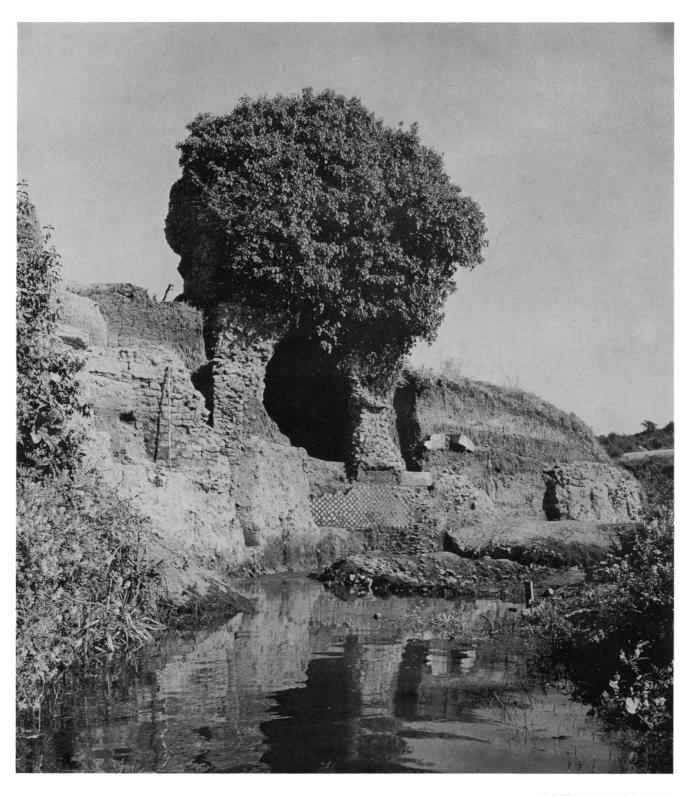
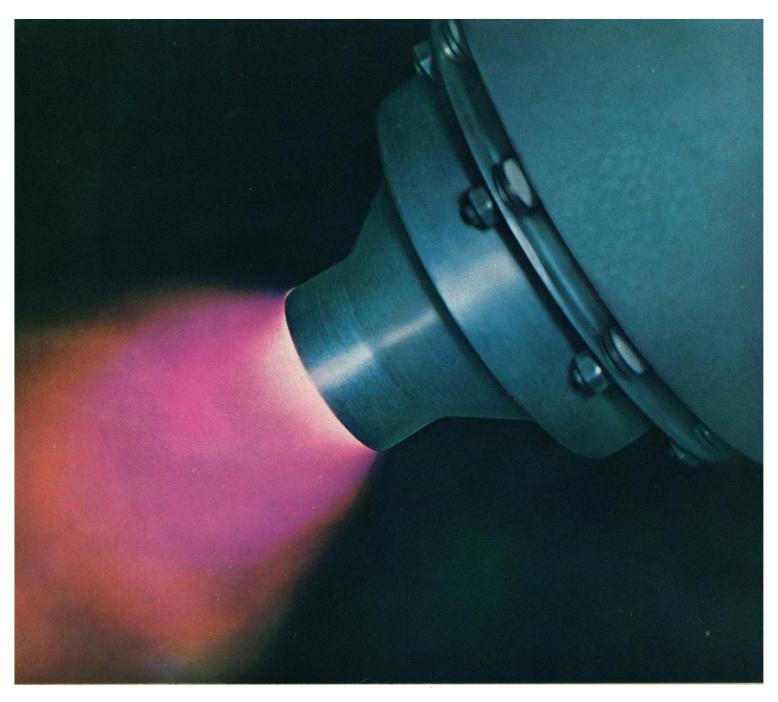
SCIENCE 24 May 1963 Vol. 140, No. 3569

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE



ROMAN MAUSOLEUM ROMAN MAUSOLEUM



The one-piston, no-cylinder space engine that runs for a year on a pound of gas

This is the Republic pinch-pulse plasma engine. It is just 9 inches long and weighs 5 pounds.

Its "piston" is an invisible magnetic squeeze. Many times each second, it drives a small volume of ionized gas (plasma) through a narrow exhaust tube at high velocity. Each pulse of the piston accelerates the engine forward.

It may be powered by energy from the sun, nuclear reactors, or silver-cell batteries. This power is stored in a bank of capacitors and discharged into the plasma chamber at precisely timed intervals. With this controlled pulse rate, the engine has variable thrust and specific-impulse values. It can stop and start on command. Its simple design and construction make it intrinsically

reliable. And it has already undergone extensive tests.

Complete with controls, fuel supply, test instruments and electrical power source, the engine system has been operated in an environmental test chamber simulating actual conditions of space. Control information is telemetered into the test chamber.

This pinch-pulse plasma engine was built by Republic under contract to the Office of Naval Research. It is the prototype of a family of engines for satellite propulsion, stabilization, attitude control and rendezvous-and-docking in orbit.

One day its descendants will drive ships out beyond orbit . . . deep into the black vacuum of space.



NEW DEEP-SEA AMPLIFIER TRANSMITS 128 TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS

Our engineers have developed a new amplifier which simultaneously transmits 128 telephone conversations in both directions over a single cable. It is designed to operate without repair or maintenance on the ocean floor for 20 years.

The new amplifier (illustration below) is an important advance in deep-sea communications technology.

To make a single amplifier operate in two directions, it was necessary to provide a precise, complex filter system to separate the signals. Signals traveling in one direction occupy a frequency band from 116 to 512 kc., and those traveling in the other direction, from 652 to 1052 kc.

The gain of each amplifier must accurately compensate for its share of cable loss. The total loss varies over the frequency band and, in a transatlantic system, reaches a maximum of 9000 decibels. Since there is no way to adjust an amplifier on the ocean floor, the per-

formance of each one must be pre-established with extreme precision.

A 3600-mile cable link, with its 180 amplifiers, includes 36,000 electronic components. Each component has to be endowed with a reliability far in excess of the requirements of conventional land systems.

The casing and its seal to the cable must prevent minute water seepage at ocean bottom pressures. This could accumulate fatally over the years, and so production tests employing radioactive isotopes are used to search for any such microscopic leakage.

In bringing the new underseas system to production we worked closely with Western Electric, the manufacturing unit of the Bell System. Our joint objective was to create a system of high reliability that could be manufactured economically. The new amplifiers are being used first in the new deep-sea telephone link from Florida to Jamaica and Panama.



View of deep-sea amplifier with casing cut away. The casing is of noncorrosive beryllium copper, tested to withstand pressures up to 11,000 psi.

845

SCIENCE

| | LETTERS | Animal Experimentation; Research at the Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute; Weinberg Report | 856 |
|------|---------------|--|-----|
| | | | |
| | EDITORIAL | University Responsibility | 861 |
| | | | |
| | ARTICLES | X-ray Analysis of Hemoglobin: M. F. Perutz | 863 |
| | | The results suggest that a marked structural change accompanies the reaction of hemoglobin with oxygen. | |
| | | Thermography of the Human Body: R. B. Barnes | 870 |
| | | Infrared-radiant energy provides new concepts and instrumentation for medical diagnosis. | |
| | | | |
| 1EWS | S AND COMMENT | Pesticides—PSAC Report; NIH—In a Sweat Over Vinegar; NSF—Science and Mathematica Tacabara Contracts—On the Trail of Rep. Conflict of Interest New Inc. | |
| | | matics Teachers; Congress—On the Trail of R&D Conflict of Interest—New Law | 878 |
| | | | |
| | BOOK REVIEWS | J. J. Parsons, The Green Turtle and Man, reviewed by J. R. Hendrickson | 885 |
| | | J. W. Rohen, Primatologia, reviewed by W. L. Straus, Jr. | 885 |
| | | T. O. Browning, Animal Populations, reviewed by P. W. Frank | 885 |
| | | SI. Tomonaga, Quantum Mechanics, reviewed by G. E. Uhlenbeck | 886 |
| | | G. Polya, Mathematical Discovery on Understanding, Learning, and Teaching Problem Solving, reviewed by L. C. Young | 886 |
| | | M. R. Wehr and J. A. Richards, Jr., Introductory Atomic Physics, reviewed by R. N. Little | 886 |

EDITORIAL BOARD

DAVID M. BONNER MELVIN CALVIN ERNEST COURANT FARRINGTON DANIELS JOHN T. EDSALL DAVID R. GODDARD ALEXANDER HOLLAENDER ROBERT JASTROW KONRAD B. KRAUSKOPF EDWIN M. LERNER II WILLARD F. LIBBY NEAL E. MILLER

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor PHILIP H. ABELSON Publisher DAEL WOLFLE Business Manager HANS NUSSBAUM

ADVERTISING STAFF

Managing Editor: ROBERT V. ORMES. Assistant Editor: ELLEN E. MURPHY. Assistant to the Editor: NANCY TEIMOURIAN.

News and Comment: DANIEL S. GREENBERG, JOHN R. WALSH, ELINOR LANGER, MARION Y. KLINE. Book Reviews: SARAH S. DEES.

Director: FARL I. SCHERAGO. Production Manager: RAYMONDE SALAMA

Director: EARL J. SCHERAGO Production Manager: RAYMONDE SALAMA Sales: New York, N.Y., 11 W. 42 St.: RICHARD L. CHARLES, ROBERT S. BUGBEE (212-PE-6-1858) Old Bridge, N. J., 3 Woodcrest Dr.: C. RICHARD CALLIS (201-257-3448)

SCIENCE is published weekly by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Now combined with The Scientific Monthly (B). Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. Copyright (C) 1963 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Annual subscriptions \$8.50; foreign postage, \$1.50; Canadian postage, 75¢; single copies, 35¢, School year subscriptions: 9 months, \$7, 10 months, \$7.50. Provide 4 weeks' notice for change of address, giving new and old address and zone numbers. Send a recent address label. 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. Indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

| REPORTS | Timing Behavior in Rats with Water Drinking as a Mediator: E. F. Segal and S. M. Holloway | 888 |
|---------------------|---|-----|
| | Tumors Induced in Hamsters by Simian Virus 40: Persistent Subviral Infection: P. Gerber | 889 |
| | Water Intake of Normal Children: J. S. Walker et al. | 890 |
| | Translocation in the Giant Kelp Macrocystis: B. C. Parker | 891 |
| | Hemoglobin Loci: Mice Classified for Their Hb and Sol Alleles: R. A. Popp | 893 |
| | Plankton: Optimum Diversity Structure of a Summer Community: B. C. Patten | 894 |
| | Erosion and Deposition of Italian Stream Valleys during Historic Time: S. Judson. | 898 |
| | Xenon Oxyfluoride: D. F. Smith | 899 |
| | Amino Acid Composition of Univalent Fragments of Rabbit Antibody: W. J. Mandy, M. K. Stambaugh, A. Nisonoff | 901 |
| MEETINGS | Violence in Human Behavior; Forthcoming Events | 904 |
| ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS | Seventh Cleveland Meeting: R. L. Taylor Preliminary announcement of programs for the 130th annual meeting; call for papers by AAAS sections. | 907 |

PHILIP M. MORSE COLIN S. PITTENDRIGH KENNETH S. PITZER H. BURR STEINBACH DeWITT STETTEN, JR. WILLIAM L. STRAUS, JR. EDWARD L. TATUM JOHN R. WINCKLER CLARENCE M. ZENER

Editorial Assistants: ELEANORE J. BUTZ, GRAYCE A. FINGER, NANCY S. HAMILTON, VIRGINIA HAMILTON, OLIVER W. HEATWOLE, ANNE D. HOLDSWORTH, SHELLEY MANN, EDGAR C. RICH, JOHN E. RINGLE, HARRIET WILLIAMS, EVA WOO.

