

Beckman L5 Ultracentrifuges: they offer you the important choices.









In considering preparative ultracentrifuges, you probably want the widest range of choices you can get in rotors, tube materials, and accessories, as well as the finest in instrumentation, service and applications back-up. Only Beckman provides them all.

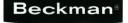
- You have a choice of four different Beckman L5's, ranging from the 40,000 rpm Model L5-40, to the 75,000 rpm Model L5-75, the most sophisticated preparative ultracentrifuge available.
- There are 34 Beckman titanium and aluminum rotors 18 fixed angle, 10 swinging bucket, 5 zonal, and one continuous flow. They offer a wide variety of volumes, forces, and

other characteristics to meet virtually any separation need.

● You have a choice of Beckman tubes in four materials — cellulose nitrate, polycarbonate, polyallomer, and stainless steel. They feature many different combinations of puncturability, transparency, autoclavability, chemical resistance, and strength.

• And there are a host of Beckman accessories ranging from density gradient formers, fraction collection devices and a slow acceleration unit, to the Prep UV Scanner which gives results closely approaching those from an analytical ultracentrifuge.

It's no wonder that nearly everyone in the world who buys an ultracentrifuge, chooses Beckman. For literature on the L5's and their accessories, write for Data File 400/174 to Spinco Division, Beckman Instruments, Inc., 1117 California Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94304.



Circle No. 118 on Readers' Service Card

THE SCIENCE REPORT ON CANCER RESEARCH

SEEDS OF DESTRUCTION

THOMAS H. MAUGH II AND JEAN L. MARX

American Association for the Advancement of Science

Now, from the pages of *Science*, comes a report on what is really occurring in cancer research. Two investigative reporters, Tom Maugh and Jean Marx, found out from the experts what they think and what they're doing. And it's all down in language easily understood by nonprofessionals. This book—based on months of intensive research, and drawing on hundreds of interviews with leading specialists—gives the answers to such urgent questions as:

- What is cancer?
- How does it kill?
- Do chemicals cause cancer?
- What about viruses?
- Does the body try to fight cancer naturally?
- Can radiation cure some cancers?
- Do drugs work?
- What about leukemia?

The reader tours with the authors through laboratories here and abroad discovering past trends and what's happening right now. For example, they show that scientists who previously sought the cause of cancer in isolated viruses are now searching for ways of detecting traces of viruses within the human tumor itself.

In exciting detail, all the fascinating paths taken by scientists to discover how chemicals interact with cells, whether the body can create its own defense against cancer, and how physicians are trying new ways of treating cancer patients—all this and more is found in this impressive account.

It is a must for anyone who has ever wondered what cancer is and what is being done to find out how it starts and how to cure it. An ideal text!

Students of cancer and cancer research at every level will welcome **Seeds of Destruction**.

The book presents a clearly stated definition of the etiology of the disease and reviews past and present research and methodology. Benefiting from clear, jargon-free language and thirty illustrations plus twelve tables, the student is fully prepared to carry on his own investigations. This text also provides a glossary of terms which stands as the best available dictionary of cancer terminology.

This highly practical and valuable aid is a "must" on the bookshelf of every student and researcher.

Published in cooperation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

\$17.95

PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011

In United Kingdom: 8 Scrubs Lane, Harlesden, London NW10 6SE. England

Prices subject to change without notice. Prices slightly higher outside the U.S.

13 February 1976

Volume 191, No. 4227

SCIENCE

LETTERS	Ranking Materials Departments: R. Roy; Job Safety: S. F. Raftery; Federal R & D Management: T. Guldman; ERDA Research Programs: J. T. Koppenhaver	514
EDITORIAL	Federal Regulations: Make the Punishment Fit the Crime: E. F. Loftus	521
ARTICLES	Mechanistic and Exploratory Organic Photochemistry: H. E. Zimmerman	523
	Evolution of Repeated DNA Sequences by Unequal Crossover: G. P. Smith	528
	Boom Towns May Hinder Energy Resource Development: J. S. Gilmore	535
NEWS AND COMMENT	Control of Toxic Substances: An Idea Whose Time Has Nearly Come	541
	Pathology Institute Faces Possible Shakeup	542
	Handler Defends Academy Elitism	543
	Large Space Telescope: Astronomers Go into Orbit	544
	Commoner Defies Damoclean Sword	545
	Energy Policy: Independence by 1985 May Be Unreachable Without Btu Tax	546
RESEARCH NEWS	Natural Gas: United States Has It if the Price Is Right	549
	European Breeders (III): Fuels and Fuel Cycle Are Keys to Economy	551
BOOK REVIEWS	The Correspondence of Isaac Newton, reviewed by R. S. Westfall; Historical Studies in the Physical Sciences, D. J. Kevles; Atomic Inner-Shell Processes,	
	R. D. Deslattes; The Biology of Sea Snakes, I. Rubinoff; Books Received	554

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	MARGARET MEAD Retiring President, Chairman	WILLIAM D. MC ELROY President		Q. DADDARIO ent-Elect	RICHARD H. BOLT KENNETH B. CLAF		
CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF AAAS SECTIONS	MATHEMATICS (A) Stanislaw M. Ulam Truman A. Botts	PHYSICS (B) Freeman J. Dy Rolf M. Sincla		CHEMISTE Henry A. H Leo Schub	Hill Control of the C	ASTRONOMY (D) Robert B. Leighton Arlo U. Landolt	
AAAS SECTIONS	PSYCHOLOGY (J) Wilbert J. McKeachie Edwin P. Hollander	SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC William H. Sewell Daniel Rich	SCIENCES (K)	HISTORY AND PHIL Kenneth F. Schaffn George Basalla	LOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (Ler	ENGINEERING (M) Walter R. Hibbard, Jr Paul H. Robbins	
	EDUCATION (Q) Mary Budd Rowe James T. Robinson	DENTISTRY (R) James K. Avery Sholom Pearlman	PHARMACEUTIC Joseph P. Buckl Raymond Jang		INFORMATION, COMP Burton W. Adkinson Joseph Becker	PUTING, AND COMMUNIC	ATION (T)
DIVISIONS	Donald W. Hood Chairman, Executive Commit	Keith B. Mather	Richard Wa President		n E. Leviton	THWESTERN AND ROCKY M. Michelle Baker President	MOUNTAIN DIVISIO Max P. Dunford Executive Officer

SCIENCE is published weekly, except the last week in December, but with an extra issue on the fourth Tuesday in November, by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Now combined with The Scientific Monthly® Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and additional entry. Copyright @1976 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Member rates on request. Annual subscription \$50: foreign postage: Americas \$7, overseas \$8, air lift to Europe \$30. Single copies \$2 (back issues \$3) except Food Issue (9 May 1975) is \$3 and Guide to Scientific Instruments is \$6. School year subscription: 9 months \$41.75. Provide 6 weeks notice for change of address, giving new and old address and zip codes. Send a recent address label. Science is indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

REPORTS	Electric Power from Differences in Salinity: The Dialytic Battery: J. N. Weinstein and F. B. Leitz	557
	Photoproduction of Molecular Hydrogen by a Plant-Algal Symbiotic System: J. W. Newton	559
	Brain Acetylcholine: Control by Dietary Choline: E. L. Cohen and R. J. Wurtman	561
	Prolonged Ethanol Consumption Increases Testosterone Metabolism in the Liver: E. Rubin et al	563
	Experience Modifies the Plastic Properties of Identified Neurons: R. K. Murphey and S. G. Matsumoto	564
	Consequences of a Nationwide Ban on Spray Adhesives Alleged to be Human Teratogens and Mutagens: E. B. Hook and K. M. Healy	566
	Carotid Body in the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: R. L. Naeye et al	567
	Proviral DNA of Moloney Leukemia Virus: Purification and Visualization: A. M. Gianni et al	569
	Antileukemic Principles Isolated from Euphorbiaceae Plants: S. M. Kupchan et al	571
	Representation of the Visual Field on the Medial Wall of Occipital-Parietal Cortex in the Owl Monkey: J. M. Allman and J. H. Kaas	572
	Amphibious Behavior of Alligator mississippiensis: Roles of a Circadian Rhythm and Light: J. W. Land.	575
	Environmental Stimulation Reduces Learning Deficits in Experimental Cretinism: J. W. Davenport et al	578
	Binocular Interaction in Strabismic Kittens Deprived of Vision: L. Maffei and S. Bisti.	579
PRODUCTS AND Materials	Solvent Selector System; Biology Teaching Kit; Image Comparison with Fluorescence Microscopy; X-ray Monitor; Solar Electric Panel; Laboratory Standard Thermometer; Medium and Large Computers; Optics Teaching Laser; Hand-Held Digital Stopwatches; Photooxidation Reagent; Cryoscope; Fluorescence Vertical Illuminator; Preparative Liquid Chromatograph; Computerized Radiation Monitoring System; Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope;	583
	Literature	203

