would like to inform your readers that this same problem has been overcome in the School of [Exact and Natural] Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires. This School, one of the ten comprising the University of Buenos Aires, one of the largest universities of the Latin world (with an enrollment of over 50,000), deals with teaching and research in the basic sciences and includes at present six large departments (physics; inorganic, analytical, and physical chemistry; biological chemistry; meteorology; biology; and geology) plus partnership in the School of Engineering of the Department of Industries.

The impact of science and technology in the development of the huge natural resources of Latin America within an imperatively short period is obvious. The leaders in overhauling methods in the School of Sciences. have been aware of this, as well as of the problem raised by Hardin. Hence, all students of the School (including, of course, the ever more numerous students of mathematics and physics) are required to take a short but intensive course in biology. One of the arguments for establishing this requirement was that no student of the scimain fields of science. Insofar as the "other" sciences are concerned, the curriculum establishes also at least two University of Exeter, full semesters of physics and two of Devonshire, England chemistry for all students of the School.

Notwithstanding the fact that the overhaul mentioned has been partially based on the university system that has found great favor in the United States, the obligatory courses that I have pointed out give students of all delbaum (1) was commented on by branches a broader view of science Bolinder (2). In reply, Grossowicz (3)in toto.

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Statue of Claude Bernard

C. D. Leake [Science 134, 2069 1961)] was quite right in his statement, which appeared under the excelent photograph of a bronze memorial by Friedkin (5) indicate that the thyof the celebrated physiologist Claude midylate synthetase reaction includes Bernard (1813-78), that this statue transfer of the 5,10-CH₂- group and was melted by Germans who occupied dehydrogenation of 5,10-methylene Paris during World War II. It may in- tetrahydrofolic acid to dihydrofolic



Fig. 1. The new statue of Claude Bernard. [E. Fauré-Fremiet, Collège de France]

new monument, in stone, was erected on the same spot in front of the Collège de France (Fig. 1). Bernard's pose is different in this second statue, although ences can utterly ignore one of the the memorial is approximately of the same size.

JOHN O. CORLISS

Sparing Action of Folic Acid by Thymidine

The article by Grossowicz and Manstated that thymidine produced growth JORGE E. WRIGHT in our experiments but not in his system. However, we pointed out (4) that our results showed that although thymidine by itself was ineffective in promoting growth, it significantly reduced the requirement of Leuconostoc citrovorum for "citrovorum factor."

The current state of biochemical research in folic acid coenzymes has reached a degree of sophistication not discussed or expressed in the article by Grossowicz and Mandelbaum. Studies terest readers to know that in 1946 a acid. The reduction of dihydrofolic acid



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