Staff Assistants: VIRLINDA M. GIBSON, LILLIAN HSU, BARBARA J. SHEFFER.

Chicago, III., 6 W. Ontario St.: HERBERT BURKLUND (312-DE7-4973) Glendora, Calif., 2302 Valcourt Lane: ED. BIG (213-963-3022)

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE: 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Phone: 202-DU 7-7171. Cable: Advancesci, Washington. Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate, doublespaced throughout. The AAAS assumes no responsibility for the safety of manuscripts. Copies of "Instructions for Contributors" can be obtained from the editorial office. ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENCE: Room 1740, 11 West 42 St., New York 36, N.Y. Phone 212-PE 6-1858.

COVER

Core of a Roman mausoleum built about 50 A.D. on the road from Rome to Veii. The valley bottom at that time was about 1 meter above the present stream level. Since then, silt and sand have partially covered the mausoleum and buried the valley bottom to a depth of more than 4 meters. Younger buildings on either side of the mausoleum were occupied at least until the early 3rd century A.D. Survey rods are 1½ meters long. See page 898. [C. T. Stifter, American Academy in Rome]

VANGUARD

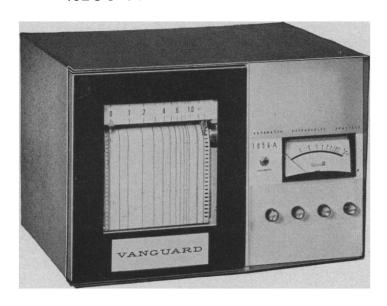
the leader in compact, precision instrumentation for research

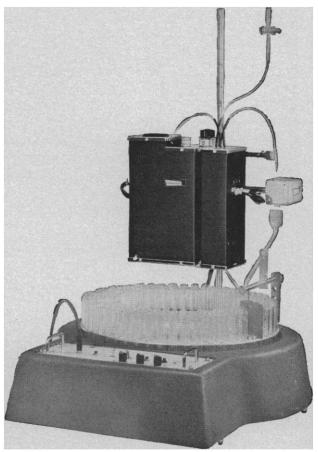
OFFERS NEW UV ANALYZER

FEATURES EASE OF OPERATION . . . REQUIRES LESS LABORATORY SPACE . . . CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE FROM 200 mu TO OVER 400 mu

Now Vanguard introduces another innovation in instrumentation, offering the new model 1056-A, the most compact, space-saving, easy-to-operate UV Analyzer available today with variable wave length control. Monochrometer-coupled broad emission UV light source allows selection of any wave length from 200 to over 400 millimicrons with a turn of a dial. Dual-beam operation utilizing sample and reference cuvettes provides continuous base line compensation for gradient elutions and for other applications where the optical density of the eluent may change. The 1056-A operates with minimum supervision and is compatible with all fraction collectors. Automatic chart recorder marking system speeds location and identification of test tubes containing UV absorbing materials. Completely transistorized, for long, maintenance-free operation. Write for complete information.

NEW MODEL 1056-A 2166 cu. in. SMALLER



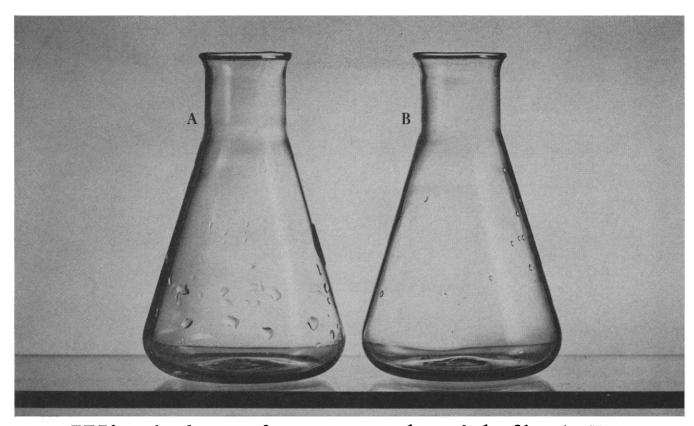






DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PRECISION INSTRUMENTATION FOR RESEARCH

P. O. Box 244 • LaGrange, Illinois • FLeetwood 2-1600 Regional Offices: New York, New York, 520 Fifth Avenue, TN 7-1998 San Francisco, California, 115 New Montgomery Street, EXbrook 2-0511

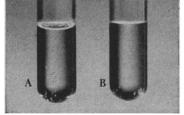


Why is it easier to work with flask B?

Because it's coated with Siliclad, the soluble silicone that sheds liquids, makes cleaning easier and faster, and prevents sticking of rubber or glass stoppers. And Siliclad significantly reduces glassware breakage. Glassware coated with Siliclad resists surface scratches, the major cause of breakage.

Easier in the laboratory

Siliclad-treated surfaces repel water, blood, mucus, and most organic materials. With the use of Siliclad blood clotting is reduced, more clear serum is obtained, and less hemolysis is found. More accurate determinations are possible because treated cylinders and pipettes deliver full content, do not retain droplets.* Siliclad can also be used to lubricate glass stoppers to prevent fusing, to coat glass apparatus to prevent meniscus formation in fluids, to prevent freezing of glass plungers in



Just where is the surface of the liquid in tube A? With ordinary meniscus surface you can't be sure. In Silictadtreated tube B liquid forms flat surface, allows more accurate determination.

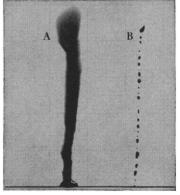
hypodermic syringes, and to prevent violent chemical foaming reactions.¹ Easier in the hospital

In the hospital, Siliclad can be used to treat tubing and catheters... needles for I.V. applications ... I.V. sets . . . replacement-transfusion sets ...blood reconditioning apparatus... artificial kidneys. In chest drainage tubes, silicone-treated tubes maintain patency and make drainage failure a rarity...add to the ease and safety of postoperative care.2 Patients have found Siliclad-treated tubing far more comfortable than untreated tubing . . . less irritating to mucosa.3 Hospital equipment treated with Siliclad is much easier to clean after use.3 Siliclad added to sterilizing solutions prevents dulling of sharp instruments and wear and tear of movable parts.1

Siliclad-treated surfaces resist heat, moisture, and most common chemicals. Use it for treating ceramic, metal, and plastic surfaces and also for glass and rubber. Siliclad coating resists extreme temperature changes and oxidation. It is nontoxic to body tissues.

Siliclad, when diluted with ordinary tap water, makes 25 pints of solution.

*Note: Siliclad should not be used for glass items which depend on capillary action or adhesion to perform properly.



ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH

Equal amounts of blood dropped simultaneously on glass plate at 90° angle.

A. Blood on untreated surface clings to glass, spreads slowly down glass, pools at bottom edge.

B. Blood on Siliclad-treated surface runs down glass plate immediately. Does not cling, stick, or pool at bottom edge of plate. Gentle tapping of glass plate removes few "beads" remaining.

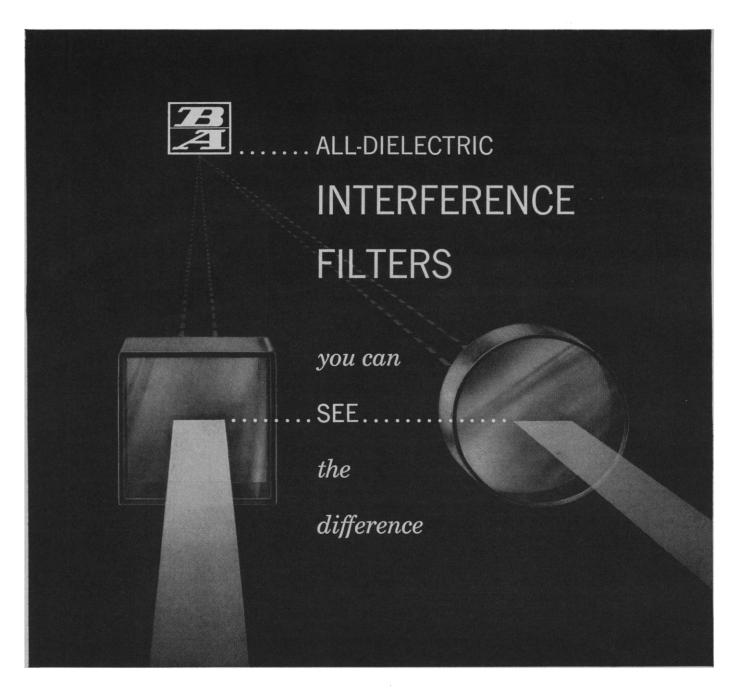
References: (1) Levin, H. L.: Milit. Med. 121:397 (Dec.) 1957. (2) Harkins, G. A.: J. Thoracic & Cardiovas. Surg. 40:549 (Oct.) 1960. (3) Cantor, M. O.: Am. J. Surg. 100:584 (Oct.) 1960.

Price: Siliclad Concentrate, 4-oz. bottle, each \$4.00; 1 doz. 4-oz. bottles, \$40.00.

Clay-Lams

New York 10, N. Y.

Available from your dealer



Baird-Atomic's exclusive sidewing blocking techniques produce all-dielectric, multilayer interference filters with the highest total transmission and a transmission-rejection ratio of less than 0.1%. Only B/A Interference Filters have a block shape ☐ band pass assuring the greatest degree of spectral purity.

B/A Interference Filters covering two ultraviolet ranges and the visible spectrum are stocked in $1'' \times 1''$ and $2'' \times 2''$ sizes. Half-band widths, additional blocking and special shapes and sizes are also available. Only 21 days maximum is required to fill special orders. Special quantity prices prevail.