MIKE MC CORMACK FREDERICK MOSTELLER	CHAUNCE CHEN NIN	EY STARR IG YANG	WILLIAM T. GOLDEN Treasurer	WILLIAM D. CAREY Executive Officer	
GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY Helen L. Cannon Ramon E. Bisque	(E)	BIOLOGICAL SCIEN Edwin L. Cooper Jane C. Kaltenbach		ANTHROPOLOGY (H) Daniel G. Mandelbaum Philleo Nash	
MEDICAL SCIENCES (N) Harold Wayland Richard J. Johns		AGRICULTURE (O) Orville G. Bentley J. Lawrence Apple		INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE (P) Burton V. Dean Robert L. Stern	
STATISTICS (U) Emanuel Parzen Ezra Glaser		ATMOSPHERIC AND SCIENCES (W) Fred D. White Stanley A. Changno		GENERAL (X) Gordon J. F. MacDonald Joseph F. Coates	

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objects are to further the work of scientists, to facilitate cooperation among them, to improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to SCIENCE, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

COVER

Male American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis) bellows and is approached and contacted by a female (right). In the spring, bellowing and courtship are early morning aquatic activities that precede movements onto land. The amphibious behavior of alligators is mediated by an endogenous circadian rhythm cued by light. See page 575. [Jeffrey W. Lang, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis]



Is an HP calculator an engineering work of art?

It depends on how you look at it. Stand outside, and you see a collection of parts, a tool — full of utility, but not much more.

Get inside — beyond the keys to the hierarchy of concepts that underlies them, and you sense the harmony of art.

Intuitively right ideas.

You discover that intermediate answers tend to appear automatically, as if on cue. An HP designer saw what could be gained by combining RPN with a 4-register stack.

You discover why the calculator has the number of storage registers it does: the functions demand them. Coherence, too, can be artistic.

You discover that all functions are directly accessible from the keyboard. You don't have to memorize a secret formula to get to a conversion constant.

If your calculator's one of HP's three pocket programmables, you discover that you can add, change or skip program steps at will, that you can branch and conditional test.

If your programmable's an HP-25, you discover that the program memory accommodates multi-keystroke functions as a single instruction. The keycodes of all prefixed functions merge so you have extra capacity, just in case.

(As imaginative as HP designers are, it took them two years and two programmables to come up with this one. Experience counts.)

*All HP calculators are fully warranted for one year.

Behind every calculator, an engineer.

Another thing that sets HP calculators apart from the welter of machines available today is the support that comes with them.

Say you need help with a problem. Just dial 800-538-7922 (in Calif. 800-662-9862) and ask for an applications engineer. His advice and your call are both free.

You might also check an HP applications book. HP publications provide efficient solutions for hundreds of problems, and they typify a range of software and accessories that's simply unmatched.

Suppose your calculator fails (unlikely given our exhaustive pretesting procedures). If your HP dealer can't solve the problem, send your instrument to us. We'll repair it within five working days of the time we receive it."

(Incidentally, we distribute our calculators through quality dealers, so you can be sure their support meets our standards.)

Uncompromising assembly.

We know how people treat pocket calculators, and we build ours accordingly. That's one reason they've performed on Mt. Everest and in outer space.

It's *the* reason they've survived salt water, snowblowing machines, storm sewers, fires, plane crashes, even a fall from a speeding car.

You might discover capabilities "beyond specs"

Many owners have figured out how to turn an HP-45 into a timer. One has written an 8-step program that does the same sort of thing to his HP-25. An HP-65 owner has created a dandy blackjack program.

Engineering work of art? Ask an owner.

They've experienced the hierarchy of concepts, the precision, the human engineering. They know how it feels to own an engineering work of art, and they're easily persuaded to talk about theirs.

You might also send the coupon for our buyer's guide. It tells all — with considerably less passion, however.

If you'd like a demonstration, call toll-free 800-538-7922 (in Calif. 800-662-9862) for a dealer near you.



Sales and service from 172 offices in 65 countries. Dept. 253H, 19310 Pruneridge Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014

Hewlett-Packard Dept. 253H, 19310 Pruneridge Avenue Cupertino, CA 95014
Please send me your HP pocket calculator magazine and buyer's guide.
Name
Firm
Address
City
StateZip
L

616/04

coming February 20

MATERIALS

a special issue of SCIENCE **-**

Increasing demand for materials, increasing obstacles to their discovery and production—these and other critical issues surrounding materials availability and use have generated worldwide concern.

On February 20, 1976, SCIENCE will devote an entire issue to these problems. Thirty of the country's foremost authorities will discuss the implications of national policies, energy constraints, and environmental considerations on materials production and use. They will look at the perspectives in needs and supplies of resources, they will consider the potential of high technology materials and renewable and reusable resources. They will be taking a fresh, careful look at materials issues that have import for the health of industrial economies, the future of materials research, and, ultimately, the quality of life.

Among the distinguished contributing authors are

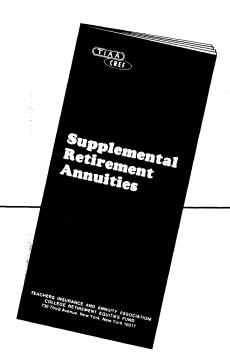
- Hans Landsberg, Resources for the Future
- Alan Chynoweth, Director, Materials Research Laboratory, Bell Laboratories
- Alvin Weinberg, Director, Institute for Energy Analysis
- James Boyd, President, Materials Associates
- Ralph Kirby, Chief, Division of Metallurgy, U.S. Bureau of Mines

Additional copies of the Materials Issue are available for \$3.00 each.

Send orders to:

American Association for the Advancement of Science Department—Materials Issue 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

TIAA-CREF Supplemental Retirement Annuities



for tax-deferred annuity programs

Supplemental Retirement Annuities (SRA's) are new forms of TIAA and CREF contracts designed expressly for use by persons who want to set aside tax-deferred retirement funds over and above amounts being accumulated under their institution's basic retirement plan. They are available for employees of colleges, universities, private schools and certain other nonprofit educational organizations with tax-deferred annuity (salary-or-annuity option) programs. Through a properly drawn agreement with their institution, staff members may divert part of their compensation before taxes to the purchase of these new contracts.

And SRA's are cashable at any time. This means that if the money accumulated by salary reduction is needed before retirement, the SRA contracts can be surrendered for their cash value. Benefits, whether payable in cash or as income, are taxable as ordinary income when received.

For more information and answers to questions send for your copy of the booklet on Supplemental Retirement Annuities.

HAA-UNI	Er Supplem	ental Retirement Ar	inuities.
Name			
Address	•		
	Stree) t	
	City	State	Zip
Nonprofit Employer			



New Concepts in Pharmacology

Lancet

"If ever there was an authoritative review of a drug, this is it."

Lithium Its Role in Psychiatric Research and Treatment

edited by **Samuel Gershon** and **Baron Shopsin** New York University School of Medicine

"If what some authors are claiming for lithium proves to be true, we have for the first time in the history of psychiatry a simple drug that controls a complex major mental illness."

-Ronald R. Fieve, in LITHIUM \$19.50

Psychopharmacogenetics

edited by Basil E. Eleftheriou

The Jackson Laboratory

This volume applies the insights and findings of behavioral and pharmacological genetics to a new area in the study of heredity: the behavioral responses to various drugs that may or may not alter behavior in genetically defined animal models or in specified familial human subjects. \$28.00

Advances in General and Cellular Pharmacology

edited by Toshio Narahashi

Duke University Medical Center

and C. Paul Bianchi

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine

Drawing on methods and techniques from physics, chemistry, biophysics, and biochemistry, researchers in this new multidisciplinary field report impressive advances towards: discovering the basis of interpretation of the systematic action of drugs; improving existing drugs; formulating new drugs; and finding the basis of therapeutic applications.

