nitrogen.



THE BF-1 FREEZER — a new liquid nitrogen freezer especially designed for laboratory use. Accurate and automatic control of optimum cooling rates. Provides a low-cost freezing system suitable for use with most types of biological specimens.



LNR-25-B REFRIGERATOR—non-mechanical, keeps 348 cubic inches of product between -185°C. (-300°F.) and -196°C. (-320°F.). Low evaporation loss; all-welded stainless steel construction (larger sizes available).

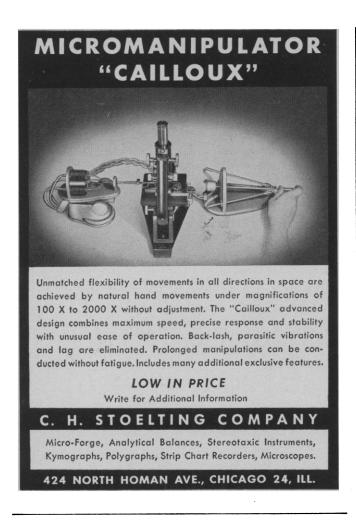
SERVICE AT YOUR DOOR—thanks to LINDE's unique distribution network, no point in the U. S. is more than a few hours from a ready supply of LINDE liquid nitrogen.

FIND OUT—write today for our new pamphlet, "The Preservation of Biological Materials with Liquid Nitrogen." Address: Linde Company, Division of Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. *In Canada*, Union Carbide Canada Limited, Linde Gases Division, Toronto 12. Or call your nearest LINDE office.

LINDE COMPANY

UNION CARBIDE

"Linde" and "Union Carbide" are registered trade marks of Union Carbide Corporation.



DESPATCH tube FURNACE



No Sine Wave Effect Model SC-32 Temperatures to 2600° F. 7 KW,120/1/60 VAC Ceramic Tube 21/2" O.D.x36"

WITH NEW THERMIONIK **POWER** SYSTEM

This versatile new tube furnace offers two outstanding advan-tages—the Thermionik power system, and a greatly reduced

system, and a greatly reduced heat dissipation.

The Thermionik power system is the first and only to use thyratrons to pulse power to heaters. It allows great savings in cost, space and weight, and temperature control accuracy is limited only by the accuracy of the sensing control system

Heat dissipation is kept to a minimum because body is made of castable refractory with highest insulating qualities.

Automatic or manual control. Muffle type and special models available.

For additional information, write today for free bulletin 206-5E2.



-NEW AND RECENT EDITIONS-

Due January 1962 . . .

FIELD PLOT TECHNIQUE

Completely revised, this edition is both a student text and a researcher's reference manual. The practical aspects of statistical procedures and detailed examples of analysis are given in this book. The authors have brought together and explained as simply as possible the general principles, techniques, assumptions and guides to procedures applicable to experimentation in agriculture and biology.

by Erwin L. LeClerg, USDA, Warren H. Leonard and Andrew G. Clark, Colorado State University, January 1962, about 350 pages, price open.

PERSPECTIVES IN VIROLOGY, Volume II

This new book presents the papers and discussions given at the 1960 Gustav Stern Symposium of over 75 internationally recognized specialists in the many facets of virology. This volume will be of interest and importance to public health personnel, students, and investigators in schools of public health, departments of microbiology and research institutes.

edited by Morris Pollard, University of Notre Dame -Lobund Institute, 1961, 230 pages, \$8.00.

NUCLEIC ACID OUTLINES, Volume I

This volume is intended to provide a minimal background and serve as a reference guide to the basic biochemistry of the nucleic acids. The book presents the structure of the nucleic acids in a form that emphasizes the three dimensional aspects. Biosynthesis of the Nucleic acids is described and the function of the nucleic acids in the roles of heredity and environment is discussed.

by Van R. Potter, University of Wisconsin, 1960, 299 pages, \$5.00.

DNA MODEL KIT

The special aspects of nucleic acid structure are shown in this kit based on the Watson-Crick Theory.

by Van R. Potter, University of Wisconsin, 1959, \$1.25.

ORDER FROM

BURGESS

Publishing Company



-426 South Sixth Street

Minneapolis 15, Minnesota

LaGrange, Illinois



SCIENCE, VOL. 134 1918

P.O. Box 184 S-1

ing Soviet scientists told him, anddespite the fact that their line was identical with what any Soviet Intourist Guide is trained to tell foreign visitors -he accepts this story as the real beliefs of these men.

Students, journalists, diplomats, and others who have lived in the Soviet Union know that many, if not most, Soviet citizens have serious reservations about the Communist regime. But these views are confided to foreigners only after a long period of trust and friendship. No Russian, particularly one with a good job, will risk his future by idle talk with foreigners.

Three of Krauskopf's assertions conflict harshly with the facts.

1) "That freedom of speech now exists in Russia is amply attested by our conversations, which were held in public places as well as private, and always without the slightest show of apprehension. . . . Neither the Russians nor I had any idea at the time that these impressions would ever be written down."

Of course, if Soviet scientists sit down and regurgitate only the Intourist line, they have nothing to fear from their government (or their colleagues, who could report them). Further, they could even expect to be rewarded for their loyalty to the regime. But in dormitories, in shops, in restaurants, and even in their homes, Soviet people still close the doors, turn up their radios, and speak in low tones when they say anything which deviates slightly from the official line. The possible penalty if they are caught? Expulsion from the Young Communist League, their school, or their job or possible arraignment on false charges.

Krauskopf says there are only common criminals in Soviet labor camps today. However, Russians will tell you that the men earlier convicted of political crimes are now simply relabeled thieves and are continuing to serve time.

And when Krauskopf says there is no fear of arbitrary arrest in Russia, he may be referring to his geologist friends, who are away exploring virgin forests; he cannot be talking about big cities, where we have seen children whisked away in police cars for talking with foreigners.

2) Krauskopf says his geologist friends have "a deep enthusiasm for communism." They have "a sense of mission . . . of being part of a progressive movement that will make the world a better place."

No doubt there are missionary ideal-

ists in the Communist as in the Christian world. But Russians themselves, coming from all walks of life, will tell you that the people, particularly the young people, aren't what they used to be. In the 1930's the Young Communist League volunteered to build the Moscow subway. But Russians todaymuch like the Americans—are mainly interested in a secure job, a nice home, and TV, a major difference being that they watch soccer instead of baseball! Many Soviet geologists, far from being missionaries of communism, are known to have taken up geology so they could escape the big-city politicians who molest the lives and study of laboratory scientists.

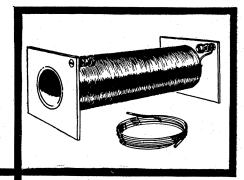
Many Russians agree that Soviet brains and imagination go first into mathematics, physics, and chemistry and last into economics, philosophy, and history. It is the former group which questions the old party doctrines and the latter group which attempts to refute mechanically the "revisionists" ideas. "We need new forms of art and literature to express the complexities of

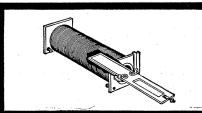
SCIENCE TEACHING APPARATUS EXPENSIVE? NOT ANY MORE!

MACALASTER BICKNELL CORPORATION'S new concepts in design and quantity manufacture permit low price levels hoped for by educators — but never before achieved. So valuable to learning — individual student participation in laboratory work is now possible with no sacrifice in quality, durability or scientific validity.

Here are three apparatus kits of wide teaching application. These and twenty-seven others are described and illustrated in our catalog of Authorized PSSC Apparatus and Supplementary Materials.

Air Core Solenoid — used to perform the experiments "The Measurement of a Magnetic Field in Fundamental Units" and The Mass of the Electron". The coil is also used in demonstrations of voltage induced by relative motion between the coil and a permanent magnet. Induced voltage is examined with respect to magnet strength, rate of flux change, and direction of the field. Transfer of mechanical energy of a moving magnet into heat energy in the coil is shown. Induction between the solenoid and an auxiliary winding of a few turns of wire can be shown. Each \$8.30.





Current Balance Kit - used with the Solenoid to measure a magnetic field in fundamental units of mass length and current. The force of gravity at one end of a me-chanical arm balance counteracts the magnetic force of interaction between an unknown field and a current-carrying segment of wire at the other end. Each \$1.80.

Mass of the Electron Apparatus Kitto calculate the Mass of the Electron from the measurement of the radius of curvature of the electron beams. From the curvature, the magnetic field strength, and the accelerating voltage of the electron, the mass of electron can be calculated. The field is derived from an air core solenoid carrying a known direct current. Each \$3.50.

Your guarantee of quality apparatus MACALASTER BICKNELL CORP.
is the ONLY manufacturer and
distributor of PSSC Physics Kits
which are specifically approved
and supervised by Educational
Approved PSSC Services, Inc.

KNOW MORE? Send for Free Catalog

WANT TO



MACALASTER



State

SCIENCE EDUCATION DIVISION

Please send me your At ratus and Supplementary	uthorized PSSC Appa Materials Catalog.	-
Name		_
Subject Taught		_
School		_
Street		_
City	Zone	

253 Norfolk Street, Cambridge, Mass.

6-12-41

the new world we're discovering," scream the physicists in public debates. But the philosophy students, whose careers will be in high school teaching of Marxism answer merely with dead dogmas.

Geologists are a breed unto themselves, as bright perhaps as physicists, but more rugged and individualistic. After hours, the physicist may attend a concert, whereas the geologist hunts Siberian bears or climbs mountains in Central Asia.

3) Krauskopf's "acquaintances seemed quite sincere in regarding [the

Soviet] way of choosing candidates as actually more democratic than the American method."

This was seemingly true of Soviet students forced by their Young Communist League to go from door to door urging the workers in the city to go to the polls early on voting day. But—as many students told us—the whole process is a farce, because there is but one candidate on the ballot. The voter can cross out the candidate's name and write in another, but this is a futile and risky business.

Even ardent Communists told us-

when they believed they weren't overheard—that they look forward to "free elections" some day in Russia. Americans in Russia in 1936 heard rumors that the new Stalin Constitution that year would provide for more than one candidate at elections. It didn't, however, and nothing more hopeful has appeared officially than the new Communist Party Program, which looks forward to the "dictatorship of the proletariat's" changing to a "state of the people."

If one meets Soviets on something more than a one-shot, semiofficial basis, he gets an impression very different from Krauskopf's. He learns that the Russians' ideas are more like the Americans' than Krauskopf suggests. The Russians' system of government, however, is not.

The U.S.S.R. is a long way from having freedom of speech, freedom from arbitrary arrest, free elections, and even equality of opportunity.

None of this means the Soviet Union is ripe for revolution. Most Russians are basically proud of their country and scientific achievements. This pride is one reason for the Soviet citizen's reluctance to criticize his government in front of foreigners.

But Russia is ripe for reform—from within—and the Soviet government and people know this!