Filter Classifications

| isible Spectrum | 4000-8000 A | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| tandard Ultraviolet | 2100-3400 Å | | | |
| pecial Ultraviolet | 3900- 3999 Å | | | |
| lalf-band Widths | 4.8-1600 Å | | | |
| Maximum Transmission(Complete Curves Available \$15 Extra) | 25-70% | | | |
| Rejection | 0.1% | | | |
| Blocking Maximum blocking with reduced thickness for improved signal-to-noise ratio. | | | | |

For full information, write Adv. Dept. for brochure X-44

Engineers and Scientists: Investigate challenging opportunities with B/A. Write Industrial Relations Director. An equal opportunity employer.

Telemetry is usually thought of as signal transmission across tremendous voids. Allis-Chalmers uses the Honeywell Visicorder oscillograph to bring telemetry down to earth.

At the Allis-Chalmers processing machinery department in Milwaukee, design engineers wanted to measure grinding mill stresses while the huge machines process metal ore, taconite, cement, and other materials. Large, costly slip rings and dismantling of the machinery had to be avoided, and if possible, all tests were to be made under actual operating conditions in the user's plant.

The problem was neatly solved with a telemetry system built around a Honeywell 906 Visicorder oscillograph and a Honeywell Bridge Balance Unit. With this system, stresses on the shell of the mill, torque on the shaft, and strain on the entire mill can be measured with the mill in operation, and with a minimum of inconvenience to the customer.

Strain gages are placed on the mill at points where stresses are to be measured. Multiplexed data from the gages are broadcast by an FM transmitter attached to the rotating mill, and are picked up by an FM receiving unit. The multiplexed signal is 'sorted out' by audio filters and discriminators, and sub-frequencies and frequency variations are changed to a varying DC voltage.

The Honeywell Visicorder was selected to record the data because Allis-Chalmers engineers wanted to measure even the slightest variation at high frequencies (in this case, as high as 1800 cps), and to measure and record all three data channels simultaneously. In addition, the immediately-readable record produced by the Visicorder gave the engineers an on-the-spot reading of stress variations as well as a permanent record for later use.

There is a Honeywell Visicorder to fit your test requirements. Six models offer frequency response from DC to 5000 cps, with paper speeds from .1 inch per hour to 160 inches per second. For complete specifications on all Visicorder oscillographs, call your nearest Honeywell Industrial Products Group office, or write: Honeywell, Denver Division, Denver 10, Colorado, where our number is: 303-794-4311. In Canada, contact Honeywell Controls, Ltd., Toronto 17.

The Honeywell Model 906 Visicorder oscillograph and Honeywell Bridge Balance Unit used in a telemetry system for measuring stresses on a rotary scrubber mill manufactured by Allis-Chalmers, Milwaukee. 32 LINES = 15000 PSI 6 LINES = 3750 PSI This Visicorder record of telemetered scrubber mill stress data is shown one-half actual size. Records of this type enable A-C to make necessary changes in their formulae for stresses on mill shells and heads. DATA HANDLING SYSTEMS Honeywell

HONEY WELL INTERNATIONAL Sales and Service offices in all principal cities of the world.

Manufacturing in United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Netherlands, Germany, France, Japan.



If you demand extraordinary performance and versatility plus continuous flow capabilities in a high speed centrifuge, you can significantly increase your lab's output and capacity by adding an IEC HR-1.

With the exclusive new Helixtractor continuous flow unit, the HR-1 separates micro-deposits from large volumes with efficiency gains up to 300/400%. Further, the Helixtractor is completely aerosol free; can be removed and autoclaved as a unit, so it is ideal for centrifuging infectious materials.

HR-1 delivers 18,500 rpm. Forces to 41,320 x G. Holds any temperature between -20°C to $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$ within 1°C. It offers 5 high-G angle heads and 70 accessories including a Maxiforce Ring that permits spinning 250 ml plastic bottles to 26,300 x G.

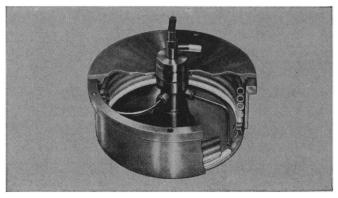
If you presently own an HR-1, the Helixtractor is available to you right now. Demand a demonstration.

If you are considering a high speed centrifuge the HR-1 is easily the most reliable, versatile, high performance instrument in the standard price range.

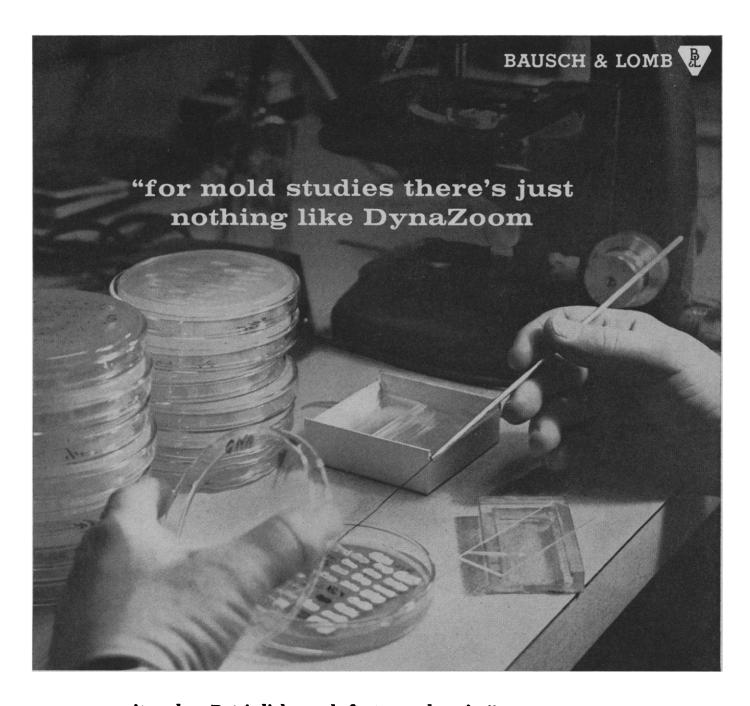
WRITE FOR BULLETIN O.

Helical separation takes place in a transparent plastic coil. Material is introduced into the spinning helix through a central stationary hub. Solids collect along the tubing wall as a paste. Different phases are easily identified and isolated simply by cutting the tubing.

Material passing through the tubing is subjected to the same G force for the same time. The liquid film is only a fraction of an inch thick so solids separate three to four times faster than conventional centrifugation because they travel a shorter distance to the tube wall.



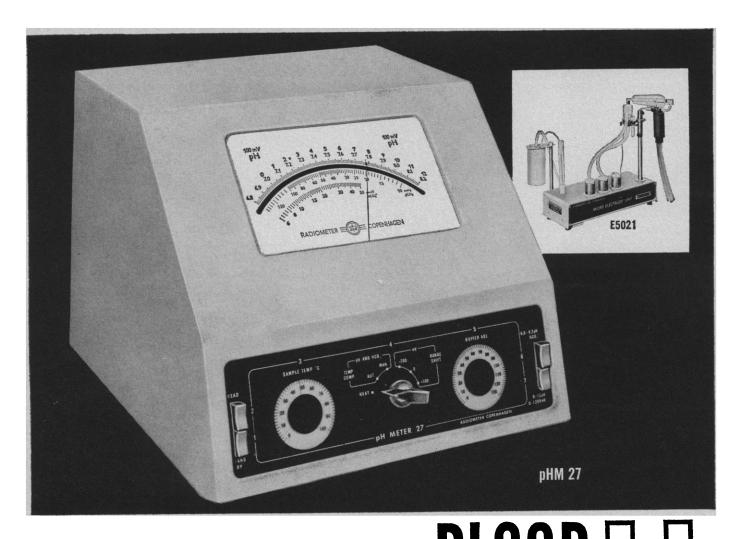
INTERNATIONAL IEC EQUIPMENT CO.



... it makes Petri dish work faster and easier"

No more changing objectives . . . no banging against dish covers. You select the objective, focus, and zoom to the just right magnifications you need. Only Bausch & Lomb DynaZoom Microscopes bring you a whole new dimension in micro-vision. Because only DynaZoom can show specimens at all magnifications from 17.5 imes to 1940 imes . . . with the unequalled resolution of the new 1.30 N.A. objective ... and 10 to 20 times brighter light than ever before. Prove it by a demonstration, using your own hardest-to-see molds and slides, in your lab. Ask your dealer or write Bausch & Lomb, 75941 Bausch Street, Rochester 2, N. Y.

FIRST MAJOR ADVANCEMENT IN MICROSCOPY IN 60 YEARS... Dyna Zoom.



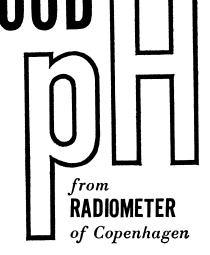
The new pH meter for BLOOD

A direct reading — expanded scale instrument setting NEW standards of accuracy, reliability and stability — pHM 27.

Teamed with the new Radiometer Ultra-Micro Blood Electrode E5021 (25 ul sample requirement) — this can be the answer to your Blood pH problems — either clinical or research.

- Both normal (0-12 pH) and expanded scale 6.8 8.2 pH) provided.
- Reproducibility on blood range, 0.002 pH.
- Line operated zero drift and ruggedized. Uses military type components and 10,000 hour tubes.
- Scales provided for pH; Standard Bicarbonate according to Astrup; CO₂ and O₂ tensions.

pHM 27 is a radically new approach to pH instrumentation and designed to function on a modular basis, with a host of accessories to cover blood gas tension measurements (either by direct electrodes or by the Astrup Method), or complete Acid-Base determinations. If you require complete reliability and flexibility of present or future application, you can't afford to consider any other instrument. Write for complete details



SOLD AND SERVICED IN U.S.A. BY

THE LONDON COMPANY



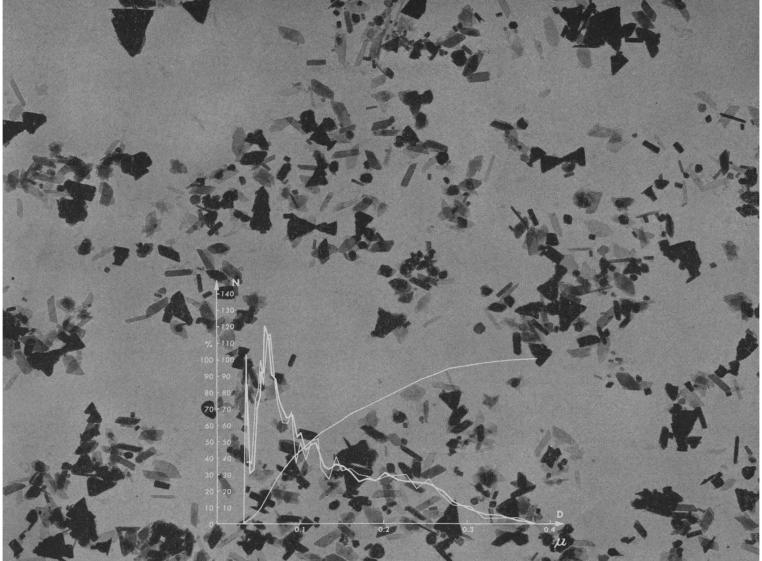
RADIOMETER

3355 Edgecliff Terrace

CLEVELAND 11, OHIO

72 Emdrupvej COPENHAGEN, DENN

In Canada: Factory representatives Bach-Simpson Limited; sold and serviced by Canadian Laboratory Supplies Limited



Electron micrograph and graphic analysis of AL (OH)3 sol. 16,000x.