Volume 1

Contains detailed studies in cardiac automaticity, opiates and their antagonists, drug actions on developing cardiac tissues, doseresponse relation, and ganglionic transmission. \$24.50

Methods in Pharmacology

general editor: Arnold Schwartz

Baylor College of Medicine

This series explores specific methodologies, formulas, and technologies in investigative pharmacology, and examines actions of drugs at the organic, cellular, and molecular levels.

Volume 3

Smooth Muscle

edited by Edwin E. Daniel and David M. Paton

University of Alberta

Renowned experts examine practical techniques for the study of such topics as isolation and characterization of contractile proteins, various methods of stimulation, and analysis of ion fluxes. \$49.50

Volume 2

Physical Methods

edited by Colin F. Chignell

National Heart and Lung Institute

"... an invaluable reference book ... a useful addition to the reference and teaching sources of many persons in the pharmacological research area."

-B. D. Roufogalis,

Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal

\$37.50

Volume 1

edited by Arnold Schwartz

"All the chapters are well referenced and could certainly serve as a good jumping-off point for new techniques."

—Frank Vincenzi, American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education \$37.50

Handbook of Psychopharmacology

edited by L. L. Iversen and S. D. Iversen

University of Cambridge

and S. H. Snyder

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Section I: BASIC NEUROPHARMACOLOGY

Volume 1: Biochemical Principles and

\$22.50
\$22.50
\$35.00
\$25.00
\$29.50
\$25.00

forthcoming

Section II: BEHAVIORAL PHARMACOLOGY

IN ANIMALS

Section III: HUMAN PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

More contrast, more information.

A common problem in photomicrography: the faintly stained or low-contrast subject. Conventional color films may produce slides that just don't vividly show all the detail you can see.

In such cases, you can often get better detail retention simply by using a special high-contrast color film, KODAK Photomicrography Color Film 2483. Contrast is not its only virtue: add to it very high resolving power, extremely fine grain, spectral sensitivity to match biological stains such as the common H & E, and processing with standard, easily available Process E-4 chemicals. Sizes available are 35 mm 36-exposure cassettes, 35 mm x 125-foot long rolls, and 4 x 5-inch sheet film.

A detailed data sheet is yours by simply checking the coupon box. Or, to try the film yourself, ask your usual source of Kodak professional products.

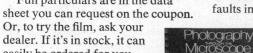
The same, but more so, in black-and-white.

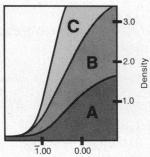
Contrast can be an even greater problem in black-and-white photomicrography, where there are no color values to separate details. Often conventional films may produce flat, uninformative photographs.

Improvements can frequently be made by selecting a special-purpose film-Kodak Photomicrography Monochrome Film SO-410. It combines extremely high resolving power, extremely fine grain, and controllable high contrast.

Contrast may be varied all the way from a Contrast Index of 0.8 to 3.4, by choice of developer and length of development. Judicious control of contrast, combined with color filtration to emphasize desired features, can produce monochrome images that capture maximum detail. SO-410 Film is available in 35 mm 36-exposure cassettes and 35 mm x 150-foot long rolls.

Full particulars are in the data





Log Exposure (mcs)

Characteristic curves for SO-410 Film. With appropriate development, the Contrast Index can be varied from 0.8 (curve A) to 3.4 (curve C), or values in between, such as 1.7 (curve B).

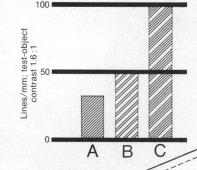
Introduction and review.

If you need more information on the many aspects of photomicrography, we refer you to the new edition of Photography Through the Microscope, our Publication P-2.

Within its 76 pages you'll find a wealth of material-from the basic to the complex. And there's an informative chapter on common faults in photomicrography, as well.

> The dealer who supplies you with the films discussed above can also sell you the book. Or you may order direct by sending a check or money order for \$3.25* (plus any applicable sales tax) to: Eastman Kodak Company, Dept. 454, Rochester, N.Y. 14650. Be sure to ask for the book by title and code number.

*Price is subject to change without notice.



A comparison of the resolving power of three color transparency films. A is Kodak High Speed EKTACHROME Film; B is Kodachrome 25 Film; C is Kodak 2483 Film.

easily be ordered for you.

Eastman Kodak Company Scientific Photography Markets Dept. 412L-30 Rochester, N.Y. 14650

Please send Publication P.302 on KODAK Photomicrography Color Film 2483. Please send Publication P-302 on KC Photomicrography Color Film 2483. Photomicrography Color Film 2483.

Photomicrography Monochrome Film 50-1

Please send Publication P. 304 on KODAK

Please send Publication Protomicrography Monochrome

Photomicrography Monochrome Film 50-1

Name Organization

Address City

Circle No. 262 on Readers' Service Card



The new IBM 5100. An ideal personal computer for scientists and engineers.



Available with three language options: BASIC, APL or both.

The new IBM 5100 is a sophisticated problem-solving aid incorporating the very latest in semi-conductor technology.

It features an alpha-numeric keyboard, a 15 key calculator pad, 14 interactive command keys and a video display screen that shows 1024 characters in sixteen, 64 char-



The 5100 goes to work wherever you need it to help solve the most complicated problems.

acter lines. In addition, the 5100 display screen has a scrolling capability that allows you to move information up or down for easy editing.

The 5100 uses a tape data cartridge which holds more information than the cassettes used in other small computers.

Still another advantage of the 5100 is its large main storage capacity, up to 64K bytes.

The 5100 also features an optional 80 character per second bi-directional printer, an auxiliary tape unit that reads up to 2850 characters per second and an optional communications adapter that turns the 5100 into a terminal capable of transmitting information to a larger processor.

The most powerful language in small computers

The 5100 is available with three language options: BASIC, APL or both. BASIC is a generally well known, easy-to-use language using English-like commands to solve engineering and scientific problems.

But it is APL that really sets the IBM 5100 Portable Computer apart. APL is the most powerful language in small computers today. It uses concise symbols to solve complex problems, including matrix commands that use a single symbol to solve multiple equations. APL routines are as close to the original mathematics as possible and take



Just flip a switch to go from BASIC to APL. up just a fraction of the space required for the same routines written in other high level languages.

The IBM 5100 Portable Computer is also available with extensive problem-solver libraries. These IBM developed programs are highly interrogative to help you focus on getting answers instead of how to run the program.

512 SCIENCE, VOL. 191

Statistical library

The statistical library provides a comprehensive capability covering the most commonly used statistical techniques. It covers such areas as:

Elementary Statistics

Histogram
Cross Tabulation
Transformation, alters columns
in matrices
Tally
Moment
Correlation
t-Test
Chi-square Test
Survival Rate
Probit Analysis

Time Series Analysis

Moving Average
Seasonal Analysis
Cyclical Analysis
Autocovariance and
Autocorrelation
Triple Exponential Smoothing
Crosscovariance and
Crosscovariance and

Regression and Design Analysis

Simple Regression Multiple Regression Polynomial Regression Stepwise Regression One-way analysis of variance Factorial Design

Multivariate Analysis

Discriminant Analysis Canonical Correlation Factor Analysis

Non-Parametric Statistics

Kendall Rank Correlation
Kendall Coefficient of
Concordance
Sign Test
Wilcoxon Matched Pairs
Signed Rank Test
Mann-Whitney U-Test
Friedman Two-way Analysis of
Variance
Cochran Q-Test
Biserial Correlation
Point Biserial Correlation
Tetrachoric Correlation
Phi Coefficient

Plus there are four data generation routines that provide facilities to enter and display or print data. Or correct, modify, generate or smooth it.



The IBM data cartridge holds up to 204,000 characters on highly-reliable quarter-inch magnetic tape.