Walter C. Clemens, Jr.
Diane S. Clemens
Department of Political Science,
University of California, Santa Barbara

The sagest remark I have heard about the conflicting reports that visitors bring back from the Soviet Union is the simple statement, "Everything you hear about Russia is true." The country is so large and complex that almost any reported observation may well be true in some degree or for some part of the population. I have no doubt that the Clemenses' descriptions of Russian attitudes are accurate, and I welcome them as an antidote to the quite different impressions I received. To build up a reasonable picture of the Soviet Union requires, I am convinced, that we piece together fragmentary bits of information from many sources. The Clemenses' observations should very probably be given more weight than mine, because they have made a special study of Russia. They have toured the country on several occasions, and Dr. Clemens has spent a year as a student at Moscow University. The Clemenses also object quite properly that I am a scientist ven-



DU PONT REAGENTS give reproducible results, bottle after bottle

You can depend on reproducible results with Du Pont Reagents bottle after bottle, shipment after shipment. Du Pont continuously runs its reagents through 113 separate analytical tests to keep them uniform for your most stringent requirements.

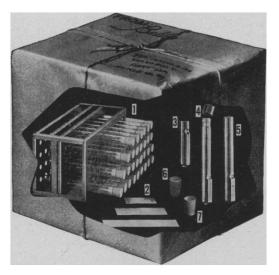
To help you too, they're always of the highest purity, exceeding American Chemical Society standards. And you get the convenience of single-trip cartons, dripless sleeves, safety grips on 5-pint bottles, and color-coded caps and labels.

Du Pont Reagents are readily available all over the country. Ask your local laboratory supply house or write for list of suppliers. Industrial & Biochemicals Department, N-2545S Wilmington 98, Delaware.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY



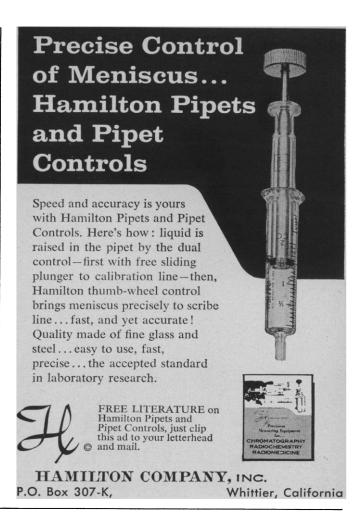
A PACKAGE UNIT FOR TISSUE CULTURE TUBE STUDIES!

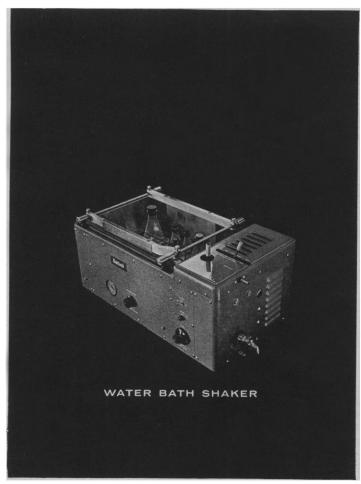


- 1. Self-locking rack
- 2. PRECUT cover slides
- 3. Short type tube
- 4. Screw cap tube
- 5. Rubber stoppered tube
- 6. Rubber stopper
- 7. Silicone rubber stopper

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DETAILS







The Eberbach Table Model Water Bath Shaker finds many applications in the fields of microbiology, biochemistry and chemistry. It provides continuous duty shaking in the range of 0 to 400 strokes per minute. The mechanical transmission assures constant speed in spite of variation in line voltage or in load.

Temperature of the bath can be controlled from ambient to 80°C plus or minus 0.5°C. Temperatures above 80°C can be obtained with an accessory auxiliary heater and gable type cover. For controlled atmosphere applications an accessory hood is available.

Immersion depth is controlled 3 ways; adjustable carrier, adaptors and water level control. Stainless steel flask carrier is 14 by 10 inches.

Model 6250 priced at \$485.00

Request catalog 60G

P.O. Box 1024



Ann Arbor, Michigan

8 DECEMBER 1961

For Sub-Zero Storage The CSI Dry Ice Storage Cabinet





MODEL GS-34

SPECIAL

All cabinets are manufactured of welded and polished stainless steel which contributes to cleanliness, appearance and serviceability. Efficiency has been accounted for in such features as high quality insulation, interchangeable storage inserts and size. The width allows passage through a normal door and the length is the only dimension changed in the three sizes. The cabinets are built with or without the CO₂ entering the storage compartment. The cabinet on the left is our standard model and the unit on the right is specially constructed to the customer's design.

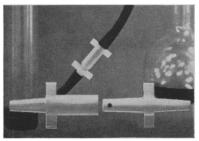
Folder and Prices Upon Request

CUSTOM SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, INC.

541 Devon St.

Kearny, N.J.

TWISTCOCK CONNECTOR... PRECISION ENGINEERED for CHEMICAL LABORATORIES



The all-polyethylene Pioneer Twistcock is both a STOPCOCK and quick DISCONNECT for flexible tubing. Twist 90° and it's on . . . twist 90° and it's off. Seals against 30 pounds of pressure when applied to male end. Tubing connections taper 3/6" to 1/4". Made of unbreakable, corrosionnesistant, easily - cleaned polyethylene. Functions best where fast, sure cutoffs are required.

PRICE — .56 each . . . \$6.00 per dozen \$32.40 case (72)

Pioneer Plastics, Inc. is the manufacturing leader in plastic laboratory apparatus. Pioneer products have proven their economy and practicability in chemical laboratories through the world for more than 7 years.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG TODAY

ENGINEERED PLASTIC LABWARE PRODUCTS



JACKSONVILLE 11, FLORIDA

New, 1961 AAAS Symposium Volumes

SCIENCES

in Communist China

Editor: Sidney H. Gould. 884 pages. 23 illustrations. Author, subject and geographical index. Cloth. June, 1961.

Price: \$14.00*

\$12.00 prepaid, for AAAS members

OCEANOGRAPHY

Editor: Mary Sears. 665 pages. 146 illustrations. Index. Cloth. May, 1961.

Price: \$14.75*

\$12.50 prepaid, for AAAS members

GERM PLASM RESOURCES

Editor: Ralph E. Hodgson. 394 pages. 59 illustrations. Index. Cloth. April, 1961.

Price: \$9.75*

\$8.50 prepaid, for AAAS members

* If you are not a member of the AAAS, you may join now, and order any of these volumes at the special member price. Enclose \$8.50 dues for your first year of membership, along with payment for the volumes you want.

Membership in the AAAS offers many benefits in addition to savings on AAAS volumes. It includes Science and the quarterly AAAS Bulletin.

Order Today From

American Association for the Advancement of Science 1515 Mass. Ave., NW Washington 5, D.C. turing to express opinions in a field where I have no special competence.

Nevertheless, I feel that their scorn for my unbounded naiveté is a little extreme. I would grant immediately that much of what my geologist friends told me is similar to the current Communist party line. Does it follow that my friends were necessarily being hypocritical? I have heard Intourist guides in action, and I have heard some geologists who sound like them-parroting stock answers to questions, with minds closed to argument, obviously unwilling to trust a foreigner with their real thoughts. But this is altogether different from the long and intimate discussions I had with men whom I learned to know over periods of several days. We explored various issues thoroughly, with no holds barred; sometimes they would score a point, and sometimes they would concede that I had picked on a weakness of their Communist regime. The "enthusiasm for communism," which so horrifies the Clemenses, was a commitment to the basic tenets of communist ideology, but it did not prevent my friends from admitting, and even pointing out voluntarily, weaknesses in governmental procedures and problems that the Communists have not yet solved. How, after all, does one tell when one's companion is being sincere? Is he sincere only, as the Clemenses imply, when he whispers dissatisfaction with his government under cover of a blaring radio? It may be-I can't really prove it otherwise-that I was continually hoodwinked by clever agents instructed to deceive me, that every Russian can by second nature "smile and smile and be a villain." To show why I believe differently would require a tedious cataloging of little incidents of interpersonal relationships. Tedious also would be a recitation of the many ways in which my activities did not follow a prearranged official plan-as the Clemenses imply they did by comparing them with the Crimean tour of Catherine the Great. One of the chief reasons I felt that my observations might indeed have some validity was the fact that (outside of the carefully prearranged official visits to laboratories and institutes) so much of what happened was entirely spur-of-the-moment, following either my whims or those of my companions.

The Clemenses are so eager to discredit me that they permit themselves some deliberate misquotations. For example: "Krauskopf says there are only

common criminals in Soviet labor camps today." Krauskopf did not, and never would, make any such statement; he quoted it as the opinion of two geologists, and at the end of the paragraph specifically emphasized that he had no direct information as to the truth of the assertion.

Again, regarding electoral procedures, the Clemenses have apparently willfully misunderstood me, in order to make their point that some ardent Communists yearn for free elections. It may well be true—I should be surprised if it weren't—that some Communists would like to see free elections in their country, but the point I tried to make was that in the eyes of my acquaintances the democratic process operates during the choosing of candidates in the assemblies (Soviets), not in the official balloting.

If I am to be accused of naiveté, I can perhaps claim with equal justice that the Clemenses have fallen victim to the all-too-familiar American stereotype: Russians resemble Americans; Americans don't like communism; hence Russians can't really like communism; and therefore we may infer a deep general resentment from the few examples of Russians who are willing to express their dissatisfactions to us. For as long as I can remember (and I think my memory goes back considerably further than the Clemenses') I have listened to would-be Russian experts describe the unhappiness and smoldering resentment within the Soviet Union. For years I have seen our newspapers magnify every hint of economic difficulty, every local flare-up of workers or peasants. And yet the Soviet Union, despite monstrous mistakes of its government, has grown steadily more prosperous; it has fought a bitter war and emerged stronger than ever; and under its influence communism has spread to one part of the world after another. This does not impress me as the work of a sullen, unwilling populace. It seems a reasonable inference, however unpalatable it may be, that communism has a genuine appeal to a large number of people; and it might be more realistic if we would accept this and try to see wherein the appeal lies, so that we can combat it, rather than delude ourselves with wishful thinking about the extent of popular dissatisfaction.

Regarding the validity of the Clemenses' conclusions about one segment of Russian opinion, there is no question in my mind. But I fail to see what pur-



NEW KEITHLEY AC AMPLIFIER

can increase scope sensitivity 1000 times!

The Keithley Model 103 gives you the best attainable signal-to-noise ratio for source impedances from 3000 ohms to over 10 megohms. (The equivalent input noise resistance on the low noise position is only 3 k ohms.) Bandwidth of .1 cps to 100 kc covers a wide range of uses; eleven high and low frequency cuts permit restricted bandwidths for minimum noise.

Applications include Hall Effect studies, bridge null detection, and semi-conductor investigations, as well as such biophysical applications as recording nerve action potentials.

The usefulness of the Model 103 is enhanced by its versatility:

NOISE can be improved by changing input impedance with a "Normal" and "Low Noise" switch. Chart below indicates noise levels with input shorted, gain 1000x, 10 cps to indicated cutoff:

BANDWIDTH can be selected by using 11 high and low frequency cutoffs between .1 cps and 100 kc.

INPUT IMPEDANCE in the "Normal" mode is 10 megohms; in the "Low Noise" mode, 100 k ohms.

AMPLIFIER GAIN may be set at either 100 or 1000 and adjusted to precise values.

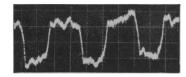
INPUT CONNECTIONS can be made single-ended or differential.

DIFFERENTIAL REJECTION is at least 80 db permitting increased signal-to-noise ratios in many applications.