How to get an accurate picture of particle size distribution quickly

The Carl Zeiss Particle Size Analyzer TGZ3 is basically a combination projector and electrical counting device. It is easy to operate: Place the enlarged photomicrograph or electron micrograph on the stage of the instrument. Turn a knob until the round,

bright spot of light has the same area as the selected particle. Then press a foot pedal. A signal pulses to one of the 48 counters, determined by the size of the image of the iris diaphragm forming the spot. At the same time a punch descends and puts a minute hole in the counted particle to prevent repetition of a count.

With this instrument you can count and classify approximately 1000 particles in less than 15 minutes. Fatigue is reduced and accuracy improved.

The circular shape of the bright spot makes it easy to estimate sizes, also length and width of rod-shaped particles. Step widths can be recorded as absolutely constant or exponentially increasing and as either a distribution or summation curve.

The Analyzer is about the size and weight of a type-writer. It offers two particle-image measuring ranges:

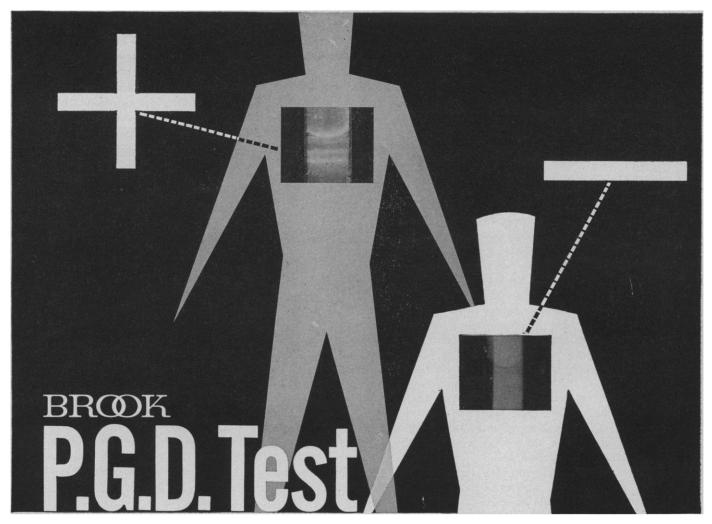
1.0 to 9.2mm and 1.2 to 27.7mm. Since it is semi-automatic you can also count agglomerations of particles. A knob allows you to adjust background light for comfortable contrast. Fields in which this instrument is successfully used are: rubber, pigments, films, abrasives, etc. Write to us for further details. Complete service facilities available.



The Symbol of World Famous Optics

Carl Zeiss, Inc., 444 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N.Y.

IN CANADA: CARL ZEISS CANADA LTD., 60 OVERLEA BLVD., TORONTO 17, ONTARIO



... the Latest advance in the practical serological diagnosis of TB

The Parlett Gel Double Diffusion (P.G.D.) Test represents a definite step forward in the detection of tuberculosis. More selective than skin sensitivity tests, it is simple, inexpensive and capable of use as either a screening procedure or a diagnostic aid.

The test utilizes the most basic of all serological procedures — the appearance of a visible precipitate when specific antigen and antibody combine. Yet careful development of experimental conditions and materials — including highly purified reagents, buffer-control of pH and special gels serving as reaction media — have been combined to transform this common physiological phenomenon into a technique having 80 to 90% efficiency in detecting mycobacterial antibody in human serum.

For details see your Aloe Scientific representative or write Aloe Scientific,

B Division of Brunswick, 1831 Olive Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri.



VX-25290 Brook P.G.D. Test Kit. Includes reagents and materials for 30 P.G.D. tests (antigen, agars, buffer, diluent, positive and negative control sera, gel diffusion tubes, capillary pipettes and tube holders).

Per Kit.....\$33.00 (Individual components also available)

Serving the Sciences that Serve Mankind



24 MAY 1963 857

planus of the oral mucous membrane: the effect of vitamins in the treatment of desquamating glossitis; the loci of uptake of sulfur-labeled methionine in the mandible; and (with Garazha) the occurrence, in purulent disease of the lung, of similar changes in the terminal phalanges and in the parodontium, where the changes characteristic of chronic parodontal disease accompany pulmonary disease of a chronic purulent type in a large percentage of cases. Platonov, a very experienced clinical investigator, has published neuropathological findings that suggest a neurotrophic factor in parodontal disease.

Sniakin, the physiologist, who teaches in the institute but has his laboratory elsewhere, has been studying the change in responsiveness of the nerve endings of the oral mucosa in various conditions and has shown that change in the "mobility" of these receptors is a very early occurrence in parodontal disease.

Kurliandski, oral surgeon and prosthetic specialist, has done a great deal of research on the surgical treatment of parodontal disease, has made very meticulous studies of the balance of forces between the teeth and the jaws in relation to prosthetic appliances, and has made a striking study of stress patterns in the mandible as demonstrated by optical stress patterns observed with polarized light.

It may be seen from this account that there is a common effort in clinical research on parodontal disease—the condition which, with caries, is the most costly of all stomatological conditions (its cost in the United States is about \$1 billion a year).

Perhaps the most exciting work on parodontal disease is that done by Evdokimov and Prokhonchukov, the latter often working in collaboration with Federov. Evdokimov, founder of the institute, who has been, successively, peasant, feldsher, dentist, surgeon, and head of the Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute, has demonstrated, in my opinion, that the primary change in parodontal disease is an insufficiency of the smaller vessels of the parodontium-an insufficiency which is at first latent and then becomes visible as a sclerotic change with swelling of the endothelium; this change leads to occlusion of the vessels and is accompanied in many cases by perivascular infiltration. Evdokimov and his associate showed me very beautiful slides from autopsy material of persons with

parodontal disease. This work on the changes in naturally occurring parodontal disease is paralleled by the very interesting work of Prokhonchukov, one of the younger men of the institute, who, besides working on human clinical parodontal disease, has (with Federov) produced in rats, through repeated doses of whole-body radiation, parodontal disease closely similar to that in human beings. Prokhonchukov's observations in this area have been repeated in the United States by Greulich

THOMAS B. COOLIDGE
Department of Biochemistry and
Zoller Dental Clinic, University of
Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Weinberg Report

Perhaps many scientists should read the Weinberg report, but I suspect that most will read your editorial on "Science, government, and information," and be influenced by your critique. . . [Science 139, 1015 (15 March 1963)].

Authors and reviewers that I know are honored and highly respected. It is true that these men have proved themselves competent scientists at some time and often remain active in the laboratory after they have become editors and critics. The other side of the coin, which you are recommending be implemented—"that some scientists and engineers 'commit themselves deeply to the job of . . . reviewing' "-deserves ardent consideration on one obvious score: Who will judge the scientific aspects of the manuscripts submitted to a journal if the reviewers and critics of the new breed have not been tried and proved by creative laboratory effort? The referee system is presumably designed to overcome this hurdle at present. Doesn't it work satisfactorily? Is it not a just compromise?

... It is better to encourage more, not less, laboratory effort as well as writing, and more of everything that goes with writing—rewriting, editing, and growth for all concerned. The excuse that there is not enough of some particular component in the work chain cannot be answered by cutting at the heart of the whole effort—those who do the laboratory work and write the "first drafts."

STANLEY MARCUS

College of Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City

How Polaroid Land 4x5 Film gives you both negative and positive in 20 seconds outside the darkroom.

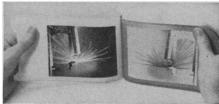
It's this simple to get both negative and positive without using the darkroom. Time required: 20 seconds.



Put a Polaroid Land 4 x 5 Film Holder in the back of any camera that uses a Graphic or similar back.



Insert a Type 55 P/N Film packet into the holder, and expose as you would with any panchromatic film rated at A.S.A. 50.



20 seconds later you have a fully developed, fine grain negative and a positive that matches the negative in every respect. Positive and negative develop in their own packet outside the camera, outside the darkroom. The negative needs only to be washed and dried to be ready to print or enlarge. Resolution is better than 150 lines per mm.

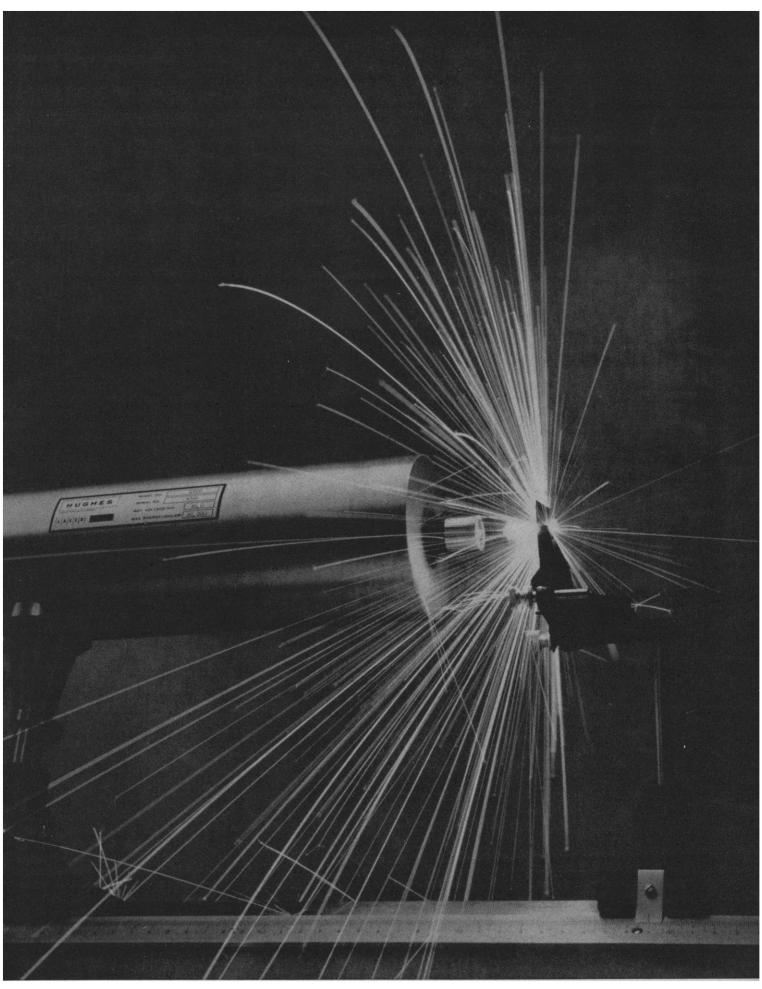
Type 55 P/N Film is one of three special Polaroid Land Films for 4×5 photography.