Mathematical library

The mathematical library provides pre-programmed routines featuring a conversational interactive capability that allows you to define a problem through a series of questions and answers. The areas covered include the following:

Solutions to Simultaneous Linear
Equations
Matrix Eigenproblem
Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
Integration
Differentiation
Interpolation, Approximation and
Smoothing
Zeroes and Extrema of Functions
Ordinary Differential Equations
Finite Fourier Transform
Special Functions
Linear Programming

Business Analysis Library

There are 30 interactive routines in the business analysis library. They all utilize the BASIC language and can be used to solve problems without the help of specialized data processing personnel. Included in the library are easy-to-use procedures for:

Spread Sheet Analysis Investment Analysis Break Even Analysis Depreciation Analysis Time Series Analysis Graphic Presentation

Or, you can program the 5100 yourself. It comes with a self-study training package that makes it easy to learn and easy to use without taking any classes or relying on specially trained experts.

The IBM 5100 Portable Computer. It can help solve complicated problems wherever they happen to be. Because unlike most other so-called small computers the 5100 is truly portable, weighing about 50 lbs.

To arrange for a demonstration, call your local IBM General Systems Division office or fill out this coupon.



2. 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 1	anta, Georgia 30302				
□ I would like moi	re information about IBM's	new 5100.			
□ I would like a de	emonstration of IBM's new	5100.			
My major area					
☐ Engineering/Scientific ☐ Statistical Analysis					
☐ Business/Financial Analysis					
Name					
Γitle					
Company					
Title Company Address City	State	Zip			



LETTERS

Ranking Materials Departments

The article by Deborah Shapley (News and Comment, 9 Jan., p. 53) on the fairness of grant awards to, and ranking of, materials science departments raises some important and interesting issues, but misses certain major nuances in the data. There can be no issue regarding the propriety and value of Kuhlmann-Wilsdorf's inquiry and protest regarding alleged improper management within a section of the National Science Foundation's Division of Materials Research. Surely there are no members of the science community who would suggest that honest disagreements with a bureaucracy not be aired. I believe that Kuhlmann-Wilsdorf has performed a courageous and invaluable service to the materials community by helping to raise fundamental questions. Whether or not her allegations prove to be correct is another matter on which some further light will no doubt be shed. However, given the fact that most of the data on awarding of NSF grants are not released to the public, definite conclusions will elude us.

On the question of departmental rankings, as chairman of the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on the Survey of Materials Science and Engineering Panel on the Universities, I regret Shapley's rather casual treatment of its data. The matter of "ranking" of universities is an extremely subtle matter. The NAS study was a 3-year effort. The analyses were based on 5- and 10-year averages of data collected explicitly for the study by means of extensive questionnaires. Such a published report surely has a standing as a reference work and should be reported on in depth, not as a column in a table.

The Academy study panel utilized the methodology of Elton and Rodgers to obtain its rankings; Shapley's article claims that Stein used the same method. However, since his study is not published, one can only presume he used incomplete or imprecisely defined data, which can only add to confusion.

The Academy's study has to be painstakingly precise in defining what was included as a "materials science department." Moreover, the Academy panel was at some pains not to imply that "quality" of departments could be precisely measured. The term "strength" was used instead of quality. Furthermore, while Shapley showed considerable enterprise in obtaining the list of departments, I believe she went beyond the precision possible with the data. The data could probably be interpreted as ranking the top ten universities into three groups. MIT and Penn State are far "stronger" than the next set, which would include (in alphabetical order) Case Western Reserve, Illinois, Northwestern, Ohio State, and RPI; they would be marginally ahead of the third set, California (Berkeley), Lehigh, and Stanford.

The quantification of quality is an extremely difficult task at best, worthy of as careful and meticulous a study as the most subtle semiconductor phenomenon. The NAS study is based on good data, careful analysis, and collective judgment, and can serve as a standard to be improved upon, if possible, but not equated to ad hoc comments which sometimes provide ammunition to those forces which resist any attempts at accountability.

RUSTUM ROY

Materials Research Laboratory, Pennsylvania State University, University Park 16802

Job Safety

The labor movement, like other institutions in our society (including science), has been increasingly criticized for failing to solve the urgent problems of our time. Much has been written about the esoteric and narrow nature of science, especially in the area of job safety. Labor unions also have been criticized for not protecting the health and safety of their members; but we, as laymen, find ourselves at a severe disadvantage. We have occasionally contributed to the criticism of science and of some scientists whose denials and distortions have allowed serious health problems to continue on the job (see J. T. Edsall, 16 May 1975, p. 687). But we also realize that such individuals are few (and are, we hope, becoming fewer) and that science and scientists are important allies of working people as they battle against disease and death. We have been keenly aware of this in our trade, faced as we are with toxic chemicals, solvents, chromates, exotic new chemicals and paints, silica and sand blasting, asbestos, vinyl chloride, and so forth.

We have recently seen convincing evidence of the help that scientists are giving us, and particularly of that given by Science. For some years, we have been apprehensive about the clouds of dust containing asbestos in which our men have been working. This dust is derived from spackling and taping compounds which are used in drywall construction and in preparation for painting. We met with industry people and government officials, but nothing was done. Then Science published a report by A. N. Rohl et al. (15 Aug. 1975, p. 551) outlining the details of the problem. Apparently, making scientific knowledge pub-

clean living



Laminar air flow is a technique which significantly reduces concentrations of airborne contamination in your animal breeding or research area.

Our laminar system, called stay-clean®, filters air at the source, and the velocity of the air—directed outward over the cages—carries away enclosure generated airborne contamination and also prevents entry of other contaminants.

Air flow from the **stay-clean** system is filtered to remove particles of 0.3 microns or larger. Air velocity is adjustable from 50 ft. per minute to 90 ft. per minute.

The stay-clean system is completely self-contained, easy to operate and requires little or no maintenance. The roll-around system is constructed of Type 316 stainless steel and is equipped with adjustable shelves so that a variety of cage sizes can be accommodated.

© 1974 , bio Medic corporation

For complete details, prices and delivery, please write or call, Lab Products, Inc., 635 Midland Avenue, Garfield, New Jersey 07026. Phone (201) 478-2535.

lab products inc a bioMedia company

Circle No. 186 on Readers' Service Card

13 FEBRUARY 1976



lic, especially to your wide circle of readers, is important. Things began to happen. After being told that nothing could be done, we now have been informed by one company that "after extensive research," they "have developed an alternate formula, and within a month all spackle production will be free of asbestos." Another company expects "to eliminate asbestos fibers entirely in all [its] products by the end of this year." A third company which has long produced the material our men only knew as a "taping compound" has informed us that they "are adding a caution statement to [their] labels."

Without scientists, we would not have known what was giving our members lung disease and cancer, since, in our ignorance, and without being warned, we were using these materials with no precautions. Scientists made the analyses and gave us the information. This was one ingredient. The other was its publication, and we are grateful

S. Frank Raftery International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, 1750 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006

Federal R & D Management

Raymond L. Bisplinghoff addresses a number of very timely questions in his editorial on federal R & D management (12 Dec. 1975, p. 1045). But in his call for new policies, he fails to ask the most critical question of all: Why should the federal government do R & D in the domestic sector at all? In the military and space sectors, it seems reasonable that federal agencies should at least do sufficient R & D to keep their industrial suppliers honest. But in the domestic sector, there is little evidence that significant R & D tasks are being left undone, and competition rewards effort quite adequately. All the factors that Bisplinghoff cites do indeed prevent federally funded R & D from being effective, but there is little evidence that its absence is being felt. The logical conclusion is to stop trying to provide expensive and unneeded services.

Bisplinghoff is perceptive in his recognition of the poor record of the private companies serving largely as purveyors of R & D to the federal government. Apart from their commercial shortcomings, these companies have a poor record as advisers to the government. This means that the government has gotten poor value for its money. But the impact of this inept advice is unfortunately far greater than that. In determining policy, the advice received from these politically pure but commercially negligible companies is weighed

against the advice from companies that can actually deliver. These companies tend to be large, competent, and politically unpopular. As a result, the government often has to choose between good news from a pure source and the facts. The facts usually lose. No one can blame the bureaucrats involved. They are generally neither stupid nor venal. But who wants to be crucified for favoring Standard Oil, just because they were telling the truth? Even the advice business badly needs reorganization. And it's going to be difficult, because the best advice often comes from politically unacceptable sources.