POWER—from batteries or the Keithley Model 1031, a separate, solid state power supply with noise characteristics equivalent to batteries. PRICES: Model 103, \$245; rack, \$255 1031 Power Supply, \$245; rack, \$255

Frequency of high cutoff point	Maximum noise, microvolts RMS referred to input		
	Normal (10 meg impedance)	Low Noise (100 k impedance)	
100 kc	3.0	1.9	
30 kc	1.9	1.1	
10 kc	1.4	0.8	
3 kc	0.9	0.6	
1 kc	0.7	0.4	
300 cps	0.5	0.3	
100 cps	0.4	0.25	

This oscillograph shows a 2 kc square wave of 5 microvolts peak-to-peak amplitude at input with the amplifier in "Low Noise" position. Horizontal calibration equals 200 μ v per division; vertical equals 2 μ v per division, Low cut is 10 cps, high cut 1 kc. The unusually low noise levels in the 103 are achieved through the use of ceramic tubes in cascode circuitry.



send for complete specifications in latest engineering note . . .



KEITHLEY INSTRUMENTS
12415 EUCLID AVENUE CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

electrometers • micro-microammeters • microvoltmeters • milliohmmeters

THE EQUIBAR * PRESSURE METER



eight ranges...independent of gas composition.. 5 millisecond response...△P as low as 0.0002 mm Hg

The Equibar Pressure Meter by TRANS-SONICS, INC. provides accurate and rapid measurements in the low pressure region. Having eight ranges from 0-0.01 to 0-30. mm Hg, the instrument has been used in seismic studies, wind tunnel research, leak detection, and in the chemical processing field. AC and DC outputs permit its use with conventional recording equipment.

The instrument's fast speed of response, and convenient range changing, make it particularly useful in situations where ΔP changes quickly. In relatively static situations it may be used as a balanced bridge device with an expanded scale. The Equibar Pressure Meter, having a calibration independent of gas composition or den-

sity, is extremely versatile and flexible in its application.

For complete information, write for Technical Bulletin 120.

To put the sure in measurement

TRANS-SONICS, INC. P.O. BOX 328 • LEXINGTON 72, MASS.

pose is served by their vicious attack on observations of a group of Russians different from those in the circle of their acquaintance. The views I recorded were not the only ones I heard, but those that stood up under reasoned argument and that formed a pattern consistent with Communist ideology. They were expressed with every show of sincerity. We cannot agree with these opinions, of course, and we need not believe that their supposed factual basis is wholly correct. But as expressions of the way of thinking of one group of Russians, they should hardly branded as false merely because they differ from the views expressed by the Clemenses' more critical Russian friends.

KONRAD B. KRAUSKOPF Department of Geology, Stanford University, Stanford, California

Dynamic Teaching

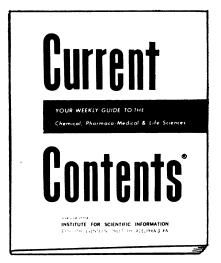
Probably few college teachers or others will take exception to a conclusion reached in the editorial "The system" [Science 134, 159 (21 July 1961)] that more than lip service should be accorded the proposal that teaching be made an even more rewarding career than it now is. However, an unfortunate fallacy is evident in the argument, in my opinion. The fallacy lies in the sharp distinction made between "teaching" and "research" at the university level. If "teaching" is rated "second class" by "the faculty," it may be because of the image of a stagnant pedant evoked by the term teaching.

Is it necessary to relearn constantly that students learn by their own efforts? Usually these efforts to learn (by listening, by talking, by reading, and, most trying, by writing for the consideration and criticism of others) can only be stimulated to a greater or lesser degree by teachers. Teachers who feel that they are still learning and who are as enthusiastic about the work of others in their discipline as they are about their own contributions are more apt to make the classroom situation the dynamic one that it should be.

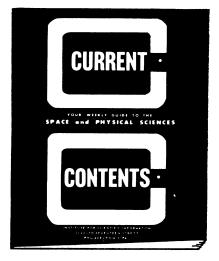
Perhaps the hardest types of work men can do are to think and to submit their thoughts in writing; to observe and then to report accurately their observations. To carry out these processes with "students" is a learning and teaching process for all concerned.

For a detailed look at the other side

ITIME SAVERS



CURRENT CONTENTS OF CHEMICAL, PHARMACO-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 dedition of CURRENT CONTENTS. Available only to CURRENT CONTENTS subscribers is our 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.

of the sombre picture drawn by the writer of the editorial—that is, at the invalidity of separating research from college teaching—one cannot do better than to read the article by Charles A. Fenten in the *Bulletin of the American Association of Professors* entitled "The sweet sad song of the devoted college teacher" [46, 361 (1960)].

STANLEY MARCUS

Department of Bacteriology, University of Utah College of Medicine, Salt Lake City

Keynes' Theories of Economics

In recent issues of *Science* considerable space has been given to a writer who has been consistently glorifying the policies being announced by the current administrators of the federal government. He has been praising the applications of Keynes' theories of economics being made by those administrators. Particularly he has been stressing the belief that these "cheery" theories will provide a remedy for the problems of unemployment in the United States.

In appraising this writer's reports, scientists may wish to consider the statement [Science 128, 1610 (1958)] of Harvard's outstanding economist, the late Sumner Slichter, that ". . . technological research had developed sufficiently by 1937 to make Keynes' theory of employment obsolete on the day of its publication. . . ."

H. C. TRIMBLE

25 Shattuck Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Strontium-90 in Wheat Flour

An interesting possibility that a substantial fraction of strontium-90 contamination in wheat flour in 1960 arose from wind-blown soil particles adhering to the head of the wheat plant has been raised by Ichikawa, Abe, and Eto in their report in *Science* [133, 2017 (1961)]. This possibility does not seem consistent with their data.

They considered that the apparent direct absorption of strontium-90 into wheat flour in 1960, compared with that in 1959, was too large to be accounted for by current fallout, since the fallout rate while the wheat heads were exposed was only one-fifth of that during the comparable period in 1959. However, if their data on strontium-90





SINCE 1943, THE WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER O SUPERSPEED CENTRIFUGES contents of wheat leaf, husk, and bran are treated in the same way as the data for wheat flour, it is seen that the direct absorption of strontium-90 into the leaf and bran is consistent with the decreased fallout rate, while absorption into the husk agrees with the result for flour. If absorption of strontium-90 from wind-blown soil particles is a factor, then the content in husk, bran, and flour should all have been affected in the same way.

These calculations require the questionable assumption that the fraction absorbed by the wheat plant is constant from year to year. The retention and subsequent absorption of fallout probably varies greatly with the time and intensity of rainfall in relation to the age of the plant.

RONALD G. MENZEL U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville, Maryland

My associates and I find Menzel's criticism very important and instructive. Though the contribution of wind-blown soil particles to the strontium-90 content in plants and the physiological mechanism of the phenomenon are not

yet clear, it seems that the contribution of the soil particles does not necessarily affect the various parts of the plant in the same way. For example, at the time of ear shooting, husk and bran have already completed most of their growth, but the tissue which will eventually become wheat flour does most of its growing after ear shooting. Therefore, it seems likely that the strontium-90 derived from a soil particle that has adhered to the ear can be effectively incorporated into the "flour" tissue during its growth, together with other nutrient minerals. After the increase in mass of the "flour" tissue and the subsequent death of the husk tissue, rainout activity and direct absorption of strontium-90 become dominant factors, affecting the bran much more than the "flour" tissue. Therefore, the contribution of soil particles to bran can be assumed to be much less than the contribution to flour. Of course this is a possible assumption, though the mechanism would be more complicated. The phenomenon should be investigated further.

The relationship between fallout activity and contamination levels in plants

has been utilized for analyzing foodchain contamination due to fallout. Of course, the influence of the rainfall pattern and the growing stage of the plant should be taken into consideration for the analysis. But it seems possible to assume that the rate of direct absorption of current fallout activity from year to year does not vary so much, if the same crops, harvested in the same season, are used.

RYUSHI ICHIKAWA National Institute of Radiological Sciences, 250, Kurosuna-cho, Chiba-shi, Japan

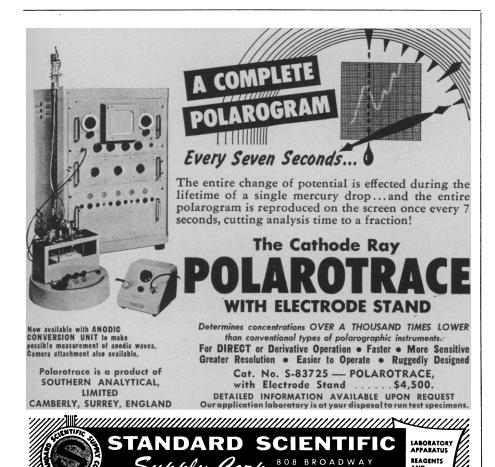
Water Resources

A recent issue of Science [134, 658 (8 Sept. 1961)] carried a brief item, "Salt-free water," which states that an "economical method for converting sea water to fresh water would be immensely useful for this country, which faces a water shortage in the decades ahead..." (italic mine). Appearing as it does in a scientific journal, this statement would seem to sanction the claims of the water-supply alarmists that the United States will run out of water within the next 40 years.

There is no disagreement over predictions of a steadily increasing use of water in the decades ahead, but the prophets of desiccation of our water resources imply that water used is water used up. A conservative estimate indicates that our net need for water will be about 117 billion gallons per day by A.D. 2000, or 18 percent of the supply likely to be available by that time on a sustained-yield basis. The Select Committee on National Water Resources published a figure of 156.3 billion gallons per day, based upon similar assumptions.

An increasing use of water means merely a greatly increased reuse of water. This reuse will require improved methods for in-plant recycling of water, and for treatment prior to final discharge to protect the interests of downstream users. Thus, the cost of water and of waste treatment will rise, but there will be nearly as much water available as there ever was.

Research on desalting ocean and brackish water is an important federal project, but it should be evaluated in proper perspective. An economical method for recovering fresh water from the ocean would be an undoubted boon to water-short areas, but it is illusory



Supply Corp. 808 BROAD NEW YORK 3

1926 SCIENCE, VOL. 134

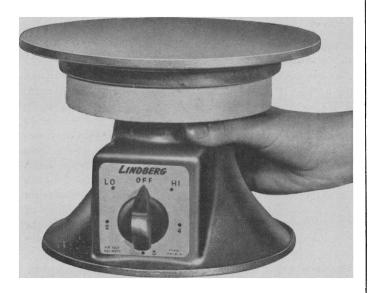
CHEMICALS

This Lindberg quality Pyrodisc HOT PLATE is ideal for any

LABORATORY where work loads are modest and PORTABILITY

a factor. Provides good TEMPERATURE UNIFORMITY, long

element life and is LOW PRICED. Only \$32.50.



Lindberg Pyrodisc Model HR-8-A. Top plate 8" and base 7" in diameter. Height, 6".