Type 52 Film produces a virtually grainless paper print in 10 seconds. It has an A.S.A. rating of 200 and is ideal for general purpose 4x5 photography.

Type 57 Polaroid Land Film has an A.S.A. rating of 3000 for use in extremely low light conditions. It also produces a finished print in 10 seconds.

The Polaroid Land 4 x 5 system gives your camera more versatility, opens up new opportunities for you in 4 x 5 photography.

Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge 39. Massachusetts.



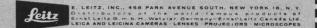
Larry Foster of Hughes Aircraft Company had a fully developed negative and positive just 20 seconds after he took this picture of a laser beam piercing a sheet of tantalum. He used a Graphic view camera and Polaroid Land 55 P/N 4x5 Film.



■ It meets the highest professional standards. ■ There are hundreds in hospital laboratories all over the world.

Microscopy has an "either—or" quality for the student, as well as for the laboratory. Accuracy is not a matter for compromise in either case. That's why the Leitz SM actually has such fine optical and mechanical quality and such a wide range of accessories that it is regularly purchased for hospital laboratories. And, because it meets these professional standards, the student can be sure he's making a worthwhile lifetime investment when he choses Leitz SM. Examine and compare these features:

- · Convenient single-knob coarse/fine focusing.
- Focusing mechanism requires no lubricants; permanently maintenance-free.
- Superior Leitz optics—compare their resolution to any others
- Mechanical stage for all standard slides; both 3" x 1" and 3" x 2", coaxial or separate motion.



- Spring-loaded, retractable mounts on high-powered objectives prevent damage to slides or front element.
- Anti-reflection coating throughout—tubes, condenser and optics.
- Extra-wide range magnification of 35 to 1250X.
- Monocular, binocular or trinocular bodies; 360° rotation; one-step body interchange and one-step lock-in at any point.
- Selection of attachable illuminators, with or without transformer.
- · Periplanatic, wide-field eyepieces.
- · Contour-fitted carry-case with foam-rubber fittings.

MAIL TODAY...FOR ALL DETAILS

- E. LEITZ, INC., 468 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N.Y. Gentlemen:
- Please send complete information on SM Microscope.
 Kindly have representative______ Phone_____ Write
 for appointment to demonstrate SM Microscope at no

for appointment to demonstrate SM Microscope at no obligation.

LEITZ TECHNICAL SERVICE is unique in the United States, providing one of the most extensive information, service and repair facilities in the field of scientific instruments. 49083



American Association for the Advancement of Science

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Paul M. Gross, Retiring President, Chairman Alan T. Waterman, President Laurence M. Gould, President Elect

Henry Evring Mina Rees Walter Orr Roberts Don K. Price Alfred S. Romer William W. Rubey

Paul E. Klopsteg Dael Wolfle Executive Officer Treasurer

VICE PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF SECTIONS

MATHEMATICS (A)

Wallace Givens Magnus R. Hestenes

PHYSICS (B)

Stanley S. Ballard Elmer Hutchisson

CHEMISTRY (C) Milton Orchin

S. L. Meisel

ASTRONOMY (D)

Paul Herget Frank Bradshaw Wood

GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY (E)

Richard H. Mahard John C. Reed

ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCES (F)

Dietrich Bodenstein David W. Bishop

BOTANICAL SCIENCES (G)

Harriet B. Creighton Aaron J. Sharp

ANTHROPOLOGY (H)

David A. Baerreis Eleanor Leacock

PSYCHOLOGY (I)

Lloyd G. Humphreys Frank W. Finger

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCI nces (K)

Kingsley Davis Ithiel de Sola Pool

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (L)

N. Russell Hanson Adolph Grünbaum

Engineering (M)

Leroy K. Wheelock Clarence E. Davies

MEDICAL SCIENCES (N)

Oscar Touster Francis D. Moore

DENTISTRY (Nd) Paul E. Boyle

S. J. Kreshover PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (Np)

Joseph P. Buckley Don E. Francke

AGRICULTURE (O) Howard B. Sprague

A. H. Moseman INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE (P)

Allen T. Bonnell

Alfred T. Waidelich

EDUCATION (O) H. E. Wise Herbert A. Smith

Information and Communication (T)

Phyllis V. Parkins Foster E. Mohrhardt

STATISTICS (U)

Harold Hotelling Morris B. Ullman

PACIFIC DIVISION

John P. Tully President Robert C. Miller

SOUTHWESTERN AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Anton H. Berkman Marlowe G. Anderson President Executive Secretary

ALASKA DIVISION

Allan H. Mick President George Dahlgren Executive Secretary

The American Association for the Advancement Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objects are to further the work of scienfacilitate cooperation among them, to prove the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and to increase public under-standing and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress

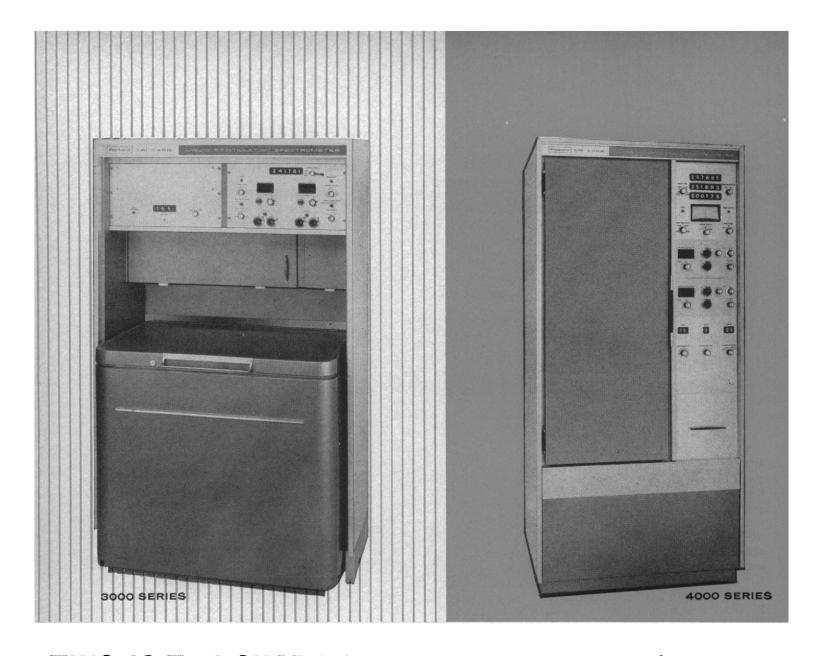
University Responsibility

In administering large amounts of money for research, government agencies have successfully avoided government control of higher education. But in the process, government officials and scientists have fostered another kind of external control over universities -control by panels representing the special interests of particular fields of science. Under a system that is now well established, Professor X of, say, biochemistry at Y University submits a request for support of his research to a government agency. On the advice of a panel of biochemists, the agency makes a grant for which Y University is fiscally responsible but which in a quite major sense is made to Professor X rather than to the university. Its continuation may be contingent upon his remaining in charge, and a change in research direction may require approval of the granting agency. Thus we have the curious situation in which a major development at Y University is decided upon by a group of biochemists none of whom may ever have been or may ever be at Y University.

This system has a number of advantages. Scientists like it, for most of them prefer to have research plans judged by their professional colleagues rather than by their deans and presidents. Government officials like it, for they can say that decisions concerning research support are made by those best qualified—research scientists in the fields involved. The specter of government control is avoided. And good research is accomplished.

But the system also has the bad effects of eroding university responsibility and of shifting faculty loyalty away from the university and toward the supporting agency and the government-science machinery that made the grant. The university as a collection of scholars responsible for the development and welfare of the university has in part given way to a collection of individuals supported by outside agencies and each loyal to his own source of support.

A new set of administrative choices is now to be made. Plans are being formulated for substantial federal grants to support major university improvements and developments rather than particular research projects or programs. And plans are being made for an expanded graduate fellowship program under which many fellows will be selected locally rather than nationally. Will these programs be supported on a department-by-department basis, with decisions made by panels representing individual fields of science? Or will they be handled on a university basis? The department of biochemistry at Y University would probably prefer to have its requests evaluated by a panel of biochemists than to trust the university faculty or officers to decide how best to use a grant made to the university as a whole. Making grants to individual departments would undoubtedly be popular and would represent a safe and cautious extension of an established system. But this course would further erode university responsibility. And this, we hold, is the wrong trend, not good for the university as an institution or, in the long run, for the grant recipient or the granting agency. The present system of supporting projects is unlikely to be changed. But in the newer programs there is an opportunity to restore balance and to strengthen the universities. Future scientific advances and the success of many national programs depend heavily upon the universities and will be best assured by strong universities capable of exercising responsible judgment over their activities.—D.W.



THIS IS THE SHAPE OF MODERN TRI-CARB® LIQUID SCINTILLATION SPECTROMETERS

Here—in two entirely new series of instruments—are the most advanced liquid scintillation counting systems ever made. Series 3000 and 4000 TRI-CARB Spectrometers incorporate greatly improved optical, electronic, and mechanical components to provide research workers counting alpha, beta, and gama-emitting isotopes with the ultimate in quality, reliability, and user convenience.

Significant improvements in both series include: a new concept in detector and shielding design; matched 13-stage photomultiplier tubes; built-in automatic background subtraction; completely new, high speed solid-state circuitry designed for maximum linearity and stability; fast, serial entry printout compatible with modern data processing systems.

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF EACH SERIES:

3000 SERIES Manual, semi-automatic, or automatic (200 sample capacity) operation; 1, 2, or 3 channels; mobile room temperature or temperature controlled console; optional data printer or printing calculator.

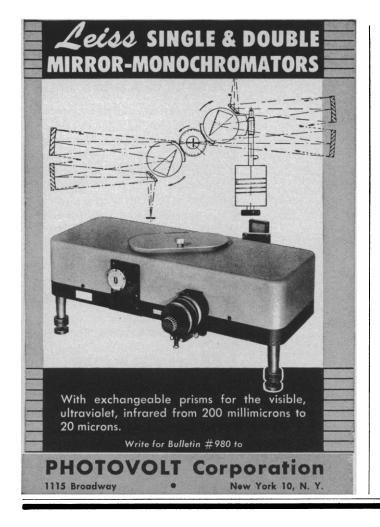
4000 SERIES Completely automatic; 2 or 3 channels; revolutionary sample changer handles complete trays of samples instead of individual vials. As many as 15 trays, each holding 24 samples can be loaded into changer for automatic counting. Program may be interrupted at any time for special tray counts. Optional data printer or printing calculator.