THOMAS GULDMAN 40 Quisisana Drive, Kentfield, California 94904

ERDA Research Programs

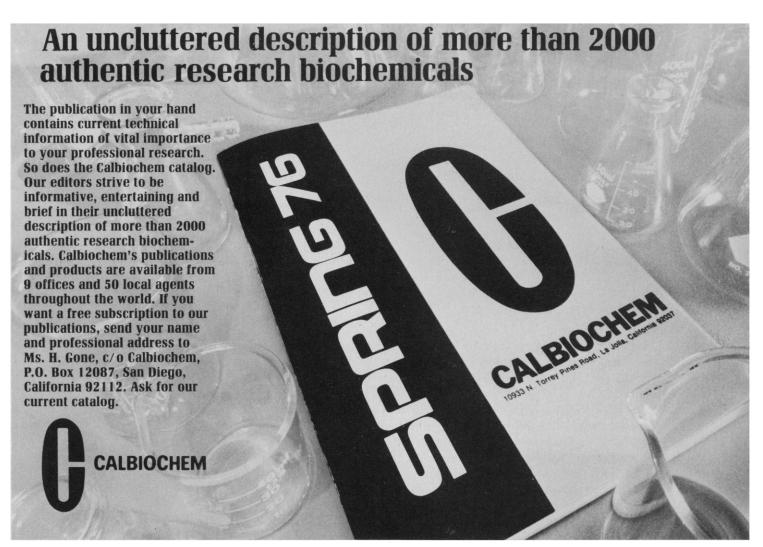
With the peer review process under intensive scrutiny, consider the comforting circumstances surrounding the research program at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL). With an operating budget in fiscal year 1975 at a level equal to that for research at a large university (approximately \$42 million), increased by 13 percent over fiscal year 1974, with additional expenditures of about \$4 million for equipment, LBL operates without the travail of having to generate about 1000 proposals each year, most subject to the long uncertain process of peer review. Only the wild grasses, the blue elderberry, the blacktailed deer, and the California poppies glowing golden in the sun (1) are around to cast a critical eye on LBL activities.

Closed systems such as those at LBL and at other research labs inherited by the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) from the Atomic Energy Commission deserve more scrutiny and evaluation than they are presently getting. At the ERDA University Conference on 3 and 4 November in Washington, D.C., I and others, while grateful for ERDA's initiative in organizing the conference, shared the feeling that ERDA's capability for future support of the nation's colleges and universities is being preempted to a significant extent by the generous institutional support of their in-house research programs.

JAMES T. KOPPENHAVER
Office of Research Administration,
Case Western Reserve University,
Cleveland. Ohio 44106

References

 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Research Highlights FY 75 (Publ. No. 88/7.5M, Public Information Department, University of California, Berkeley, 1975).



Circle No. 150 on Readers' Service Card



Bausch & Lomb StereoZoom 7—Write for free catalog and demonstration.

Bausch & Lomb, Scientific Optical Products Division, 20802 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14602

Circle No. 182 on Readers' Service Card

Your kind of Books...

And you can examine them free for 15 days.

COMPUTER POWER AND HUMAN REASON From Judgment to Calculation

Joseph Weizenbaum

We do not know how to make a "wise" computer, and yet, as this book brilliantly documents, scientists, politicians, and ordinary citizens are today relinquishing to computers the responsibility for making genuinely human choices—choices that demand true wisdom. Computer Power and Human Reason is an account of the impact of technology on man's self-image and of his abandonment of judgment for calculation. It is a distinguished scientist's searching probe of the limits of computer power and of scientific rationality itself. It is above all an eloquent and moving defense of the sanctity of the human spirit. Joseph Weizenbaum is professor of computer science at MIT.

1976, 300 pp., 13 illus., \$9.95

A Book-of-the-Month Club Alternate Selection To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 237.

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY Beginning and Advanced Techniques Alfred A. Blaker

The former Director of the University of California Scientific Photographic Laboratory shares his many tricks of the trade in this clear, comprehensive, and beautifully illustrated book. Field Photography includes more than 70 original photographs (18 in full color), 85 drawings, and a separate, portable field supplement of technical data. This is sure to become the standard, indispensable reference for both professional and amateur nature photographers.

1976, 445 pp., 156 illus., \$19.95

To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 238. GEOLOGY ILLUSTRATED

John S. Shelton

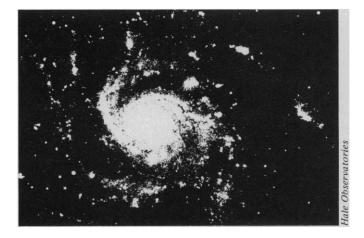
Drawings by Hal Shelton

Geologist/pilot Dr. John Shelton has been taking aerial photographs since 1939, and in this, his master work, he assembles nearly 400 of these photographs to produce a breathtaking view of the natural features of our home planet.

"Worth buying for the photos and book design alone, but you'll probably find yourself becoming interested in geology regardless of your original intentions."

-The Whole Earth Catalog 1966, 434 pp., 382 illus., \$14.50

To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 239.



HIGHLIGHTS IN ASTRONOMY

Fred Hoyle

As his millions of readers will attest, Fred Hoyle has a flair for sharing the very latest astronomical discoveries with the general reader. Hoyle's latest book, Highlights in Astronomy, is a lavishly illustrated tour of the universe. The 149 illustrations include nearly 100 photographs, some of them never before published. This is quite simply the best popular description of what modern astronomy is all about.

1975, 179 pp., 149 illus., softcover, \$5.95 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 240.

HELPLESSNESS

On Depression, Development, and Death Martin E. P. Seligman

"A place to look for the problem when that hideous vague sense that 'something's wrong' begins to grow."

-CoEvolution Quarterly (of the Whole Earth Catalog)

Helplessness is Dr. Martin Seligman's new theory of anxiety: and depression, the result of a ten-year search for the causes and cures of these widespread disorders. Dr. Seligman's research suggests that depressed individuals can learn to exert greater control on their environments and thereby lessen their feelings of depression. Of special interest is Seligman's suggestion that early childhood experiences with control may effectively immunize a child against depression for life. 1975, 250 pp., 8 illus., softcover, \$4.95

To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 241.

SCIENCE, VOL. 191

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Books

Clearly written and beautifully illustrated books by the most outstanding scientists of our day.

THE ADVISORS

Oppenheimer, Teller, and the Superbomb Herbert F. York

Among President Truman's scientific advisors, Edward Teller and J. Robert Oppenheimer represented opposing factions in the top-secret debate over whether or not to build "the super"—the hydrogen bomb. *The Advisors* is an absorbing and long overdue look at the technical, strategic, and human content of that great debate. Drawing on his own participation in Project Superbomb, on interviews with other participants, and on several recently declassified documents, Herbert York tells how history has shown that Oppenheimer's position—in opposition to the bomb—was correct.

1976, 175 pp., illustrated, \$6.95

To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 242.

A GUIDE TO PSYCHOLOGISTS AND THEIR CONCEPTS

Vernon J. Nordby and Calvin S. Hall

Here is a fascinating look at the lives and works of the men and women who helped shape modern psychology. Turn to any page and you'll find biographies, discussions of the major ideas, lists of the most important published works, and an artist's original portrait of each psychologist.

1974, 187 pp., 42 illus., softcover, \$3.95 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 243.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD

David and Ruth Whitehouse

With 103 maps drawn by John Woodcock and Shalom Schotten

An essential new reference for everyone with an interest in archaeology, this handy volume contains 103 maps pin-pointing more than 5000 archaeological sites throughout the world.

1975, 272 pp., 109 illus., softcover, \$8.95 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 244.

A HISTORY OF AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Gordon R. Willey and Jeremy A. Sabloff

A History of American Archaeology traces the trends in archaeological investigations of the New World from 1492 to the present. The book contains more than 100 illustrations, including some excellent historical photographs from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and a bibliography of more than 850 references.