THE DETAILS: The Pyrodisc features sheathed nickel chromium heating element cast into the aluminum top plate insuring quick heating to the maximum 750°F., good uniformity, and exceptionally long element life. Temperature is controlled by an infinite control which may be set at any position between "Lo" and "Hi" giving a working range of 120°F. to 750°F. Base design permits ease of movement even when hot! It is supported by 4 rubber pads, won't mar table or bench top. Top plate is effectively insulated from base making it safe for use on wood surfaces. Equipped with 3-wire cord and plug for easy installation. Power rating, 660 watts, power service 115 volt 50/60 cycle.

The Lindberg Pyrodisc is carried in stock by your LABORATORY EQUIPMENT DEALER and immediately available on order. If you want more information ask your dealer for Lindberg Bulletin No. 1058. Laboratory Equipment Division, Lindberg Engineering Company, 2494 West Hubbard Street, Chicago 12, Illinois.





PABST COENZYME-A

World Leader in High Purity

Every lot meets Pabst exacting specifications based on the National Research Council Criteria of Purity*

Every lot analyzed by the following methods:

- PHOSPHOTRANSACETYLASE; Specific for reduced CoA
- SULFANILAMIDE ACETYLATION (Lipmann Units); All forms of CoA respond: reduced, oxidized and dephospho-CoA
- N-ETHYLMALEIMIDE; Assay for sulfhydryl groups
- PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY; Assay for potential nucleotide impurities

Insist on Coenzyme-A of highest purity for your important scientific researches

Specify PABST COENZYME-A

*"Specifications and Criteria for Biochemical Compounds", Publication 719, National Academy of Sciences — National Research Council, Washington, D. C., 1960

The above analytical methods are described in our new brochure

Assay Methods Applicable to Coenzyme-A

Write for Pabst Circular OR-19

WORLD LEADER IN COENZYME-A AND 5'-NUCLEOTIDES



HUMAN SKELETON

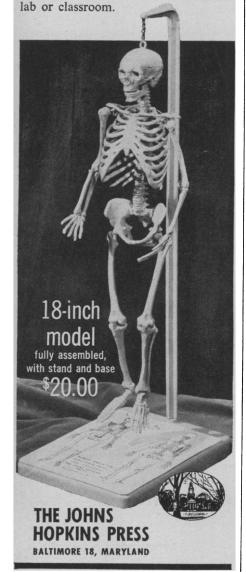
Functional Model

by Leon Schlossberg

Instructor of Art as Applied to Medicine and Medical Illustrator, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and The Johns Hopkins Hospital



This fully articulated, 18-inch skeleton model is a professionally accurate reproduction of the human anatomy. It can demonstrate every position of the human body, and anatomical details such as processes of vertebrae, foramina, and complete bony details are shown. The base for the model has a chart with line drawings of the skeleton and name labels for all the bones. This compact, flexible, and inexpensive ensemble makes a perfect teaching aid and convenient reference model in the



to assume that water from the ocean will ever be very cheap. Prices quoted for converting ocean water invariably cover only the conversion cost; administrative expense and the cost of installing and maintaining distribution systems represent up to three-fourths of the charge for delivering water to a consumer's tap.

RICHARD D. HOAK

Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

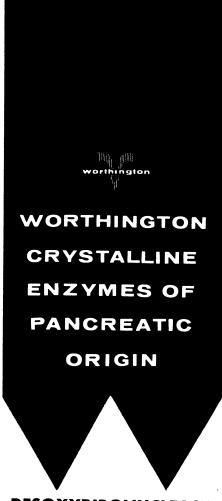
Racism and

"The Mankind Quarterly"

In The Mankind Quarterly there appeared, some time back, an article by Henry E. Garrett (1) entitled "Klineberg's chapter on race and psychology." It constitutes an unwarranted criticism of Klineberg's pamphlet Race and Psychology, published by UNESCO in 1952 (edition 2, in English, 1956). Garrett departs from the main theme to make various assertions about the biological, mental, and moral "inferiority" of Negroes and about the obvious degeneration of mixed-breed groups.

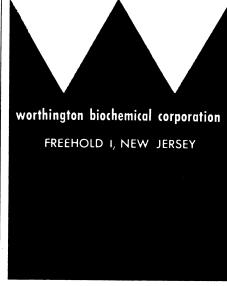
To quote from Garrett's review (1, p. 21): "The weak, disease-ridden population of modern Egypt offers dramatic evidence of the evil effects of a hybridization which has gone on for 5000 years. In Brazil, coastal Bahia with its negroid mixtures is primitive and backward as compared with the relatively advanced civilization of white southern Brazil. In the West Indies, the civilization is advanced almost exactly in the degree to which the populations are unmixed with the Negro. Haiti is an unhappy example of what the Negro can do when left to govern himself."

And from page 22 of the same article: "Klineberg states flatly that 'no racial factor has been discovered to be responsible' for crime. As usual, the fault lies in the social environment. Undoubtedly social factors are important, but it is hard to see how such influences can excuse the literally scandalous crime rate of the Negro in the United States. In 1954, the FBI reported (Dept. of Justice, Vol. 25, No. 2) the following ratios of Negro to white crimes: For murder, the Negro/white ratio is 16:1; for robbery, 13:1; for prostitution and vice, 16:1; for rape, 6:1. These ratios hold despite the fact that the Negro constitutes only 10% of the general population. It requires a degree of



DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE RIBONUCLEASE CHYMOTRYPSIN TRYPSIN

Available in commercial as well as research quantities. For prices and information, write:



imagination not possessed by the reviewer to see no 'racial factor' in these figures" (italics mine).

These and many other statements of the same tenor which appeared in Garrett's review prompted the just reaction of several anthropologists. Biological racism, to judge from the first issue of *The Mankind Quarterly*, is being revived, with arguments as feeble as they are erroneous; the harmful effects of unscientific racism during the past decades are only too well known.

The reaction, as qualified as it is moderate, to Garrett's paper, may be read in Skerlj (2) and Comas (3).

Now the second issue of *The Mankind Quarterly* has appeared. The editorial therein, commenting on reaction to the magazine, includes the following:

"A few abusive letters have, however, also been received, although their numbers are negligible in comparison with those which have expressed pleasure at the production of *The Mankind Quarterly*. Whatever the status of the writers of these letters, they can be considered little better than cranks."

No names are given, but undoubtedly the comments are directed to those anthropologists who are not in accord with this resurgence of racism. Certainly the well-established scientific standing and personality of the two authors mentioned above (Skerlj and Comas) cannot logically be associated with the assertions in the editorial.

There is no question that in the field of science opposing points of view arise, because of differences in knowledge or background or because of adherence to schools based on different interpretations of the same data or on premises which cannot be harmonized, and so forth. However, this is not the case here. Racial differences exist. These differences should be and are being studied. A whole branch of anthropology is concerned with this study in an effort to determine what the differences are and how they may be used—to understand them from every possible angle (genetic, morphological, social, and so forth) but always within the framework of serious and scientific investigation. The 1952 UNESCO Statement on Race is quite clear on this point.

There is such a thing as freedom of research and freedom of teaching. What should not be allowed is what *The Mankind Quarterly* has set out to do—that is, to use science, or rather pseudoscience, to try to establish postulates of racial superiority or inferiority based on



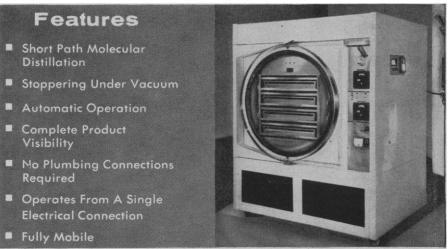
For Research and Production

FREEZE-DRYING

Condensing coils and product are in the same vacuum chamber in the unique Sublimator design. Result — important savings in original equipment and operating costs PLUS increased drying efficiency.

Sublimators are fully mobile instruments, with the complete equipment housed in an unusually compact cabinet. To operate, simply connect the single electric cord to a suitable outlet — no plumbing connections are required.

Products are frozen on the automatically refrigerated shelves, and are then freeze-dried under the influence of the high vacuum obtained and controlled heat input to the shelves. Reverse cycle refrigeration provides ultrarapid defrosting of the condensing coils at the conclusion of a dehydration.



Sterility is maintained by the automatic tray cover lift which raises the covers off each tray during freeze-drying and covers each tray before air is re-admitted to the vacuum chamber. Sublimators are equipped with internal stoppering plates for those applications which require sealing vials under the original vacuum.

Sublimators are available in three capacities — the 15, 40, and 100, ranging from 4.5 square feet to more than 30 square feet of total shelf area. Accessory equipment, including temperature and vacuum recorders, is conveniently built into the side of the cabinet.

Write for full details on the modern, ECONOMICAL, Sublimator freeze-drying method.



Gardiner, New York

biological differences, when the traits may prove to be good or bad, advantageous or not, depending on the environment in which they exist and the purpose and end they serve (4).

I am now formally addressing Science, as the official voice of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to ask that the Association urge the scientists who are accessible to it (I would suggest, among others, Medawar, Haldane, Simpson, Huxley, Neel, Wright, Dunn, Dobzhansky, and de Beer), United States citizens or not,

to take action, in the name of the Association, against this unwelcome, ill-founded, unbiological outgrowth of racism (5).

The purpose of this note is not to initiate a discussion of whether or not there are scientific bases for establishing racial differences of biological order which carry concepts of superiority or inferiority. What is known about adaptation, genetics, mutations, or selection today refutes the a priori views of those who, like Garrett, are intent on maintaining pseudoscientific racism. I

have no other purpose than to denounce this attitude of men of science who, with strange antiscientific spirit, distort facts, as Archbishop Wilberforce did a century ago, when he was so well exposed by Thomas Huxley in the memorable Oxford session on evolution.

It seems pertinent, therefore, to quote, however briefly, from a few scientists whose views contrast with Garrett's position.

Medawar (6) wrote: "Attempts at selection are, in fact, torn between conflicting interests: the characters we are hoping to establish and fix in the population-height or weight, perhaps, or, in the fruit-flies that are so often used for these experiments, bristlinessmay well find their most extreme expression in the true-breeding homozygous form; but that is not going to be much consolation if these homozygous forms are inferior in fitness, and are therefore at constant disadvantages compared with the forms that do not breed true. Artificial selection and natural selection pull opposite ways." That is, as Hulse (7) has clearly stated, the concept of race, to have any scientific utility, must be based on genotype rather than on phenotype.

I quote now from Caspari (8): "Heterozygotes frequently have adaptive values superior to either homozygote. This phenomenon of 'heterosis' makes it possible for two alleles to remain in a population, and in this way maintains the genetic variability and adaptability of population. Heterosis is frequently expressed in a lower phenotype variability of heterozygotes."

Penrose wrote:

"No genetical evidence has so far appeared to indicate that the human race is not all one species. In other words, unions between males and females from any different national geographical or cultural groups can all be fertile and their offspring normal. Matings of Europeans, Africans, Americans, Indians or Oceanics with all kinds of Asians are biologically successful, as indeed are crosses between these groups. . . . (9, p. 121).

"In the case of 'race mixture,' therefore, the result is just that we get a new or unusual combination of alleles at a number of different loci; there is no theoretical reason why such new combination should be disadvantageous. . . . (9, pp. 121-122).