For complete details, call your Packard Sales Engineer, or write for Bulletins.



PACKARD INSTRUMENT COMPANY, INC.

BOX 428 · LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS · AREA CODE 312 · 485-6330



now available...

Cal Tech's LARGE Electromagnet Kit

- 4" x 4" poles variable 0-14 cm. gap
- field exceeds 1 weber at 0.5 cm. gap and 4.5 amps
- operates directly from 117-V. DC line.
 Weighs 250 lbs. Just \$350.00 (less Magnet Wire; Coil Forms supplied)
- available accessories: power supply kit (\$125), Zeeman pole pieces (\$65), current balance (\$85), Eddy pendulum (\$99.50)

Whatever you do, get our new 1963 KITS Catalog now



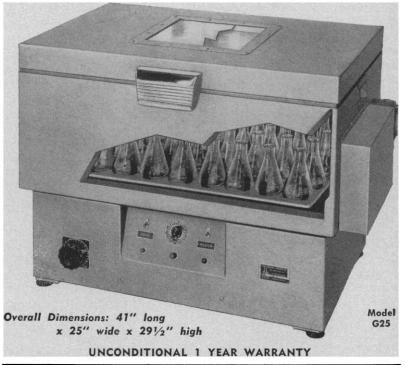
2233 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge 40, Massachusetts

U.S. Patent No. 3,002,895

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.



WRITE FOR CATALOG G25S/5243



24 MAY 1963

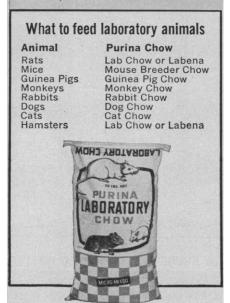


Strong, healthy rats can make the results of your research experiments more accurate.

Purina, the world's largest maker of laboratory animal diets, produces Purina Laboratory Chow and Purina Labena... both formulated to help you maintain healthy animals, normal reproduction, adequate lactation, and vigorous growth.

You can depend on the complete line of Purina Laboratory Chows to help give you optimum results. Order the Chows you need from your local Purina feed dealer.

For more information on the feeding and care of laboratory animals, write for the free, 40-page Purina Laboratory Manual. Address your request to Ralston Purina Company, Checkerboard Square, St. Louis 2, Missouri.



can Anthropological Association and the American Dietetic Association is considering a joint program on "Cultural Influence on the Diet" of interest to anthropologists and psychologists, probably the morning of 28 December.

Psychology (I)

The primary program of Section I (Frank W. Finger, University of Virginia) will consist of four symposia and the vice-presidential address. Ledyard R. Tucker (University of Illinois) has arranged a symposium for 29 December on "Investigation of Experimental Psychological Problems by Multivariate Techniques." Participants will include R. Darrell Bock (University of North Carolina), "Behavioral applications of multivariate analysis of variance"; Maurice Lev (Northwestern University and University of Chicago) and H. J. A. Rimoldi (Loyola University, Chicago), "Application of multivariate analysis to the study of pathology of the heart"; J. E. Keith Smith (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), "Multidimensional analysis of similarity."

On the same day will be held a session on "Learning Research Related to Educational Improvement," arranged by Lee J. Cronbach (University of Illinois); the vice-presidential address by Lloyd Humphreys (University of Illinois) which is entitled "Problems posed to experimental psychology by the evidence for trait instability."

Topics for the symposia on 30 December are "The Development of Visual Perception in Children" arranged by Herschel Leibowitz (Pennsylvania State University) and "Engineering Psychology: Contributions of an Infant Science" arranged by Lowell Schipper (Pennsylvania State University).

Social and Economic Sciences (K)

Section K (Ithiel de Sola Pool, Massachusetts Institute of Technology) has the responsibility this year of arranging the interdisciplinary symposium, "Biological and Sociological Research on the Effects of Human Reproduction Control," for the morning of 28 December. The vice-presidential address of Kingsley Davis (University of California, Berkeley) is expected to be one of the papers of this program. The



section may also arrange one or two specialized sessions.

The American Economic Association (Bert F. Hoselitz, University of Chicago) will have a program of invited papers, cosponsored by Section K, on "The Economics of Medicine." This is scheduled early in the meeting (26 Dec.) so that AEA members may attend both the AAAS meeting and their own national meeting, to be held in Boston, Mass., from 27 to 29 December.

The American Political Science Association (Evron M. Kirkpatrick, APSA), it is anticipated, will have its customary special program (27 Dec.) cosponsored by Section K.

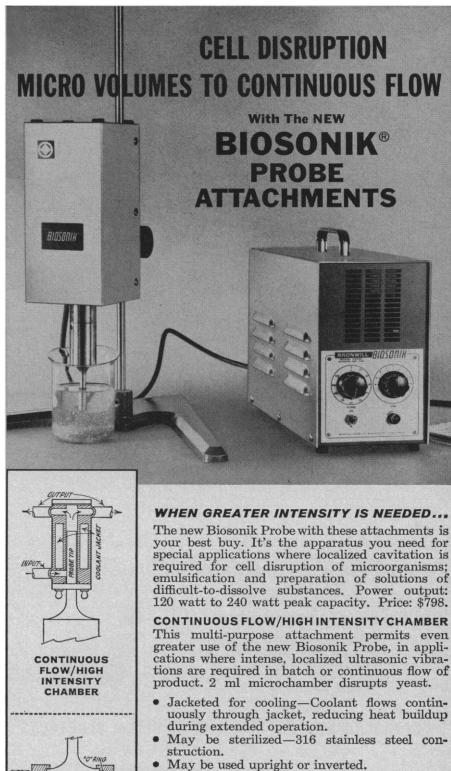
The national meeting of the American Society of Criminology (Donal E. J. MacNamara, New York Institute of Criminology), which has as its general theme "Quo Vadis in Criminology?", will open on 29 December with a session on "Experimental programs in crime control and crime prevention" and one on "Analysis and evaluation of delinquency prediction devices." Other sessions (30 Dec.) will be on "Improving the administration of criminal justice" and a "Seminar: university curricula in criminology and corrections." The annual awards and memorial session of the Society will be held on the evening of 29 December; the presentation will be preceded by the annual business meeting.

The American Sociological Association (Janice H. Hopper, American Sociological Association, New York) will have two symposia (29 Dec.), cosponsored by Section K.

Details of the programs of the Metric Association (Robert P. Fischelis, Washington, D.C.) are not yet available.

History and Philosophy of Science (L)

Details of the program of Section L (Norwood Russell Hanson, Indiana University; Adolf Grünbaum, University of Pittsburgh) are incomplete, but there will be five or six sessions in the two areas of interest of its members. In addition to "Philosophical Aspects of Present-day Cosmogony and Cosmology," discussed under General Sessions, there will be symposia and papers as follows: "The Relation of Physics to the New Biology"; W. M. Elsasser (Princeton University), "The natural "The philosophy of automation," Analytic-Synthetic Distinction in its Bearing on the Philosophy of Mathe-



product. 2 ml microchamber disrupts yeast.

Jacketed for cooling-Coolant flows continuously through jacket, reducing heat buildup

May be sterilized—316 stainless steel con-

Easily attaches to probe—no tightening necessary. "O" rings insure leakproof fitting.

Capacity controlled by moving probe in or out of chamber as desired. Batch capacity: .564 cc to 3.6 cc. Price: \$150.

COOLING JACKET-Attachment eliminates heating problems encountered when employing standard high intensity probe tip. Price: \$50.

25 ml cup tip available. Write for complete details.



COOLING JACKET

BRONWILL SCIENTIFIC

A DIVISION OF WILL SCIENTIFIC. INC. 1317 N. GOODMAN ST., ROCHESTER 1, N. Y.

24 MAY 1963

LABORATOTAPES and LABELS

THAT REALLY STICK

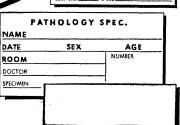
You can write on it!

NAME _______SPECIMEN _______Date ______

Use Time Tapes and Labels in your lab. Eliminate errors and confusion. Time labels are quick and easy to use. These clean, white tapes accept any kind of pen or pencil marking — or they can be pre-printed to your specifications. Acid, water, dirt, grease or heat will not affect them. Withstand temperatures from 250°

Also available in a variety of colors.

LABELS



Cut costs and save time with TIME Tapes and Labels

PROFESSIONAL TAPE CO., INC.

See your nearest hospital or laboratory supplier for service.

365S BURLINGTON AVE.

RIVERSIDE, ILL.

Hickory 7-7800

The AAAS Presents Three New 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. May, 1961. 146 illustrations. Index. Cloth.

Price: \$14.75* \$12.50 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.

GERM PLASM RESOURCES

Editor: Ralph E. Hodgson. 394 pages. 59 illustrations. Index. Cloth. April, 1961.

Price: \$9.75*

\$8.50 prepaid, for AAAS members.

Membership in the AAAS offers many benefits in addition to savings on AAAS volumes. It includes Science and the auarterly AAAS Bulletin.

Order Today From

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION for the ADVANCEMENT of SCIENCE

1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

Washington 5, D.C.

matics"; J. G. Kemeny (Dartmouth College), "Philosophy and Scientific Revolutions"; P. K. Feyerabend (University of California, Berkeley), "A philosophy of revolutionary scientific development," "The Logic of Statistical Explanation"; Wesley C. Salmon (Indiana University), "The status of prior probabilities in statistical explanation," "Philosophical Issues in Economics"; F. Machlup (Princeton University), title to be announced, and G. Tintner (University of Pittsburgh), "Methodological questions of econometrics." The sectional vice-presidential address will be given by Adolf Grünbaum.

The ninth annual meeting of the Society for General Systems Research (Milton D. Rubin, Mitre Corporation) will have a session for contributed papers and a session for invited papers on "General Systems and the Two Cultures." (27 Dec.).

The plans of the *Philosophy of Science Association* (Lewis K. Zerby, Michigan State University) are not yet available.

Engineering (M)

The program of Section M (L. K. Wheelock, Engineers Joint Council) is still in a planning stage.

Medical Sciences (N)

The annual program of Alpha Epsilon Delta (Maurice L. Moore, national secretary) on career opportunities in medicine and dentistry will consist of a luncheon and address and a tour of local medical facilities.

