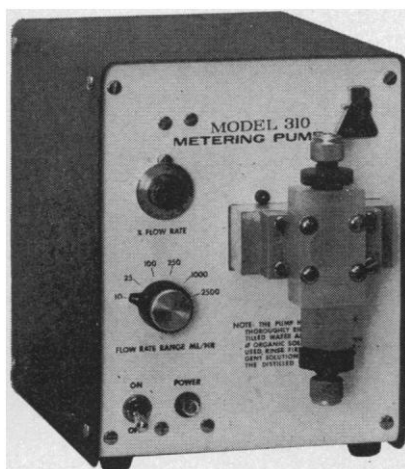


we
calibrated
this pump
for you.



You don't have to recalibrate it to change flow rates, or after cleaning, or for use after a long idle period. You don't have to replace peristaltic tubing or worry about corrosion of metal parts. The new ISCO Model 310 Metering Pump has a Teflon diaphragm driven by a solid state servo mechanism. Exact flow rates are read directly from dials on the face of the pump without referring to calibration tables. Accuracy and reproducibility are maintained at flow rates from 1.5 to 2,500 ml/hr at pressures to 50 psi. All parts contacting the pumped liquid are constructed of Teflon, Kel-F, glass, or similar chemically resistant materials.

Write for brochure MP37 for complete details.



**INSTRUMENTATION
SPECIALTIES COMPANY**

4700 SUPERIOR LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68504
PHONE (402) 434-0231 CABLE: ISCOLAB LINCOLN

LETTERS

United States Goals in Vietnam

In our article "Ecological effects of the war in Vietnam" (1 May, p. 544), we did not think it was appropriate for us to engage in a discussion of the major sociological effects of the defoliation program because we went to Vietnam to examine the ecological effects of that program. Nevertheless, we agree with Haseltine, Carter, and Long (Letters, 3 July) that our report is incomplete and does not deal adequately with the health hazards to exposed people, the impact on their lives, and the long-range effects on Vietnamese society. We dealt lightly with possible health hazards because we did not learn anything new during our visit there that was not already known to the scientific community. Moreover, at that time the results of studies demonstrating the powerful teratogenic effects of 2,4,5-T and its normal contaminants were not available to us. Our data on concentrations of defoliants used and, in particular, the frequency with which extremely high concentrations are released, do emphasize the great potential for major hazards.

We agree fully that the rapid urbanization, both voluntary and forced, of Vietnam is of profound significance. The social scars of this disruption will doubtless long outlive the effects on the ecology of the country. The immediate human suffering is also unbelievable. We recognize that this is part of a deliberate policy of the U.S. government to win the war by moving people from the countryside, which we cannot control, to the cities, which we can control. It was openly acknowledged by the military authorities at the time of our visit that the goal of the pacification program in 1969 was to get 90 percent of the population under American control. Several tactics were being used to accomplish this and though defoliation may be one of them we found no indisputable evidence that this was the case. We concur with Haseltine *et al.* that such a role for the crop destruction program, especially when there is evidence that rice shortages are not a problem for the Viet Cong, would be entirely consistent with the general policies of the United States in Vietnam. . . .

We are painfully aware of the limits of science as applied to social problems and hope that our article will not be read as a complete account of the ecological and social effects of the war.

Only social scientists can present an analysis of the destruction of the Vietnamese society which the United States is deliberately accomplishing.

GORDON H. ORIAN

*Department of Zoology,
University of Washington, Seattle 98105*

E. W. PFEIFFER

*Department of Zoology,
University of Montana, Missoula 59801*

Martyr or Liability?

I am afraid the National Bureau of Standards Boulder (Colorado) Laboratories badly misjudged the case of Warren Bingham ("Dissent and reaction: Vigilante activity at NBS . . .," 10 July, p. 163). Talented individuals like Bingham obviously would benefit by additional training in suitable environments. NBS would have done a lot of good had they suggested and supported a fellowship for Bingham in a laboratory or a university in Moscow or Kiev, U.S.S.R., or maybe in Prague, Czechoslovakia, for a year, at the prevailing wage rates there. Thus, Bingham could acquire factual knowledge and information in technology and also help mold his perspective, outlook, and philosophy. I am sure he would return to NBS as a better qualified individual all around.

J. HENRY WILCOX

*5309 McKinley Street,
Bethesda, Maryland 20014*

It is outrageous that *Science*, a scientific journal, deals on two pages with a worker of inferior abilities, because he happens to be a war protester. The author of the article is sympathetic to the plights of a supposedly harassed hippie-type of peace activist, but fails to sympathize with the high school, public utility, court house, draft board office, church, and the Rocky Flats plutonium plant that were harassed by Bingham. It is time for the press to publicize less the aggressive "prophets" who mistakenly believe in their right to harass people. Especially, since "poor harassed" Bingham was for "anarchistic socialism," thus against all law and order. It is inconsistent with his beliefs to work at a government institution. He received the very treatment promoted and practiced by himself.

JULIUS ALKER

*Department of Geography and
Geology, University of North
Carolina, Charlotte 28213*