"It is clear from the trend in recent decades that, in future, more and more mixtures of the older, isolated, human groups are to be expected. The result



Mount Wilson-Palomar photo. © 1960 California Institute of Technology

You can't give a 200-inch telescope for Christmas

but you can give the perfect gift for a scientist: 52 issues of SCIENCE, a weekly review of the world of science. Subscription includes membership in AAAS.

If you will return the coupon below promptly, we will announce your gift with a Christmas card including the color photograph of the Pleiades (above) recently made by William C. Miller at Caltech and the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson-Palomar Observatories.

American Association for the Advancement of Science

1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington 5, D.C.

Enter a SCIENCE subscription for

Name of subscriber

Street

City

Zone

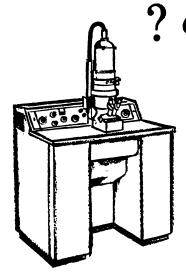
State

Name of donor (as it should appear on gift card)

My check for \$8.50 is enclosed.

City Zone State

LOOKING FOR SOMETHING?



If whatever you are looking for is small enough, electron microscopy is sure to help. More power to you if you select a Norelco instrument—and this is why!

Beginning with the EM-75, Norelco offers a low priced screening and general service tool

for use in areas requiring approximately 30 Angstroms resolution. No microscope is made which compares with the trouble-free workhorse features of this instrument. And to add to its value — it is

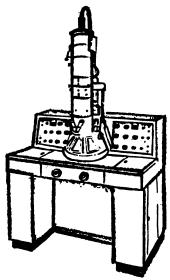
readily convertible into a projection X-ray microscope for morphological evaluations of opaque materials.

The EM-100 provides resolution in the area of 15 Angstroms and has had tremendous worldwide acceptance. It has many outstanding fea-



tures like the Norelco *immersion lens* which alone makes possible many unusual techniques such as free manipulation and even deformation of the specimen while under observation.

Newest in the Norelco line is the EM-200 with a resolution of less than 10 Angstroms. This is the ultimate in highest possible performance unsurpassed for organic and inorganic structural research studies. Information is readily available on this or any of the Norelco Electron Optical Instruments simply by writing Philips Electronic Instruments, Mount Vernon, New York.





will be an increase of variety within populations for many generations, in the sense that many new combinations of genes will be produced. On the whole this can be regarded as a favourable development because it will increase the number of man's possible inborn reactions, whether physical or psychological, to his rapidly changing civilized environment" (9, p. 122).

Finally, from the 1951 UNESCO Statement on Race, signed by 14 eminent geneticists and anthropologists, I quote the following:

"Furthermore, so far as it has been possible to analyze them, the differences in physical structure which distinguish one major group from another give no support to popular notions of any general 'superiority' or 'inferiority' which are sometimes implied in referring to these groups" (p. 12).

"Studies within a single race have shown that both innate capacity and environmental opportunity determine the results of tests of intelligence and temperament, though their relative importance is disputed" (p. 13).

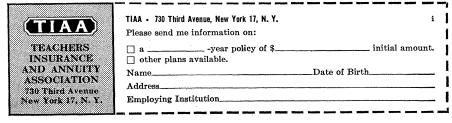
ENOUGH for the **Important** Years while the children are growing . sayings and investments are increasing ... the mortgage is being paid off.

A \$50,000 POLICY FOR \$106.50 FIRST-YEAR NET COST filled this professor's need for a large amount of low-cost insurance. At his age of 30, a 20-year Home Protection policy calls for a level annual premium of \$193. The cash dividend of \$86.50, based on current dividend scales, results in that low net cost at the end of the first policy year. Future dividend amounts cannot be guaranteed, of course.

The new Home Protection plan, issued at age 55 or younger, is level premium Term insurance. It answers any need for a great deal of low-cost insurance now but less as the years go by, providing its largest amount of protection initially and reducing by schedule each year to recognize decreasing insurance needs. Insurance periods of 15, 20, 25 or 30 years are available.

You are eligible to apply for TIAA insurance if you are employed full- or part-time by a college, university, private school, or nonprofit educational or research organization—whether or not the institution has a TIAA retirement or insurance plan.

Send today for your personal illustration. We employ no agents. No one will call on you.



Should all the scientists, then, who subscribed to the 1951 Statement on Race, and also Skerli, Comas, Medawar, Simpson, Penrose, Caspari, and others, be considered "little better than cranks"?

Indeed, The Mankind Quarterly's attitude is so harmful that I hope the AAAS takes some action.

Note added in proof: While this letter was in press, the July-September 1961 issue of The Mankind Quarterly (2, No. 1) has appeared. In it the same extreme racial trend is followed. Among other papers, it contains a review by A. James Gregor of Comas's Racial Myths-a review which is full of totally unjustified personal attacks and insinuations of a political type, without basis and completely outside the framework of the problem under discussion.

Santiago Genoves

Institute of History, University of Mexico, Ciudad Universitaria

References and Notes

- References and Notes

 1. H. E. Garrett, The Mankind Quarterly 1, No. 1, 15 (1960).

 2. B. Skerlj, Man 60, 172 (1960).

 3. J. Comas, Current Anthropol. 2, 303 (1961).

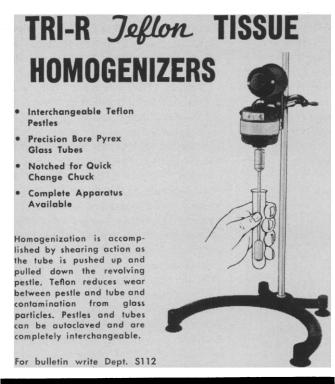
 4. Another article by Garrett, "The equalitarian dogma," appeared in the April 1961 issue of The Mankind Quarterly. It was reproduced in Perspectives in Biology and Medicine [4, 480 (1961] and in the Negro Digest [12, 38 (1961)]. It has been unfavorably commented on by M. J. Herskovits in the Negro Digest [12, 43 (1961)], and by G. A. Harrison in Man [61, 189 (1961)].

 5. I cite two examples of action taken in the past. In 1951 the American Association of Physical Anthropologists and some 20 other learned societies formally condemned a measure adopted by the board of directors of the University of California as "violating the rights of academic freedom and tenure." In 1955 the
- of academic freedom and tenure." In 1955 the same association declined to participate in the
- meeting of the AAAS in Atlanta, Georgia, because of racial discrimination in that state.

 P. B. Medawar, The Future of Man: The Reith Lectures, 1959 (Methuen, London,
- 1960), p. 54. F. S. Hulse, Human Biol. 32, 63 (1960). E. Caspari, "Genetic basis of behavior," in Behavior and Evolution, A. Roe and G. G. Simpson, Eds. (Yale Univ. Press, New Haven,
- Conn., 1958), pp. 103-127. L. S. Penrose, Outline of Human Genetics (Heineman, London, 1959).

The Scientist and World Affairs

The inference to be drawn from Florence Moog's comment on the present state of affairs [Science 134, 797 (1961)] is that the world is no longer our business, as scientists, and we had best retreat to our cracked and yellowed ivory towers and leave the affairs of the world to those who are presumed to know more about them. I agree that we are perilously close now to "the flaming ramparts of the world, when the thundering regions of the sky will fall



TRI-R INSTRUMENTS

Developers of Electronic and Mechanical Instruments for Scientific Research 144-13 JAMAICA AVENUE, JAMAICA 35, N.Y.

DIFCO LABORATORY PRODUCTS

Biologics

Culture Media

Reagents

Media for Standard Methods
Culture Media Dehydrated and Prepared
Microbiological Assay Media
Tissue Culture and Virus Media
Bacterial Antisera and Antigens
Clinical and Serological Reagents
Sensitivity Disks Unidisks

Peptones Hydrolysates Amino Acids Enzymes Enrichments Dyes Indicators Carbohydrates Biochemicals

DIFCO

over **60** years' experience in the preparation of Difco products assures

UNIFORMITY

STABILITY

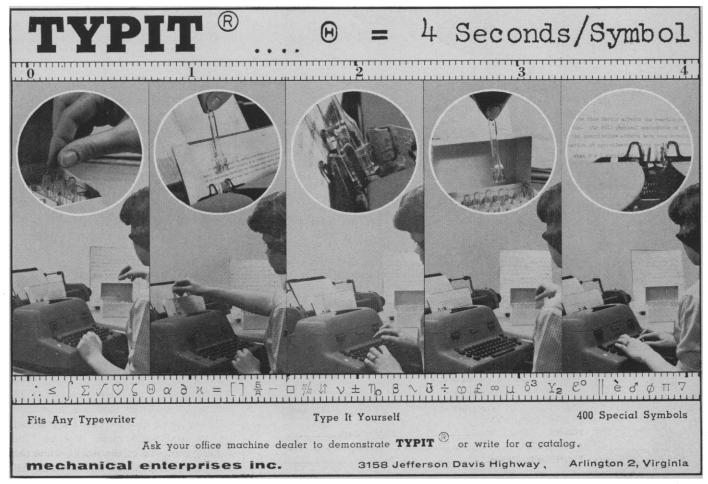
ECONOMY

Complete Stocks

Fast Service

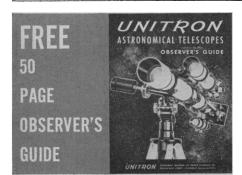
Descriptive literature available on request.

DIFCO LABORATORIES
DETROIT 1 MICHIGAN USA







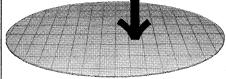


With artificial satellites already launched and with artificial satellites already further and space travel almost a reality, astronomy has become today's fastest growing hobby. Exploring the skies with a telescope is a relaxing diversion for father and son alike. UNITRON's handbook contains full-page illustrated articles on astronomy, observing, telescopes and accessories. It is of interest to both beginners and advanced amateurs.

CONTENTS INCLUDE:

Observing the sun, moon, planets and wonders of the sky • Constellation map • Hints for observers • Glossary of telescope terms . How to choose a telescope . Astrophotography

INSTRUMEN	T COMPANY .	RO/ TELESCOPE SALE I HIGHLANDS 61,	S DIV.
Please rush to me, FREE of charge, UNITRON'S OBSERVER'S GUIDE and TELESCOPE CATALOG #4-X-4			
Name			
Street			
City		State	



Speaking

A TECHNIQUE FOR THE DIRECT ESTIMATION OF BACTERIA IN OIL FIELD WATERS

Good correlation has been found between conventional plate counts and direct counts of bacteria on Millipore filters using cultures of Aerobacter aerogenes, thus demonstrating the reliability of the MF method. Higher counts are observed from natural waters on Millipore filters due probably to more favorable growth conditions. The technique also allows individual counting of clumped organisms which produce a single colony when cultured.

Sharpley, J. M., 1961, Buckman Laboratories, Inc., Memphis, Tennessee.

Millipore® filters are available in eleven poresize grades from 5μ down to $10\,\mathrm{m}\mu$. They retain on their surfaces all particles larger than rated

When writing for technical information please state your fields of interest.

> Willipore CORPORATION Dept. S, Bedford, Massachusetts

upon us and the earth will slip beneath our feet," but this is no reason for starting a stampede to a nunnery—or monastery. Of course science, by itself, cannot claim to answer "the important questions," any more than art, religion, economics, or politics in themselves can solve the problems of the world. These terms are simply abstractions of what men do as their way of life.

