one twin became unavailable. The second set was tested on five different occasions for a total of approximately 45 minutes. Some of the records (not all) were read by one of us without prior knowledge of the conditions under which they were obtained. These statements do not answer all possible questions which could be raised, nor do they alter the reliability or the validity of the original report. In retrospect, the biggest defect in our experimental procedure was that we did not rule out completely conventional forms of communication between the twins, and we did not perform a statistical analysis to eliminate spontaneous alpha rhythms.

Our previous research led us to the proposal of an interesting hypothesis. Preliminary experimentation has indicated that we may be on the right track. There are roughly 1 million identical twins in the U.S. At least several thousand devices capable of recording electroencephalographic waves are located in various laboratories and hospitals throughout the nation. Obviously the opportunity to test, repeat, and extend this experiment exists in all corners of the land. Only hard, quantitatively acceptable results will prove or refute the hypothesis. We intend to seek such data, and it is our hope that others will do likewise.

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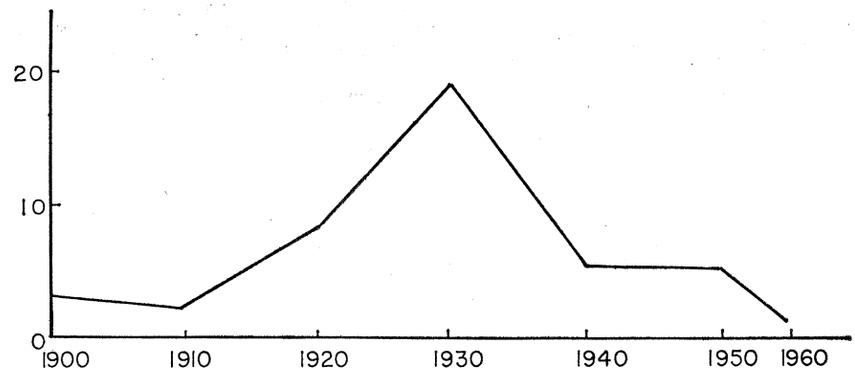

Fig. 1. Number of hit songs published in each decade since 1900 in the titles of which the word "moon" appears. Data from *Science* **150**, 594 (1965).

Parlor Game and Boop-Boop-a-Doop

Abelson's editorial "After the manned lunar landing?" (29 Oct., p. 557) contains interesting but irrelevant remarks concerning his favorite whipping boy, the space program, and in particular the manned space program. "If the John Glenn mission were repeated today, how much attention would it receive?" he writes. Such a question defies rational analysis. One could well make an interesting parlor game of it by seeing who can think of the best substitution for "John Glenn mission" (for instance "Charles Lindbergh flight," "Christopher Columbus voyages," "Galilean telescope invention").

Abelson argues that the NASA program is built around "a continuing series of spectaculars" which he thinks cannot be sustained in future efforts. This argument represents, I believe, a confusion of orderly progress with high drama. If a man of Abelson's experience and attitude still finds continuing drama in a long and fairly obvious progression of space flight tests, then why should not the average citizen? The manned exploration of Mars will be even more arduous, but the systematic exploitation of space technology leading to the exploration of that planet will contain the same seeds of drama as the simpler task of a lunar landing.

If Abelson wishes to maintain the position that the public does not support the space program, or that the program is creating a hardship on our educational or economic institutions, then let him do so in a rational manner. But let's not fault the program because, as he puts it, few popular songs have been written about Mars.

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The list of "moon songs" (29 Oct., p. 594) published in support of Abelson's case for the popularity of the moon stirred the memories in my blood. And when I read his comment that "our manned space program has consisted of a series of great technological stunts" in which the "acrobatic team must constantly increase the complexity of its act to hold the audience's attention," once again I heard the voice of Helen Kane, the boop-boop-a-doop girl, singing "Don't Be Like That" (1929). Surely it would be possible to say "achievements" instead of "stunts" and to point out that science as a whole rapidly increases in complexity!

The song data clearly show that interest in the moon is reaching the vanishing point (Fig. 1). Mars (which rhymes with "stars," a favorite word of the librettists) may soon be on the way up (*1*). Abelson asks, "How many people know where Mars is, or even care?" May we always address our efforts to dispelling unawareness and insouciance wherever they exist!

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Note

1. A recent entry in the field (to the tune of "Dream a Little Dream of Me"):

Mars shining bright above you,
Oh, voyager, the asteroids love you!
Phil Abelson is hoping to see
Just how sterile space can be!
Moon in the void behind us;
How can the tracing stations now find us?
From gravity we're totally free,
Rocket ship and you and me.
Van Allen's big belts are far distant,
We're out of their field.
To solar flares we are resistant,
Thanks to our shield.
Canopus in position
Sends us a light to keep us on mission.
We climbed out with a one-point-five G—
Soon we'll be in apogee!

Game Theory

The remark by John W. Hamblen (Letters, p. 965) that "We establish . . . a high code of ethics in the classroom and then send our graduates out to compete in a world that is quite different" is roughly parallel to something Alexander Meiklejohn said in an address some 40 years ago. Meiklejohn pointed out the difference between tennis (in which one leans over backward to be strictly honest and generous to one's opponent) and baseball (in which anything goes if one doesn't get caught at it—and razzing is a part of the game). Then he said something like "Our trouble is that we are receiving a tennis education for a baseball world."

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