"... The first book-length history of American archaeology by professional archaeologists.... An invaluable source book."—Science

1974, 252 pp., 124 illus., softcover, \$5.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 245.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

In less than twenty years of exploring the solar system we have learned more about the sun, the planets, and interplanetary space than in all the preceding centuries of earthbound observation. This book is an exciting compendium of our new knowledge.

1975, 145 pp., 96 illus., softcover, \$4.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 246.

ENERGY AND POWER

The Environmental Monthly calls this "just possibly the most important book published in recent years for the concerned layman..." Energy and Power gives expert coverage to the scientific, technological, social, and environmental aspects of energy use.

1971, 144 pp., 116 illus., softcover, \$4.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 247.

THE HUMAN POPULATION

"It is indeed refreshing to read a book dealing with population which is not only written by experts, but also written in readable and intelligible language for the benefit not only of colleagues but also laymen."—Choice

1974, 147 pp., 98 illus., softcover, \$4.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 248.

LIFE AND DEATH AND MEDICINE

Life and Death and Medicine provides a solid framework for understanding the complex and pressing health care crisis confronting our society. The book discusses the unique biological needs and frailties of human beings, how medical science has responded to these needs and frailties, and the economic factors influencing the quality of health

1973, 147 pp., 93 illus., softcover, \$4.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 249.

THE BIOSPHERE

For perhaps two billion years, the air and water of our planet have remained virtually the same, maintained by all living things and by the interrelated cycles of nitrogen, carbon, water, minerals, food, and energy. *The Biosphere* discusses the dynamic equilibrium between the living and non-living parts of the earth and the necessity for maintaining this equilibrium.

1970, 134 pp., 101 illus., softcover, \$4.50 To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 250.

THE OCEAN

Here is a comprehensive, authoritative review of our modern scientific knowledge of the seas, with special reference to our new understanding of how they were created and our increasing utilization of their resources.

1969, 140 pp., 103 illus., softcover, \$4.50

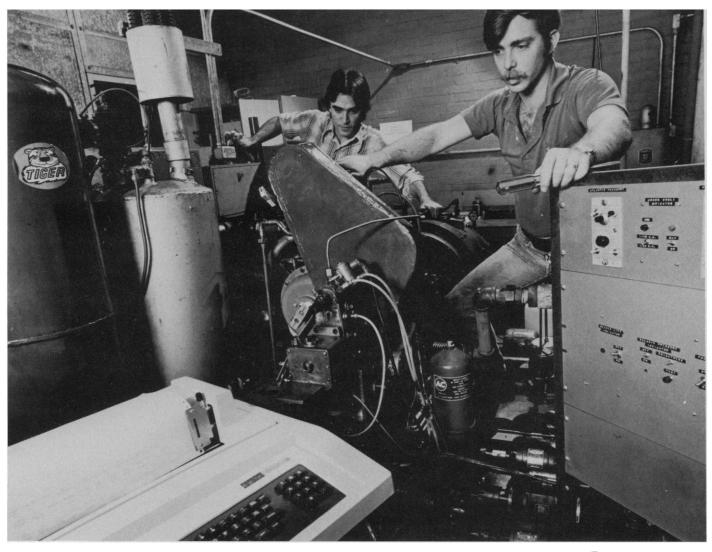
To order this book Circle Readers' Service No. 251.

To order any of these books, circle the appropriate number on the Reader Service Card.



W. H. Freeman and Company 660 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94104

13 FEBRUARY 1976



Students test alternative fuels and pollution potential of stratified-charge engines. Digital's PDP 11/10 computer helps.

What the future holds for stratified-charge engines is being studied. Students in the automotive research lab at a leading institute are testing the engine's potential. They are applying the power of a Digital computer in experiments to control pollution and conserve energy.

Engine pressure and emissions data are taken at critical points on an operating engine. The volume of test data is then analyzed to determine what gains have been realized. Such testing was difficult at best until special sensors were applied to retrieve analog data for on-line computer conversion and storage in digital form.

The researchers asked Digital Equipment Corporation for some

help. Digital's PDP 11/10 Lab System with LPS analog interface plus RT-11 and LAB APS application software seemed the best approach. The system interfaced with analog test sensors, and was easy to install and use.

Students welcomed the computer as an educational tool for easy access and analysis of test data. Accuracy of data collection was improved dramatically. The entire system was affordable, and will reduce computing costs further with an eventual link to the central system.

Digital's 11/10 is one of the many systems of all sizes offered to the laboratory and research community. Over 60 peripheral devices are also available including basic to sophisticated graphics

terminals. And Digital offers years of experience in lab software development plus the support of 3,500 software and service professionals in 36 countries. The Digital team applies itself to getting your lab system up and running quickly. And to keep it running smoothly.

So when you need to get the most out of a lab computer, Digital can help. Call us at (617) 481-9511, Ext. 6977. Or write Laboratory Data Products Group, Digital Equipment Corporation, Marlboro, MA 01752. European headquarters: 81 route de l'Aire, 1211 Geneva 26. Tel: 42 79 50. Digital Equipment of Canada, Ltd.



Circle No. 216 on Readers' Service Card



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Science serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important issues related to the advancement of science, including the presentation of minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all articles published in Science—including editorials, news and comment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the individual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated.

Editorial Board

1076

Alfred E. Brown James F. Crow Hans Landsberg Edward Ney

Frank Press Frank W. Putnam Maxine Singer Arthur M. Squires

Ward Goodenough Clifford Grobstein H. S. Gutowsky N. Bruce Hannay Donald Kennedy Neal E. Miller Raymond H. Thompson

Editorial Staff

Editor Philip H. Abelson

Publisher William D. Carey Business Manager Hans Nussbaum

Managing Editor: ROBERT V. ORMES

Assistant Editors: Ellen E. Murphy, John E. Ringle

Assistant to the Editors: RICHARD SEMIKLOSE

News and Comment: John Walsh, Editor: Philip M. Boffey, Luther J. Carter, Barbara J. Culliton, Constance Holden, Deborah Shapley, Nicholas Wade. Editorial Assistant, Scherraine Mack

Research News: Allen L. Hammond, William D. Metz, Thomas H. Maugh II, Jean L. Marx, Arthur L. Robinson, Gina Bari Kolata, Fannie Groom

Book Reviews: Katherine Livingston, Lynn Manfield, Janet Kegg

Cover Editor: GRAYCE FINGER

Editorial Assistants: John Baker, Isabella Bouldin, Margaret Buresch, Eleanore Butz, Mary Doreman, Sylvia Eberhart, Judith Givelber, Caitilin Gordon, Corrine Harris, Nancy Hartnagel, Oliver Heatwole, Christine Karlik, Margaret Lloyd, Jean Rockwood, Leah Ryan, Lois Schmitt, Ya Li Swigart, Eleanor Warner

Guide to Scientific Instruments: RICHARD SOMMER

Membership Recruitment: Gwendolyn Huddle; Subscription Records and Member Records: Ann Ragland

Advertising Staff

Director Ear'l J. Scherago Production Manager
Margaret Sterling

Advertising Sales Manager: RICHARD L. CHARLES Sales: New York, N.Y. 10036: Herbert L. Burklund, 11 W. 42 St. (212-PE-6-1858); SCOTCH PLAINS, N.J. 07076: C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); CHICAGO, ILL. 60611: Jack Ryan, Room 2107, 919 N. Michigan Ave. (312-DE-7-4973); BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. 90211: Winn Nance, 11 N. La Cienega Blvd. (213-657-2772); DORSET, VT. 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Rd. (802-867-581)

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE: 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Phones: (Area code 202) Central Office: 467-4350; Book Reviews: 467-4367; Business Office: 467-4411; Circulation: 467-447. Guide to Scientific Instruments: 467-4480; News and Comment: 467-4430; Reprints and Permissions: 467-4483; Research News: 467-4321; Reviewing: 467-4443. Cable: Advancesci, Washington. Copies of "Instructions for Contributors" can be obtained from the editorial office. See also page xi, Science, 26 September 1975. ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENCE: Room 1740, 11 W. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Phone: 212-PE-6-1858.

Federal Regulations: Make the Punishment Fit the Crime

The federal government seeks to achieve a multitude of objectives. Two that have been of considerable concern, particularly to the academic and scientific community, are (i) advancement of scientific research and the ensuing technological developments, and (ii) achievement of equal opportunity.