Some years ago Moog took me to task because I obviously thought this was not the best of all possible worlds [Am. Scientist 35, 541 (1947)] and defended "progress" (which, as is well known. I have always considered a snare and a delusion) with a ringing quotation from Pippa Passes. Now she seems willing to agree that it is indeed a bleak world, that perhaps, as I previously intimated, we are throwing a relentlessly dynamic ecosystem out of balance with our tamperings [Am. Scientist 35, 395 (1947); 36, 314, (1948)]. While I take small consolation in having been one of the first to take a dim view of the atomic age [Science 103, 236 (1946)] I still think we should try to cultivate our gardens rather than retreat to them and watch the weeds take over. As scientists we are at least members of an international community and contributors to the only open synthesis mankind has so far devised. Theorems or gadgets will not save the world or answer its questions; if it is to be saved at all it will be through human consent and understanding, and we have a small duty, as scientists, toward that end. The world may be too much with us, late and soon, but even when cast overboard in mid-ocean a man will try to swim. Moog seems to be advising us to fold our arms and sink mutely to the bottom. Obviously, Browning is no longer her favorite poet. She might try Lucretius: "No night ever followed day, or dawn followed night, but has heard mingled with [children's] sickly wailings the lamentations that attend upon death and the black funeral."

JOEL W. HEDGPETH University of the Pacific,

Pacific Marine Station, Dillon Beach, California

Aside from the assertion that Browning was ever my favorite poet, I am not in disagreement with most of what Hedgpeth has to say. His attitude toward the social responsibilities of scientists is not different from mine. My letter did not say, nor did I mean it to imply, that I think that scientists should turn their backs on the "affairs of the

1934 SCIENCE, VOL. 134



Versatile — for use in many types of nuclear systems. The 5,000 volt output is adequate for almost any type of proportional counter, while the current output of 2 ma is sufficient for routine scintillation counting. 0.01% line and load regulation allow the supply to find use in research quality systems. Panel height 3½".



High-speed logarithmic ratemeter, 5 decades 1 to 100,000 CPS, 0.5% linearity, optional plug-in high voltage supply, choice of high or low level input discriminator.



A-8 design. Very useful in a number of applications involving spectrum scanning or single peak monitoring while at the same time monitoring an integral background or higher energy radiation.



Electronically gated printing scaler — 1 μs resolution, preset time, preset count, combined preset time-preset count, automatic recycling following print out.

Write for our new "Nuclear Instruments and Systems" catalog.



ELECTRONICS CO., INC.

Dept. 10S, P.O. Box 531, Princeton, New Jersey, PEnnington 7-1320

Washington, D. C. Office Servicing Virginia, Maryland and Delaware

world"; and I know from numerous kind comments I have received that other people did not read the letter that way.

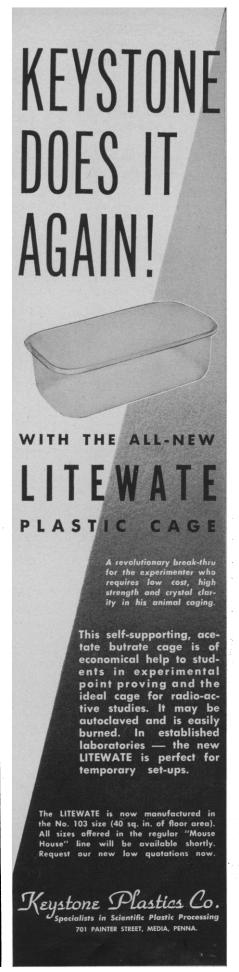
Were I inclined to the ivory tower, surely I would not be a member in good standing of the American Civil Liberties Union, Americans for Democratic Action, the Congress of Racial Equality, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and several similar organizations; I would not have helped to circulate the Pauling petition; nor would I have contributed much time, over the past 2 years, to the editing of the bulletin published by the Greater St. Louis Citizens' Committee for Nuclear Information. I think that Hedgpeth has developed a curious allergy that makes him break out into a rash of disagreement at the very sight of my name.

FLORENCE MOOG
Department of Zoology, Washington
University, St. Louis, Missouri

Chemical Analysis by Mass Spectroscopy

In his very interesting article on the use of x-ray fluorescence analysis as a tool for chemical analysis in biology (1), Theodore Hall has included a table entitled "Capabilities of some methods for assay of chemical elements." Among these methods he lists mass spectroscopy. His Table 1 indicates that the minimum concentration detectable by this technique, "in the specimen fed to the device," is about 10-6 parts per million.

This statement, he says in his reference 31, rests upon data given in a 1955 paper by M. G. Inghram (2). It is, however, a slight misinterpretation of Inghram's statement. It is the purpose of the present letter to make more clear the actual range of usefulness of mass spectroscopy. In brief, a sensitivity of one part in 1012 may well be attained in the near future, but it as yet has not even been approached by any commercial instrument. Nevertheless, present-day analytical mass spectrometers and spectrographs are indeed highly sensitive instruments; in fact, spark-source-equipped mass spectrographs are now pushing down into the one-part-per-billion (10-9) region, in favorable cases. Some of the best electron-bombardment-source gas analysis instruments also approach this sensitivity. With a "tandem" instrument



(in which the ion beam passing through the image slit of the first spectrometer is again resolved into components of different mass-to-charge ratio in a second analyzer) the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory research group has in fact demonstrated (3) an abundance sensitivity, in the low mass region, approaching 1011. So it seems that the possibility of determining impurities present at the 10⁻¹² level does in fact exist.

However, the sensitivity cited by Hall has been achieved only in certain isotope dilution experiments. And such

experiments in general require some chemical processing of samples, usually with rather extensive preconcentration. In fact, the usable sensitivity of this technique is in general limited by contamination and instrumental background problems, the highest sensitivities being reported for nuclides that do not occur at all naturally, or that are of very small natural abundance, especially in laboratory and reagent environments.

Hall's Table 1 appears to state that mass spectroscopy in toto is appropriate to the analysis of only 68 elements. This statement likewise applies just to the isotope dilution technique, where the limiting factor is, of course, whether there exists an isotope of the element to be determined which is suitable for use as the internal standard (that is, which is in reasonably good supply and which is either stable or, if radioactive, of long enough half-life to permit one to perform the desired experiment). No such limitation applies when the spark, the crucible, or certain other ion sources are used. The N range of mass spectroscopy thus includes all the elements which have isotopes of long enough half-life to survive during the very short transit from ion source to detector. There is no Z limit for the instrument. And mass spectroscopy of course yields data on isotopic composition as well as on elemental abundance.

The minimum weight of element detectable by the technique may, in favorable cases, be well below the 10⁻¹² grams listed by Hall; and, while the technique must in general be classed as destructive, amounts consumed in several ionization techniques are so small that it can, in these cases, be considered at least as nondestructive as, say, the electron-probe microanalyzer mentioned by Hall. Our organizations are in fact working jointly on the development of a mass spectroscopic analog of this device, which, we believe, will be able to exceed the sensitivity limit of the secondary x-ray microprobe by several orders of magnitude, while not being subject to its "blind spot" limitations.

LEONARD F. HERZOG Department of Geophysics,

Pennsylvania State University, University Park

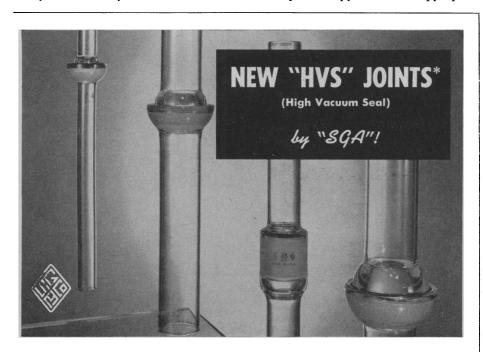
DONALD J. MARSHALL

Nuclide Analysis Associates, State College, Pennsylvania

References

- T. Hall, Science 134, 449 (1961).
 M. G. Inghram, in Trace Analysis, J. H. Yoe and H. J. Koch, Eds. (Wiley, New York, 1957).
 F. A. White, F. M. Rourke, J. C. Sheffield, "A three-stage research mass spectrometer," U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. Research and Development Rept. No. KAPL-1843 (1958).

The foregoing comment by Herzog and Marshall is a much fuller and better exposition of the capabilities of mass spectroscopy than appears in my article, partly because it is impossible to delineate a method's scope with one line in a table plus a brief footnote, and partly because I am not a mass spec-



NO CONTAMINATION • NO LUBRICATION REQUIRED

- EASILY ASSEMBLED AND DISASSEMBLED
 - VACUUM TIGHT TO 10-8 mm of Hg.

Decause the O-ring seal is above the ground joint, you never have to worry about contamination from solvents, vapor or atmosphere when you use "HVS" Joints. No lubricant is needed, so contamination from that source is also eliminated. In addition to the high vacuum seal provided by the O-ring, a primary seal is made by the ground joint. Buna-N O-rings are standard, but Silicone and Viton; are available.

"HVS" Joints may be incorporated into any apparatus fabricated from hard borosilicate glass. All Inter-Joint® Glassware in "SGA" Combined Catalog 59 can be supplied with "HVS" Joints at no extra charge. Ask us for details.

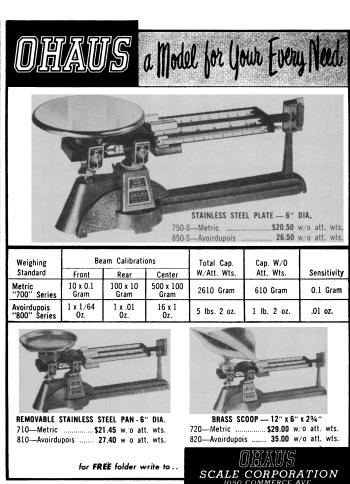
*Patent Applied For

†DuPont Trademark

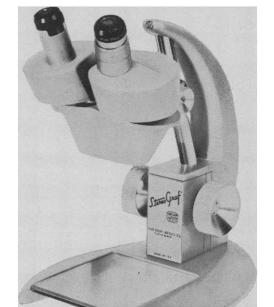


Branch Salos Offices: Albany 5, N. Y. • Boston 16, Mass. • Elk Grove Villago, III. • Philadelphia 43, Pa. • Silver Spring, Md. Branch Warehouse: Elk Grove Village, Ill.





Ten years from now you'll be glad you bought Graf-Apsco 100% AMERICAN MADE (FRAP) HIGHEST QUALITY



LOWEST PRICE

Steven Gr

"See Us At Booth #34 AAAS Denver Meeting"

EACH 5 or more

TRANSPORTATION INCLUDED

LIST PRICE \$135.00

Model-LP Equipped with:

10X (or 15X) wide field oculars paired 2X objectives Ground and polished PRISMS Illuminator, 110V, 15W (included)

Following additions may also be added at any

Trans-illuminator base Low voltage Hi-Lite illuminator Multiple magnification unit

THE GRAF-APSCO CO. 5868 BROADWAY, CHICAGO 40, ILLINOIS

8 DECEMBER 1961

troscopist. I must accept their main point: at present one cannot analyze directly down to a concentration of 10^{-12} for a wide range of elements in biological materials.