As in previous years, Section N will have a four-session symposium (29-30 Dec.) with participants from all parts of the country. This year's subject is chemical suppression of cellular synthesis and mitosis and is being organized by Francis D. Moore (Harvard University) and Oscar Touster (Vanderbilt University). George Hitchings (Burroughs Wellcome Research Laboratory, Tuckahoe, N.Y.), Arnold D. Welch (Yale University), and Rupert E. Billingham (Wistar Institute of Anatomy) are collaborating in the program planning. The papers will deal with the regulation of DNA action, inhibition of nucleic acid production, cancer chemotherapy, and immuno-suppression in transplantation. Francis D. Moore will give the vice-presidential address. Section N will also cosponsor the AAAS interdisciplinary symposium on developmental aspects of immunity as well as other appropriate programs.

The American Physiological Society and the Bioscience Programs of the Office of Space Sciences of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will jointly sponsor a symposium on space biology and medicine. Coordinators are Robert E. Smith (UCLA Medical Center), and Orr E. Reynolds (director of Bioscience Programs, NASA.

Details of the annual symposium at the AAAS meeting sponsored by the American Psychiatric Association Committee on Research (Milton Greenblatt, Massachusetts Mental Health Center and Harvard Medical School) are not yet available.

Dentistry (Nd)

Section Nd (Seymour J. Kreshover, National Institute of Dental Research) will have a three-session symposium "Growth and Development of the Face, Teeth, and Jaws," arranged by Stanley M. Garn (Fels Research Institute), 26–27 December. The symposium will be cosponsored by the AAAS section on Anthropology (H), the American Dental Association; the International Association for Dental Research, North American Division; and the American College of Dentists.

The program will cover the determinants of dental and facial growth, including the genetic determinants, endocrine determinants, nutrition determinants, and abnormal determinants of growth and size. An attempt will be made, then, to consider normal variation in the development of the teeth and the supporting structures and the face as a whole. The speakers will represent a broad range of backgrounds being drawn from experimental pathology, radiology, genetics, enzymology, nutrition, and primate research, and in this way it is expected that the growth of the teeth and jaws will be put in broad perspective. Speakers and their papers are: Opening remarks and welcome by Paul E. Boyle (Western Reserve University; vice president of Section Nd) with B. Holly Broadbent (Western Reserve University) presiding; Introduction to the symposium, Stanley M. Garn (Fels Research Institute); "Evolutionary background of dental and facial growth," Albert A. Dahlberg (Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic, Uni-



You'd expect to pay twice as much for the performance and versatility you get with this UV-Visible Recording Spectrophotometer System.

Checkout these benefits -

Read concentrations from meter or recorder. Change from linear to log presentations at the flip of a switch to record transmittance or absorbance. And expand portions of both scales to full scale. Plus: full UV-visible range (205-770m μ), resolution better than 0.5 m μ , photometric repeatability exceeding 0.2%, variable scanning speeds, automatic 100% line stability. And much more.

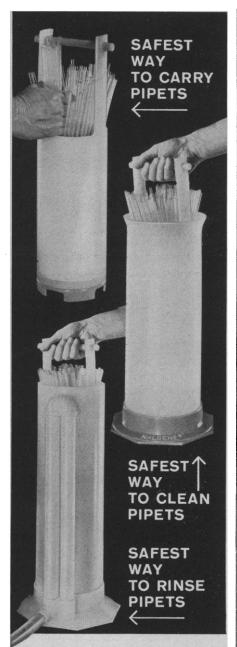
Your Beckman Laboratory Apparatus Dealer has the complete story on this highly compatible trio. Also facts on how the Recorder (with its 22 accessories) and the Scale Expansion Accessory are used with other lab instruments. Contact him or write for Data File LUV-38-163.



INSTRUMENTS, INC.

SCIENTIFIC AND PROCESS INSTRUMENTS DIVISION Fullerton. California

International Subsidiaries: Geneva, Switzerland; Munich, Germany; Glenrothes, Scotland.



Nalgene® pipet washing equipment... baskets, jars and automatic rinsers come in sizes to accommodate pipets in any length. All are unbreakable, resilient, and chemically inert-proof against acids, caustics, detergents. Residual cleaning solution is not a corrosion problem in this equipment. Pipets are cushioned against breakage. Nalgene pipet washing equipment is rugged, efficient and economical-lower in cost and outlasts other material. And that's true of the hundreds of other labware items in the complete Nalgene line. Ask your lab supply dealer. Or write for our catalog. The Nalge Co., Inc., Dept. 2129, Rochester 2, New York.



versity of Chicago); "Normal variations in dental facial growth," Coenraad F. A. Moorrees (Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children, Boston, Mass.); "Genetic parameters of dental facial growth," Richard Osborne (Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research). Carl J. Witkop (National Institute of Dental Research) will preside at the second session scheduled for the afternoon of 26 December. Speakers and their papers are: "Prenatal factors and their evaluation," Uwe Stave (Fels Research Institute); "Dental and facial growth in chromosomal abnormalities,' M. Michael Cohen (School of Dental Medicine, Tufts University); "Growth of the face in developmental defects," Frederic N. Silverman (Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati); "Genetics of tooth formation," Stanley M. Garn and Arthur Lewis (Fels Research Institute). A third session with Seymour J. Kreshover presiding is scheduled for the morning of 27 December. Speakers and papers are: "Endocrine factors in tooth formation," Stanley M. Garn, and Arthur Lewis (Fels Research Institute) and Robert Blizzard (School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University); "Nutritional modification of dental development," Lawrence R. Fess (School of Public Health, Tulane University); "Genetic carrier of dento-facial disease," Robert J. Gorlin (School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota); "Primate odontogenesis," Daris R. Schwindler (Medical College of South Carolina); Summary and concluding remarks, Stanley M. Garn. A fourth session on another general educational subject will complete the Section's program.

Pharmaceutical Sciences (Np)

The program of Section Np (Joseph P. Buckley, University of Pittsburgh) is expected to include sessions for contributed papers in hospital pharmacy, other sessions for contributed papers, and a symposium. There will be a section luncheon with the vice-presidential address by Don E. Francke (American Society of Hospital Pharmacists) and a dinner.

Section Np's entire program will be cosponsored by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the American College of Apothecaries, the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Section, and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.



Agriculture (O)

Section O (A. H. Moseman, Rockefeller Foundation) will have a foursession symposium on "Agricultural Sciences for Newly Developing Nations." The sequence of topics is: (i) Characteristics of agricultural systems in emerging nations; (ii) Research to devise and adapt innovations; (iii) Education and development of human resources; and (iv) Establishing indigenous institutions to serve advancing agriculture. It is hoped that the review of agricultural science in advancing nations will be of broad interest to scientists and educators at the universities, government agencies, and private organizations that have participated in such programs during the past decade or more.

Industrial Science (P)

Section P (Allen T. Bonnell, Drexel Institute) will have its annual symposium of particular interest to executives in industry. Past vice president Henry F. Dever (Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company) will give the vice-presidential address at the annual luncheon. The Section will also confer the 1963 Industrial Award and cosponsor appropriate programs. The program of The Institute of Management Sciences (Burton V. Dean, Case Institute of Technology) is yet to be arranged.

Education (Q)

The program of Section Q (Herbert A. Smith, Pennsylvania State University) includes two joint sessions with the Council for Exceptional Children (26–27 Dec.); two joint sessions with the American Educational Research Association (30 Dec.); three or more sessions for contributed papers (29–30 Dec.); a business meeting (28 Dec.); and the vice-presidential address of Harold E. Wise (University of Nebraska) (29 Dec.).

The four science teaching societies—ANSS, NABT, NARST, and NSTA—that regularly meet with the AAAS may be joined by a fifth, the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers (CASMT). (The coordinator is Paul Loos, Bedford, Ohio.) There will be a joint session arranged by Ted Andrews (State Teachers College, Emporia, Kansas) (27 Dec.), three joint film sessions (27–29 Dec.) and a series of concurrent sessions similar to the

Study the Internal Structure of Solids with the

Nametre Model IV Acoustic Spectrometer

PATENT APPLIED FOR

With this new instrument the absorption of acoustic energy in solid materials as a function of frequency and temperature can be measured automatically. Small, 5-cm. long specimens of metal, mineral, ceramic, concrete, plastic, bone, or wood are suitable for measurement. However other sizes and various shapes may also be measured as easily. In addition the acoustic absorptions of plastic coatings, paints and films are readily determined. Obvious applications include the life sciences as well as the physical.

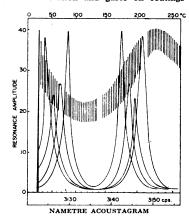
For a quarter of a century scientists have been carefully identifying acoustic absorption spectra of many different solids in terms of micro and atomic structural changes. Much of this work has been published. Consequently a rich literature is available for reference when one plans to investigate new materials or to control the properties of old materials.



Practically all of these valuable data were laboriously recorded point by point. Now, fortunately, similar investigations can be carried out more efficiently and expeditiously by merely inserting the sample specimen into the Nametre Acoustic Spectrometer, which will then, unattended, automatically record on a chart the absorption of vibrational energy as a function of frequency and temperature.

POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF THE ACOUSTIC SPECTROMETER are based on publications, and include (a) research to develop new solid materials, (b) improvement and understanding of old materials, (c) quality control.

- COMPOSITION—The composition of many solids has been correlated with the acoustic
 absorption spectrum (or internal friction). Some examples are the concentration of metals
 in alloys, gases in metals, oxides in glasses, polymers in plastics, and moisture in hardened
 portland cement paste.
- 2. REACTION RATES—Solid-state reactions invariably cause a characteristic absorption. From measurements at two or more frequencies, the heats of reaction can be determined. Typical reactions which have been studied by this technique include solids with gases, phase changes, recrystallization, and order-disorder transformations. The technique is especially valuable in following nucleation and precipitation phenomena in solids. In glasses, crystallites can be detected and measured quantitatively long before other methods become responsive.
- 3. DIFFUSION—The rates of diffusion of carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen atoms in iron, tantalum, and other metals can be measured quantitatively in terms of internal friction over extensive temperature ranges. Activation energies can be determined. The diffusion of alkali ions in glasses likewise can be determined.
- GRAIN SIZES—Grain sizes, degree of polycrystallinity, and intercrystalline viscous effects can be investigated for a number of solids.
- 5. THERMAL HISTORY—When the state of a solid is best described as a "frozen-in" higher temperature state, the acoustic absorption is characteristically increased. For example, in the case of glasses the degree of annealing can be precisely determined.
- 6. ELASTIC MODULI—For specimens in transverse vibration, Young's Modulus as a function of temperature can be precisely determined. Shear and bulk moduli also can be determined.
- 7. VISCOUS FLOW—Extremely high viscosities, at temperatures well below the melting and softening points, are easily measured.
- 8. ENGINEERING PROPERTIES—Resonance amplification as a function of temperature throughout the ranges of interest in building technology, in aircraft, and in missile structures can be recorded directly by the Acoustic Spectrometer. High internal acoustic absorption is necessary to prevent damage to structures by "sympathetic vibrations." Other engineering applications require that solid materials have minimal internal friction—a condition easily ascertained by the measurement of samples in the Acoustic Spectrometer.
- 9. OTHER—Many other solid-state phenomena can be investigated with this new instrument. Some examples are fatigue, cold work (dislocations), and ferromagnetic effects. The reversible effects of moisture on hardened portland cement paste can be separated from the non-reversible effects. The influence of moisture on the elastic properties of wood and ceramics can be measured. Atmospheric corrosion may be followed. Rate of hardening, effect of radiation and gases on coatings and plastics can be automatically recorded.