Solicitous of the welfare and will of the people, the federal government has a stake in the advancement of research, much of which leads to improved health and well-being. The elimination of poliomyelitis within the last two decades is an example par excellence. Without continued federal support for research, we would enjoy fewer solutions to our major problems in health and energy, as well as in the social and economic domains.

The federal government also has a stake in equality. Citizens should not be discriminated against because of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicapped status; thus, in the ideal university these factors will not determine whether a citizen is admitted for study, given financial aid, employed, or allowed to do research. Achievement of equality is therefore a high-priority national objective, as is the advancement of research.

The federal government makes receipt of its funds for scientific research contingent on satisfactory compliance with the affirmative action regulations designed to achieve equal opportunity. Receipt of research funds is also contingent on compliance with other regulations, such as those pertaining to research on human or animal subjects, or to occupational safety and health. Even noncompliance with the Buckley Amendment, which broadens students' access to their educational records, leads to federal threats to remove certain funds from institutions.

Setting aside the issue of whether the government should be regulating everything from birth control to rat control, and whether the regulations affecting universities should be improved or clarified, the question addressed here is: Why piggyback the government regulations onto the support of scientific research? When a university or other institution makes a scientific advance, all citizens benefit, but no individual or institution benefits exclusively. Thus, if funds were cut off from the top 10 or 100 universities for failure to comply with, for example, affirmative action regulations, society would be the big loser. Removal of research support as a punishment for alleged noncompliance with statutes that are at times not even marginally related to scientific objectives is an irrelevant and undeservedly harmful punishment—harmful not only to a particular investigator and institution, but also to the countless beneficiaries of that institution's research. In short, the current system subverts one national objective, advancement of science and technology, in an effort to achieve other national objectives, such as equality.

The objective of equality appeals to us all; so do safe working conditions and protection of the rights and privacy of students. The problem is implementation. Government and university officials would do well to consider how these objectives, which have given rise to endless regulations, could be accomplished without endangering scientific goals. It has been suggested,* for example, that the affirmative action objective would be enhanced by a program of early identification and training of talented women and members of minority groups. This strategy would serve the goal of equality far better than countless difficult, possibly even unenforceable, regulations. Another strategy: instead of regulations, why not some system of incentives? Why not "the carrot instead of the stick"?†

If the regulations are here to stay, the government should consider alternative ways to enforce them, which do not conflict so drastically with the advancement of science. For example, why not tie the regulations to the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, or to the accreditation process, or even—if it came to that—to the university's tax-exempt status? Why not fine universities that fail to comply? Better yet, how about throwing the university's officers in the pokey along with other lawbreaking rascals!—ELIZABETH F. LOFTUS, American Council on Education Fellow, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138



Population: Dynamics, Ethics,



"A serious perusal of these papers, in all their variety, should lead to some very throught-provoking consideration of how an interdisciplinary and international approach might begin to give us a firmer grip on the problems of population balance . . ."

Margaret Mead, from the preface

These words bring into focus the unique contribution of *Population: Dynamics, Ethics, and Policy,* a new compendium of articles, research reports, and policy debates that originally appeared in *Science* during a 10-year time span beginning in 1966. Together these papers give you

- a close look at population research as conducted and reported by such American scientists as Bernard Berelson, Ansley Coale, Kingsley Davis, Garrett Hardin, Amos Hawley
- a glimpse at the continuing debate between those who advocate the dissemination of contraceptives and those who advocate more drastic methods of population control

But perhaps even more important, this compendium vividly reveals the ethnocentrism that has pervaded the American population debate. If we want to solve the problems of population growth and control, we must recognize and deal with the extraordinary complexity of relationships between culture, nationhood, type of technological change, and ideological preoccupations . . .

and Policy

If we want to go beyond where we are today, we must recognize and correct the defective theoretical basis on which national and international action has been taken for more than four decades . . .

If you want to know more about these and other aspects of population research and policy planning, be sure to read *Population:*Dynamics, Ethics, and Policy. Send for your copy today, available in your choice of casebound or paperbound editions. Preface by Margaret Mead. Edited and with an introduction by Priscilla Reining and Irene Tinker. Retail price \$12.95 casebound, \$4.95 paperbound;

AAAS member price, prepaid \$11.95 casebound, \$4.45 paperbound.

de	E/2
7. 1	4
N 64	Q.
73	- PV
(5)	

ORDER FORM

Please send me Population: Dynamics, Ethics, and Policy (1975, viii + 184 pages):

____ casebound copies. Retail \$12.95; AAAS member, prepaid, \$11.95. ISBN 0-87168-214-1.

____ paperbound copies. Retail \$4.95; AAAS member, prepaid, \$4.45. ISBN 0-87168-225-7.

☐ Check or money order enclosed (payable to AAAS — no cash).☐ Please bill me.

manne	 	
Address		
Audiess	 	

City _____

State Zip ____

Send to Dept. PC

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

Calumet is.





Incubators & Growth Chambers

- Complete line of programmed incubators, growth chambers, walk-in environmental rooms for biological research and instructional needs.
- Envirotrol® solid state programmable controller.
 Poured urethane insulation for more efficient operation. Close tolerance temperature, humidity and light control.
- Write today for our descriptive literature on programmed incubators, growth chambers, environmental rooms, chest and upright supercold freezers and other scientific equipment.

Calumet is professional photographic equipment
Calumet Scientific also offers you the highest quality
professional photographic equipment at direct-fromthe factory savings.



1590 Touhy Ave., Elk Grove Village, III. 60007

New York Suite 3502, Empire State Bldg. 10001, 212/695-4780 Los Angeles 434 North La Brea 90036, 213/933-5735

Circle No. 114 on Readers' Service Card

"Alprenolol [3H]"

Current lot: 32 curies/mmol

Biologically active High specific activity Optically pure

For the investigation of β -adrenergic receptors as described by Lefkowitz, et al 1.

levo-Dihydroalprenolol [propyl-2, 3-3H]

25-50 Ci/mmol

Ethanol solution

NET-507 \$55/250μCi \$133/1mCi \$400/5mCi

Also available:

NET-478 DL-Propranolol hydrochloride [3H(G)]

1. Lefkowitz, R.J., C. Mukherjee, M.G. Caron and M. Coverstone. J. Biol. Chem. 250, 13, 7/10/75.

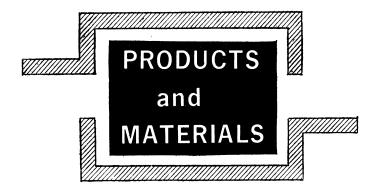


NEN Canada Ltd., Lachine, Quebec; NEN Chemicals GmbH. Dreieichenhain. W. Germany.

Circle No. 154 on Readers' Service Card







Solvent Selector System

SelectaSol includes a chromatographic chamber in a compact configuration. Up to 16 different solvents or samples may be compared on a single thin-layer plate 20 by 20 centimeters. Samples are chromatographed in a circular pattern which permits high resolution in a short development of 16 40-millimeter, four 87-millimeter or one 170-millimeter chromatogram. Each of these would be developed from its own solvent source and within its own chamber cell. Schleicher & Schuell. Circle 744.

Biology Teaching Kit

Now available, kit #93 is entitled Organic Evolution Theory. This contains materials to allow the development of coacervates. Such systems may model conditions in which organic reactions occur that may represent those typical of predecessors of living systems. Lab Aids. Circle 745.

Image Comparison with Fluorescence Microscopy

The I-F microscope is now equipped with a projection tube for direct image comparison inside the field of view. The projection tube is interposed between the microscope stand and the binocular tube. A 35-millimeter slide of known immunofluorescent reaction is inserted into the slide changer of the projection tube. The comparison slide is viewed in one-third of the field and may thus be seen simultaneously with the specimen under consideration. Such direct comparison facilitates serological diagnosis. Carl Zeiss. Circle 739.