In extenuation, it should be noted not only that Table 1 in my article was characterized in the text as quite approximate but that the entry for mass spectroscopy posed a special problem. For most of the methods listed in Table 1 I drew on performance figures achieved during extensive biological research. For mass spectroscopy there is no comparable literature, and the technique has not had the benefit of comparable intensive biological trial. The inherent sensitivity of the method would be obscured by listing limits representing the present degree of mastery of contamination. I tried, rather, to tabulate the outstanding inherent sensitivity, leaving the implication that the method should play a larger role in biological trace work. This implication seems to be confirmed by the remarks of Herzog and Marshall.

May I add a few brief comments. I did not refer to commercial instruments, and I did not mean to imply that the isotope dilution method of

mass spectroscopy (with its approximately 68 suitable isotopes) was the only method suitable for trace work.

I cannot quite agree with Herzog and Marshall's comment on nondestructive analysis. One hopes to analyze identified microentities; hence, much of the advantage of nondestructiveness is generally lost if the unconsumed and the analyzed regions are not identical. The degree of destructiveness of the electron microprobe is not yet established, but even if it destroys a circular area 1 micron in diameter, with the surroundings remaining recognizable, I believe conventional mass spectroscopy cannot hope to match it in nondestructiveness. Of course, mass spectroscopy with a microfocused ion beam could conceivably be similarly nondestructive.

With respect to "blind spots" I should mention that several laboratories are now seeking intensively to extend x-ray spectroscopy down to atomic number 6.

In summary, I think that the exposition by Herzog and Marshall should be stimulating to trace-element biologists, and I hope we may have even more detailed evaluations of the capabilities of the mass spectrometric method.

At this point I would like to make amends for an unrelated omission in my recent article: With respect to zinc concentrations in malignant prostatic tissue, although I did not seek to give a comprehensive bibliography, I should have listed a relatively early work, "The occurrence of zinc in the human prostate gland," by C. A. Mawson and M. I. Fischer [Can. J. Med. Sci. 30, 336 (1952)].

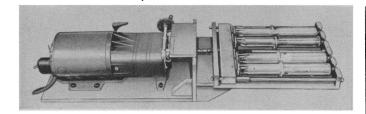
THEODORE HALL

Biophysics Division, Sloan-Kettering Institute, New York

Sparing of Folinic Acid by Thymidine

In the recent report "Sparing of folinic acid by thymidine," by Grossowicz and Mandelbaum (1), it is quite clear that several important literature references are lacking.

The synergistic action of folinic acid and thymidine in stimulating the growth of *Pediococcus cerevisiae* (*Leuconostoc citrovorum*) ATCC 8081 was first noted by Bardos *et al.* (2). Furthermore, the finding that thymidine increased the



FAST INFUSION PUMPS FOR KINETIC STUDIES

Harvard Apparatus Company, Inc. has developed a fast infusion pump for the rapid mixing of liquids needed in the kinetic study of rapid reactions using flow technique.*

SPECIFICATIONS

- Capacity: two or four 50 ml. syringes
- Rates: 0-25 ml./second per syringe
- Drive: 1/3 h.p., continuously variable
- Automatic limit stop at end of stroke

* M. H. Ford-Smith and N. Sutin, The Kinetics of Reactions of Substituted 1, 10-Phenanthroline, 2, 2'-Dipyridine and 2, 2', 2''-Tripyridine Complexes of Iron (11) with Iron (11) Ions. The Journal of the American Chemical Society, 83, 1830 (1961).

Data sheet 800-990 and Catalog available on request.

HARVARD APPARATUS CO., INC.
DOVER • MASSACHUSETTS • U.S.A.
(a non-profit organization)

STABLE ISOTOPES

Carbon 13 · Nitrogen 15

Boron 10 and 11

Deuterium

Oxygen 17 and 18

Highest available enrichment and purity

Wide variety of standard label compounds

Special labeled compounds synthesized to order

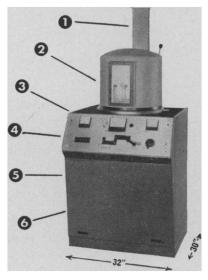


Write for free descriptive literature
427 Commercial Ave. Palisades Park, N.J.

Cenco's new compact

VACUUM SYSTEM

for thin-film coating,
component testing and other
research and limited production
tasks requiring vacuum 2x10⁻⁶ mm of Hg



- **SAFETY HOIST** spring-loaded hoist raises and lowers bell jar quickly and easily; locks solidly in any position.
- 2 ALUMINUM BELL JAR light-weight, implosion-proof—large window provides unimpeded view of the pump plate area.
- 3 TWO BUILT-IN ELECTRONIC VACUUM GAGES read directly from front panel—thermocouple gauge (1000 to 1 microns) connected into foreline discharge gage (20 to .001 micron) connected directly to pump plate.
- 4 THREE-WAY VALVE exclusive, single-lever valve permits immediate change-over and eliminates costly mistakes.
- **5 PUMPS** a Cenco 14 Hyvac Pump backing a fast 6" oil diffusion pump for rapid bell jar evacuation.
- **⑤ POWER SUPPLIES** the 19" pump plate contains 9 electrodes fed from either of two built-in power supplies—12 volt DC, 100 amps and 5000 volts AC, 30 ma, or conveniently fed from any external source.

The Cenco Vacuum System can evacuate to 0.1 micron in eight minutes using less than 1 pint of cooling water per minute. Input power required 30 amps at 115 volts. Dimensions, height 71", width 30", depth 32", only 960 sq. in. of floor space used. For further information contact the Cenco branch office nearest you, or write direct.

No. 94700, Cenco Vacuum System complete......\$3,950.00



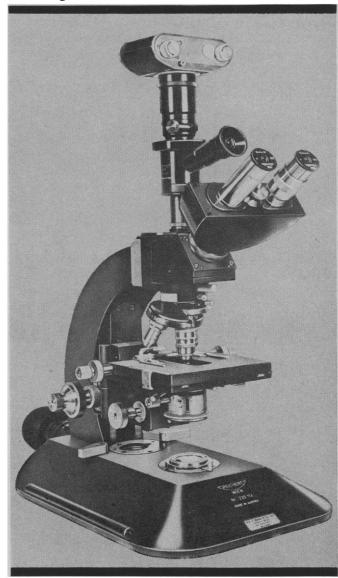
CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC

a division of Cenco Instruments Corporation
1700 Irving Park Road • Chicage 13, Illinois
Mountainside, N. J. Montreal Santa Clara
Somerville, Mass. Toronio Los Angeles
Birmingham, Ala. Oltawa Vancouver Houston
Cenco S.A.

DESIGN FOR RESEARCH

ZETOPAN

A truly universal microscope for all microscopic investigations. Ingeniously designed for maximum working comfort and operational ease. All transitions are instantaneous, versatility unlimited. Built-in illuminating systems for transmitted, reflected and mixed light.



PHASE-ANOPTRAL CONTRAST FLUORESCENCE AND CONTRAST-FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY COMPONENTS FOR RESEARCH IN POLARIZED LIGHT AND FOR METAL-LOGRAPHY MICRO-PROJECTION ATTACHMENT CINE AND PHOTOMICROGRAPHY UNIVERSAL CONDENSERS COMPLETE RANGE OF ACHROMATIC, APOCHROMATIC, FLUORITE AND FIELD-FLATTENING OBJECTIVES

Ask for a demonstration or write for full particulars:

WILLIAM J. HACKER & CO., INC. P.O. BOX 646 • West Caldwell, N.J. growth of P. cerevisiae in the presence of high concentrations of pteroylglutamic acid (folic acid) was originally made by Broquist et al. (3).

The sparing of folinic acid by thymidine has interested several authors. Broquist et al. published a figure on this phenomenon (4, p. 402, Fig. 2), although a concentrate from liver was used as a source of folinic acid. A most thorough investigation on this subject has been published by Ellison and Hutchinson (5, p. 467); in their report both "the sparing effect of thymidine on the response of P. cerevisiae to citrovorum factor" (5,

p. 473, Fig. 4) and "the sparing effect of citrovorum factor on the response of P. cerevisiae to thymidine" (5, p. 473, Fig. 5) are given. Review articles have also mentioned that thymidine will reduce the requirement of P. cerevisiae for folinic acid, a finding which is of importance in the assay for folinic acid of natural materials containing thymidine (6, 7).

In connection with studies of the synergistic growth effects on P. cerevisiae of folinic acid plus thymidine and of folic acid plus thymidine, the effect of folinic acid plus folic acid is also of interest. This has been investigated by

Hendlin et al. (8), who found that media supplemented with subminimal levels of folic acid or N¹⁰-formyl folic acid (rhizopteringlutamate) gave a threefold to fourfold increase in the response of P. cerevisiae to folinic acid.

Another interesting finding concerning P. cerevisiae is the growth-inhibiting effect of deoxyuridine noted by Bolinder and Kurz (9). The growth-promoting effect of suboptimal amounts of folinic acid (leucovorin) was inhibited noncompetitively by deoxyuridine. However, the growth-promoting effect of suboptimal amounts of thymidine (0.1 to 3 μg per 10-ml tube) was competitively inhibited by deoxyuridine, and an inhibition index of about 30 was obtained after 48 hours of incubation at 37°C. No inhibition occurred when leucovorin or thymidine were present in amounts sufficient to promote optimal growth of P. cerevisiae.

ARNE E. BOLINDER

Division of Food Chemistry, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden

- 1. N. Grossowicz and F. Mandelbaum, Science 133, 1773 (1961).
 2. T. J. Bardos et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71,
- T. J. Bardos et al., J. Am. Chem. Bod. 12, 3852 (1949).
 H. P. Broquist et al., Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med. 71, 549 (1949).
 H. P. Broquist, E. L. R. Stokstad, T. H. Jukes, 1975 (1957).
- J. Biol. Chem. 185, 399 (1950.).

 5. R. R. Ellison and D. J. Hutchison, in The Leukemias, J. W. Rebuck, F. H. Bethell, R. W. Monto, Eds. (Academic Press, New York, 1957). R. P. Tittsler et al., Bacteriol. Revs. 16, 246
- 6. R. P. (1952).
- R. H. Girdwood, in Advances in Clinical Chemistry, H. Sobotka and C. P. Steward, Eds. (Academic Press, New York, 1960), vol. 3, p.
- D. Hendlin, L. K. Koditschek, M. H. Soars, J. Bacteriol. 65, 466 (1953).
 A. E. Bolinder and W. G. Kurz, Acta Chem. Scand. 13, 2160 (1959).

I am embarrassed about not having seen the paper of Broquist et al. (1) prior to submitting our report for publication. Bolinder is certainly justified in bringing the information to light; however, I consider that he makes too much of an issue of it. I believe I have good knowledge of the literature, although it is quite difficult nowadays to keep up with all the published works in a given field. With reference to this subject, I have corresponded with some of the workers in the field, asking for their interpretations of the differences in the results obtained. Moreover, I showed our results to E. L. R. Stokstad, a coauthor of Broquist's (1), and he did not mention having obtained results similar to ours some 10 years ago.