MEASUREMENTS CAN BE TAKEN

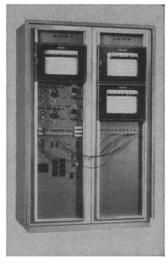
MANUALLY OR RECORDED AUTOMATICALLY

on an XY recorder, with Y corresponding to resonance amplitude and X corresponding to temperature and at appropriate intervals to frequency. When temperature is linearly programmed the data may be recorded by a linear recorder.

NAMETRE ACOUSTIC SPECTROMETER IV \$3100

Nametre Co., 1246 Highway 27, Highland Park, New Jersey





Simple...or Complex

Protect your valuable precision instruments with Honeywell MODU-MOUNT* CABINETS

Versatile all-steel units provide the ultimate in space efficiency and mounting convenience—plus economy. They assemble quickly without special tools. Hundreds of combinations let you customize enclosures to fit your needs. Modular construction lets you add components and accessories easily. For free catalog, write: Honeywell, Apparatus Controls Division, Dept. SE-5-61 Minneapolis 8, Minn.

Honeywell

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL: Sales and service offices in principal cities of the world.



CARDIOTACHOMETER

Heart Rate and EKG Offered Simultaneously

Features

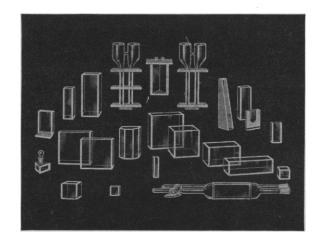
- Indicates heart rate in two scales from 0-200 and 0 to 600 beats per min.
- 2. Linear direct reading scale
- 3. Built in electrode test
- 4. Indicates stable rate while subject is active
- 5. Outputs for EKG tracings—oscilloscope and/or
- 6. Outputs for a counter and instantaneous beat indication

70-781 Cardiotachometer

PHIPPS & BIRD, ING. Manufacturers & Distributors of Scientific Equipment

6th & Byrd Streets — Richmond, Virginia

GLASS ABSORPTION CELLS made by KLETT



SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS

Klett-Summerson Photoelectric Colorimeters—
Colorimeters— Nephelometers— Fluorimeters—
Bio-Colorimeters— Comparators— Glass Standards—Klett Reagents.

Klett Manufacturing Co., Inc.
179 East 87 Street, New York, New York

New AAAS Symposium Volume

BIOPHYSICS OF PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIONS

Edited by Abraham M. Shanes. 612 pages. 212 illustrations. 19 tables. References. Index.

Price: \$13.50

For AAAS Members: \$11.75 prepaid.

The past decade has seen a remarkable extension of concepts related to excitability, permeability, and muscle contraction. The 30 articles composing this volume provide a new basis for understanding many kinds of muscle and nerve cells and various forms of junctional transmission. The subject is one of the exciting borderline frontiers of biological science which has been under attack in recent years from a number of directions.

A birds-eye view of a number of principles and their applicability to a variety of excitable systems that will be useful both in teaching and in research.

Order Today from

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

1515 Mass. Ave., NW, Washington 5, D.C.

920 SCIENCE, VOL. 140

coordinated programs of recent years. A joint coffee hour and mixer will be held 27 December.

The national annual meeting of the American Nature Study Society (John W. Brainerd, Springfield College) will begin with the joint session of all science teaching societies (27 Dec.) followed by a session on observing nature. On 28 December there will be a symposium "Recording Nature: Sketching" and a session on nature photography. On 29 December there will be a two-session symposium, "Ohio Landscapes." The joint field trip with the National Association of Biology Teachers will be with the "Swamp Stompers" (30 Dec.).

The ANSS will sponsor a luncheon (28 Dec.) since the NABT will have a Silver Jubilee Banquet (29 Dec.).

The annual national meeting of the National Association of Biology Teachers (Ted F. Andrews, State Teachers College, Emporia, Kan.) this year will be its Silver Anniversary Celebration. The program will begin with a series of committee meetings on 26 December. There will be a second joint session of the science teaching societies and a concurrent symposium "Recent Developments in Cellular Biology" the afternoon of 27 December. On 28 December, concurrent with the morning business meeting and an afternoon tour, will be sessions on "Recent Developments in Organismal Biology" and "Recent Developments in Ecosystem Biology," respectively. The Silver Jubilee Program in the morning of 29 December has concurrent sessions on teaching biology and research activities in high schools; in the afternoon, the program deals with collegiate curricula for biology teachers.

The National Science Teachers Association (Robert H. Carleton, NSTA, Washington, D.C.), besides arranging three early morning film programs (27–29 Dec.), will have concurrent sessions on the afternoon of 27 December and a third session in the morning of 28 December.

Science Service (Leslie V. Watkins, Science Service) will sponsor a session on the interrelation of science youth activities (30 Dec.).

Information and Communication (T)

Section T's program (Phyllis V. Parkins, *Biological Abstracts*) will be somewhat diversified in its approach to problems of science information and communication. A one-day session, co-

sponsored by the American Society for Metals, with Marjorie R. Hyslop, Frank Foote, and Donald McCutcheon as co-chairmen, is planned around the general topic "Control of metallurgical information and its interaction with other disciplines."

Correlated with this program, a visit to the Computer Center to view the American Society for Metals project will be arranged. Other programs, jointly sponsored by Section T and two affiliated societies, the National Association of Science Writers and the Society of Technical Writers and Publishers, are in the planning stage.

A luncheon featuring an outstanding

speaker, a general business meeting for considering future policies and programs, and the vice-presidential address by Foster E. Mohrhardt (U.S. Department of Agriculture Library, Washington, D.C.) will conclude Section T's program for 1963.

The regular annual meeting of the National Association of Science Writers (Donald Dunham, Cleveland Press) with the AAAS will include a business session and a dinner. A feature of the latter will be the fifth presentation of the new series of the AAAS-George Westinghouse Science Writing Awards for excellence in science writing in newspapers and magazines (27 Dec.).



24 MAY 1963 921

NEW FROM CANALCO STABILITY*

for electron beam systems



* GUARANTEED:

less than .001% (10 parts per million) fluctuation — drift, bounce and ripple combined.

DC High Voltage and Lens Current Supplies

5-30 KV 5-50 KV 8-80 KV 10-100 KV

One to five lens current circuits, with output up to 600 ma @ 600 V.



HV and lens current supplies are mounted in same cabinet with common control panel. Filament heater and adjustable bias circuits are included.

Now in use with

- Electron probes
- Scanned-beam systems for imaging and thin-film etching
- Electron microdiffraction
- Gas diffraction
- X-ray microscopes
- Research optical benches

Send for User List and details—

CANAL INDUSTRIAL CORP.

Dept. E-53 4935 Cordell Avenue

Bethesda 14, Maryland

Statistics (U)

The program of Section U, Horace W. Norton (University of Illinois), chairman, will again consist largely of sessions prepared or cosponsored with other sections. The vice-presidential address will be given by Harold Hotelling (University of North Carolina); the proposed title is "Light on statistical teaching problems for recent mathematical research."

Sessions are being developed on statistical problems in geology, stochastic models in biology, multivariate methods in experimental psychology, and on problems of search and retrieval systems. Additional sessions are also planned for the presentation of results of recent significant statistical surveys. One on "Health statistics" will draw heavily on the findings of the National Health Survey. The other session will be built around a current study on how graduate students finance their education.

In addition, there will be a session for teachers of statistics and another session on new developments in applying statistics to novel domains of science. Morris B. Ullman, 7604 Cayuga Avenue, Bethesda, Md., is secretary for Section U.

The American Statistical Association will have a number of sessions sponsored jointly with Section U and perhaps others cosponsored by the Biometric Society and by Section K.

The Biometric Society, Eastern North American Region (T. A. Bancroft, Iowa State University of Science and Technology) is planning sessions but details are not yet available.

Science in General (X)

A number of organizations, too general in their interests to be placed in any sectional series or under any specific discipline, will constitute the "X" series in the printed *General Program*. In this preliminary synopsis, the programs of one of these—the Academy Conference—has already been mentioned, under "Other General Events."

The American Geophysical Union (Waldo Smith, AGU, Washington, D.C.) will cosponsor appropriate sessions.

The national convention of the Scientific Research Society of America (Donald B. Prentice, Yale University) is scheduled for 30 December. The

award of the William Procter prize and the annual RESA address will follow the luncheon, to be held jointly with the Society of the Sigma Xi.

The annual meeting of Sigma Delta Epsilon, graduate women's scientific fraternity (Ernestine Thurman, National Institutes of Health) will include a luncheon for all women in science with Agnes Hansen (University of Minnesota) as speaker, and the grand chapter dinner and meeting. A headquarters room will be maintained throughout the meeting period (26–29 Dec.).

The 64th annual convention of the Society of the Sigma Xi (Thomas T. Holme, Society of the Sigma Xi, New Haven) will be held on 30 December after the joint luncheon with RESA. In the evening of 29 December, the Society will join with the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, (Carl Billman, Phi Beta Kappa, Washington, D.C.) in sponsoring an address by Paul B. Sears (Yale University). Since the inauguration of the series in 1922, these distinguished lectures of interest to all participants have been a valued feature of the Association meeting.

Call for Papers by Sections

Five sections of the Association will arrange sessions for contributed papers at the Cleveland meeting. The secretaries or program chairmen to whom titles and abstracts of papers should be sent, not later than 30 September, are as follows:

- E-GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY. Richard H. Mahard, Department of Geology and Geography, Denison University, Granville, Ohio
- G-BOTANICAL SCIENCES. Harriet B. Creighton, Department of Botany and Bacteriology, Wellesley College, Wellesley 81, Mass.
- H-Anthropology. Eleanor Leacock, Bank Street College of Education, 69 Bank Street, New York 14, N.Y.
- NP-PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES. Joseph P. Buckley, School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Q-EDUCATION. Herbert A. Smith, Room 168 Chambers Building, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.

Although the general deadline is 30 September, most sections, and subsequently the AAAS office, would be happy to receive titles in advance of that date.

922 SCIENCE, VOL. 140