My failure to see the article of Broquist (Bolinder's references 2, 5, and

The Ultimate in Weighing Precision



0.000000lg $(0.1 \mu g)$

with the

BUNGE "25UM" ULTRA-MICRO BALANCE

CAPACITY:

2 mg optical scale 9 mg automatic weight loader 2.5 g built-in tare weights 2.511 g Total

SENSITIVITY:

 $0.1 \mu g$ Estimations to $\pm 0.01 \mu g$

ILLUMINATION:

An affixed temperature controlled tungsten light source evenly illuminates the read-out device

OUTSIDE LOADING:

By automatic pan extraction through front panel

TEMPERATURE STABILITY:

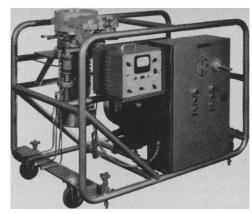
Triple housing of heavy gauge metal and double heat absorbing glass

PRECISION + RELIABILITY = BUNGE

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS . CHEMICALS BIOLOGICAL STAINS . ESSENTIAL OILS

SPECIALISTS IN BECKMAN INSTRUMENT SALES AND SERVICE, . MICROSCOPES, BALANCES AND ALLIED EQUIPMENT



VACUUM PUMPING SYSTEMS ... The new NRC Series 3300 line of packaged pumping systems provide: Top performance and efficiency Dependable low ultimate pressure to 10-7 torr ■ Low backstreaming rates ■ High Conductance, straight-through pumping ■ Portable gauge control Fractionating type diffusion pumps.

This NRC line offers a wide range of sizes, including 2, 4, 6 and 10 inch systems. All you need for operation is power, water and vacuum tight container. Can easily be moved from job to job or used as a building block for a high performance vacuum installation.

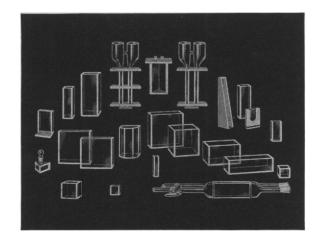
Write today for technical details on the Series 3300 line.

A Subsidiary of National Research Corp.

160 Charlemont Street, Dept. 25L Newton 61, Massachusetts



GLASS ABSORPTION KLETT **CELLS** made by

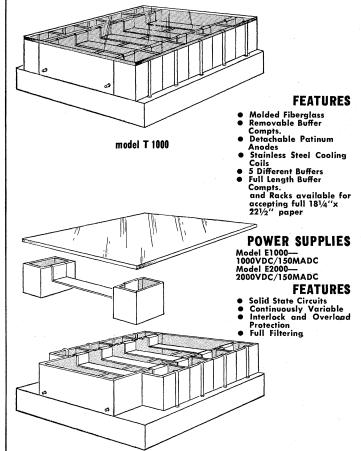


SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS

Klett-Summerson Photoelectric Colorimeters—
Colorimeters— Nephelometers— Fluorimeters—
Bio-Colorimeters— Comparators— Glass Standards—Klett Reagents.

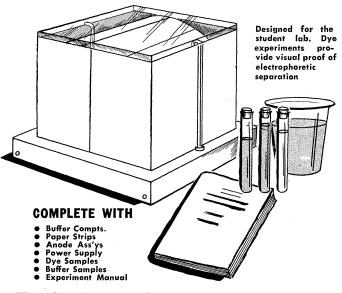
Klett Manufacturing Co. 179 East 87 Street, New York, New York

LOW COST **VERSATILE PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS SYSTEM**



ATTENTION EDUCATORS

DEMONSTRATE PRINCIPLES OF ELECTROPHORESIS



LABORATORY 4403 White Plains Rd., N.Y. 70, N.Y.

INSTRUMENT

SPECIALISTS Tel. Fairbanks 4-4222

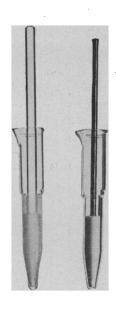
To Dispense Aseptically . . .

K-88298 Dispensing Funnel reduces contamination from air-borne organisms. Teflon stopcock plug and bell shaped housing protect openings of culture tubes or flasks during filling. Lock nut prevents accidental dislodging of the plug. In 125, 250, and 500 ml. sizes. 125 ml. size—\$17.50.



To Grind Tough Materials.

K-88545 Duall Tissue Grinder homogenizes in two different areas. The initial grinding takes place in the conical section. The material is then forced past the cylindrical surface for further homogenization. 5 ml. capacity, complete—\$9.50. Also available with Teflon pestles, and in other sizes.



NEW AIDS FOR TISSUE CULTURE WORK

For more data on other medical or tissue culture products, write for free copy of Bulletin TC-4.

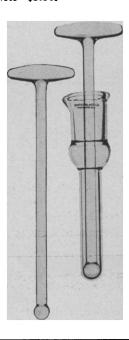


KONTES GLASS COMPANY VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

First Choice For Quality Technical Glassware

To Grind Finely . . . Gently

K-88530 Dounce Tissue Grinder gives fine particle size with minimal damage to cell nuclei. Two precise glass ball-shaped pestles fit the same unground tube for large and small clearances. In 7, 15 and 40 ml. sizes. 7 ml. size complete-\$9.50.



To Grow Cells in Suspension . . .

K-88295 Spinner Flask keeps cells suspended by the action of a Teflon covered magnetic stirring bar. Stoppers are silicone; all other parts stainless steel or glass. In 250, 500 and 1000 ml. sizes. 1000 ml. size complete (but without magnetic stirrer motor)



6 are much less relevant) is due to the fact that it dealt with different aspects of folic acid (the title is "Some biological and chemical properties of the citrovorum factor") and therefore slipped my attention. I learned about the synergistic effect of folinic acid and thymidine from the recent review of Girdwood (2). This was, however, after our article had already been printed.

In retrospect I feel that our "rediscovery" of the sparing of folinic acid by thymidine served a good purpose, as many workers, like ourselves, did not know about the previous publication. I base this statement on the fact that there is quite a demand for reprints of our article. Thus, in spite of oversight on my part, our paper served to disseminate useful scientific information.

I feel that if Science as well as other journals would put more emphasis on the importance of identifying articles by proper headings, a slip of this sort would become a rarity.

With regard to the information presented in our report I would like to emphasize that in addition to the phenomenon of synergism, our findings demonstrate for the first time the quantitative aspects of the effect with pure compounds (the chemical authenticity of "folinic acid" was not established in the articles of Broquist et al. and the others). Moreover, in our system thymidine alone is ineffective, while it produced growth in their experiments (Bolinder's references 2 and 3).

NATHAN GROSSOWICZ

Department of Bacteriology, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem, Israel

References

- H. P. Broquist, E. L. R. Stokstad, T. H. Jukes, J. Biol. Chem. 185, 399 (1950).
 R. H. Girdwood, in Advances in Clinical Chemistry, H. Sobotka and C. P. Stewart, Eds. (Academic Press, New York, 1960), vol. 3, p. 225

Migrant Asian Students

The influx in recent years of Asian students in our universities has often presented problems of adjustment, owing perhaps as much to inadequately informed advisers as to the radically new cultural and academic patterns facing many of these students. Counselors of graduate students and, more especially, faculty members involved in educational exchange programs may on rare occasions have failed to notice the very wide discrepancies in academic preparation or in scholastic and social adaptabilities among visiting students, and awkward situations may have arisen from this circumstance.

Because the great majority of these students eventually return home as teachers and professionals to environments where readaptation is frequently equally difficult, it seems to me important that our university faculties should consider certain sociological aspects of these student migrations. Their complex repercussions may not be more than superficially apparent to many scientists in the United States. Yet these are problems which in the long run are bound to produce far-reaching effects in countries in the throes of rapid social change, and in ways now difficult to foresee.

The problems facing the universities and university students in one such underdeveloped country of crucial importance, India, have been succinctly and, in my opinion, ably and sympathetically discussed in a recent issue of a periodical which my colleagues in the sciences are apt to overlook. I should like to urge those interested in the potentially wider results of their teaching and counseling efforts to read "Indian students," by Edward Shils, in the British journal *Encounter* [17, No. 3, 12 (1961)].

BALAJI MUNDKUR

Department of Zoology, University of Connecticut, Storrs

Exasperating Method

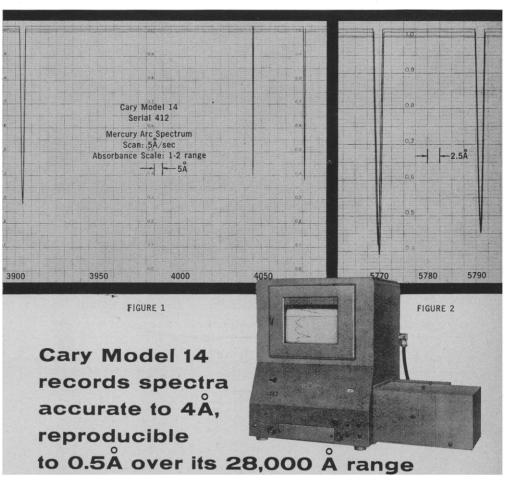
To induce a reader to _ _a book [see Science 134, 531 (1961)], give him some ____ what it is about. (buy, idea) J.T.'s recent Holland and Skinner's The Analysis of Behavior left this reader wholly in the (review, dark) Through this method, does the book instruct us in how to ____ our own behavior, or in how to instruct others to _____ theirs, __ ethologor is it a handbook for ___ ists, laboratory psychologists, or _ (exasperating, analyze, analyze, budding, what) If in an earlier issue of _ I missed a ___ _ straightforward report on this same book, kindly (journal, more, forgive) Yours (sincerely) C. M. FAIR Shushan, New York 8 DECEMBER 1961



Evaluating Spectrophotometer Performance

WAVELENGTH accuracy and reproducibility:

The precision with which the indicated wavelength corresponds to the true wavelength of dispersed radiation (accuracy) and repeats this indication (reproducibility).



High wavelength accuracy assures recording of absorption peaks at their true wavelength. This is essential for differentiation of similar samples or identification of unknowns. It is equally important for quantitative measurements on mixtures where overlapping bands may distort band contours. The high wavelength accuracy of the Cary Model 14 is shown in the spectrum of mercury emission lines which appear at 3906.4, 4046.6, and 4077.8 angstroms. As shown in Figure 1, these are recorded to within 2Å absolute or better.

Since sample absorbance is a function of wavelength, high wavelength reproducibility is essential to insure reliable quantitative results. The excellent reproducibility of the Cary Model 14 is illustrated in both Figures 1 and 2 which show three superimposed records (with the baselines arbitrarily shifted after each record). The two peaks (5790.7 Å and 5769.6Å) shown in Figure 2 were recorded on a greatly expanded wavelength scale in order to observe any small error. (It is interesting to note that the scale expansion used would require a chart over 300 feet long to record the entire wavelength range of the Model 14). The maximum deviation between the three records is only about 0.35Å.

Wavelength accuracy and reproducibility are just two of several important criteria on which spectrophotometer performance should be based. Others include: Resolution; photometric accuracy and reproducibility; stray light. Because the Cary Model 14 excels in each of these performance criteria, it is regarded as the finest instrument of its kind. A descriptive brochure is yours for the asking. Write for data file E22-121



APPLIED PHYSICS
CORPORATION
2724 South Peck Road
Monrovia, California