Newly offered instrumentation, apparatus, and laboratory materials of interest to researchers in all disciplines in academic, industrial, and government organizations are featured in this space. Emphasis is given to purpose, chief characteristics, and availability of products and materials. Endorsement by Science or AAAS is not implied. Additional information may be obtained from the manufacturers or suppliers named by circling the appropriate number on the Readers' Service Card (on pages 518A, and 582A) and placing it in the mailbox. Postage is free. —RICHARD G. SOMMER

X-ray Monitor

The model 1015C reads exposure, exposure rate, pulse width, and pulse exposure on a three-digit liquid crystal display. Response is flat over a wide energy range. Measurements are functional for singlephase, half- or full-wave, and three-phase x-ray equipment. The device uses an electrometer in the probe. Two ion chambers are available. Both measure pulse widths of 1 millisecond to 99.9 seconds. One measures exposure range of 0.02 milliroentgen per minute to 99.9 roentgens, exposure rate of 1 milliroentgen per minute to 650 roentgens per minute and pulse exposure of 1 milliroentgen to 13 roentgens. The other measures exposure range of 0.002 milliroentgen to 9.99 roentgens, exposure rate of 1 milliroentgen per hour to 650 roentgens per hour and pulse exposure of 0.033 milliroentgen to 0.433 roentgen. MDH Industries. Circle 749.

Solar Electric Panel

Unipanels are solar electric panels that deliver 6 watts per square foot. The solar cells are encapsulated in clear silicone rubber on epoxy fiberglass board. They may be used singly or in serial-parallel arrays to meet a variety of requirements. Solarex. Circle 748.

Laboratory Standard Thermometer

Model 777 Thermilinear thermometer may be used in the laboratory or in the field. It measures from -60 degrees to 130 degrees in three ranges. Accuracy including the probe is ± 0.05 degree or better traceable to National Bureau of Standards from -40 degrees to 100 degrees. Resolution is 0.003 degree. Readout is direct on concentric dials and a nulling meter. Recorder output is -25 millivolts to 25 millivolts from -0.5 degree to 0.5 degree. The standard probe is 12 inches long by 0.25 inch in diameter with a time constant of 5 seconds or less. Yellow Springs Instrument. Circle 743.

Medium and Large Computers

The B2800, B3800, and B4800 series computers are designed for medium- to large-scale users. They provide from 1.5 to 4 times more throughput than the current B2700, B3700, and B4700 systems. They provide from 10 to 50 times the storage capacity and are completely compatible with the former systems. The B4800 central processing unit operates at 8 megahertz. Error-correcting bipolar main memories range in size from 200,000 to 1,000,000 bytes with cycle times of 250 nanoseconds for 2 bytes of data. Input-output systems provide up to 64 channels per processor with a data transfer rate of 8 million bytes per second. Burroughs. Circle 750.

Optics Teaching Laser

A helium neon laser designed to meet safety regulations is available to be used with the Optics Teaching kit. The adaptor mounted on the laser is threaded to accept the beam manipulator of the kit. The laser emits a low-power monochromatic beam at 632.8 nanometers. A beam attenuator occludes the beam when the laser is not in use and a pilot lamp indicates whether the laser is powered or not even when the attenuator is in place. Controls consist only of the on-off switch and the attenuator. This laser may be used to teach laws of reflection and refraction; to demonstrate interference, diffraction and polarization; and to illustrate some ophthalmologic principles. Bausch & Lomb. Circle 741.

Hand-Held Digital Stopwatches

The ET200 and ET202 are decimal minute watches which time events up to 99.999 minutes. They have an automatic reset to zero function for timing of events in excess of 100 minutes. One-hand operation allows several uses including simple stop-start, time-in/time-out or split action for partial readouts. The ET200 is a standard split action timer for freezing partial event times while total elapsed time continues to be measured. The ET202 has Taylor split-action time which provides a series of individual event times or total elapsed time (but not both). Siliconix. Circle 747.

Photooxidation Reagent

Photox is an immobilized (carrier-bound) photosensitizer made by covalent bonding of rose bengal to a polymeric support. It generates singlet oxygen. It is insoluble in most solvents—thus it may be

-IFILLMA ...tomorrow's designs today! OS® QH® QS® OF® QU® QI®

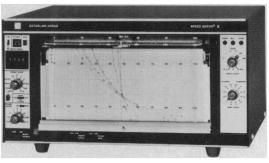
Hellma—the largest assortment of highest precision glass and quartz cells.
Standard · Flow-through · Constant-temperature Anaerobic · Special Designs
Also available—ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT SOURCES Deuterium Lamps · Mercury Vapor Lamps Hollow Cathode Lamps · Power Supplies



Write for literature Box 544 Borough Hall Station Jamaica, New York 11424 Phone (212) 544-9534

Circle No. 92 on Readers' Service Card

Record up to 24 points without ink!



New Speed Servo® II thermal matrix multipoint recorder brands a clean analog record of 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 data channels on 10" calibrated chart. Can print time or ID number along with data. Saves on paper over ink models because it prints such a clear record you can run chart slower with each channel identified. Features one moving part linear servo motor, conductive plastic feedback potentiometer, 1 sec/point print rate, accuracies to ±0.25% of span. Accepts thermocouple, millivolt, and volt inputs. Four types of chart drives, fixed or variable speeds. Request Bulletin F 720 from Esterline Angus Instrument Corporation, Box 24000, Indianapolis, IN. 46224. 317/244-7611.



Circle No. 203 on Readers' Service Card

NEW! Vibration-free

ultra-sensitive equipment.

 Floats on air, stays level automatically with changing

Most building vibrations reduced by at least 95%.

Operates on compressed air. Supports 0 to 800 lbs. (363 kg) at 30-80 p.s.i. (2.1-5.6

Low cost, no maintenance.
Mechanically fail-safe.

kg/cm²).

LabTable/BenchTop for





Circle No. 149 on Readers' Service Card

recovered by filtration. The only solvent requirement is swelling of the polymer. Most organic solvents meet this requirement. Oxidation (bleaching) of the sensitizer has yet to be observed. Photox is offered in 10-gram lots. Hydron Laboratories. Circle 746.

Cryoscope

The Cryette measures the freezing point of aqueous solutions to within ± 0.001 degree. Each determination is made within 1 minute. The device may be used to determine molecular weight from depression of freezing point. Concentrations of body solutions such as plasma and urine may also be studied. Operator technique is minimized by solid state electronics and an efficient refrigeration system. Options include selection of operating mode from manual to fully automatic. Precision Systems. Circle 736.

Fluorescence Vertical Illuminator

The Ploem Opak II vertical illuminator features interchangeable filter modules which contain an exciter filter, dichroic beam splitter and barrier filter in proper combination for narrow- or wide-band excitation of different fluorochromes. Sixteen modules are available. Up to four modules may be mounted on a single turret to facilitate interchange. Other features include a dark slide for specimen protection and a field diaphragm which can be focused and centered. E. Leitz. Circle 737.

Preparative Liquid Chromatograph

The PrepLC/System 500 utilizes radially compressed, large-diameter columns that are suitable for preparation of large samples in short times. PrepPAK cartridges (5.7 by 30 centimeters) are prepared within 90 seconds in a compression chamber. Greater purity may be obtained by using several of these columns in series or by using the device's ability to recycle a sample within a column. Waters Associates. Circle 738.

Computerized Radiation Monitoring System

System 811 is built around a 16-bit minicomputer. It can process data generated by detectors of man-made and natural sources of radiation. It accepts input from multichannel analyzers and from meteorological monitors with digital or analog rate

meters. Hardware includes a PDP 11 (Digital Equipment) computer, a VRM high speed multiplexer, and one or more terminals and printers. A software package is provided for data acquisition, interactive display of stored data, file maintenance, and report generation. Victoreen Instrument Division, Sheller-Globe. Circle 742

Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope

The STEM-SEM yields a resolution of 25 angstroms in the scanning transmission mode and 125 angstroms in the scanning mode. Accelerating voltage is 75 kilovolts, magnification ranges from 500 to 300,000 power. The electron optical column is aligned and the device features variable scan speeds. The side-entry specimen stage and airlock accommodate specimens 3.2 millimeters in diameter up to 1.5 millimeters thick. There are also separate viewing and recording cathode ray tubes and an automatic vacuum system. International Scientific Instruments, Circle 740.

Literature

Double Spectrometer and Laser-Raman Systems are topics of leaflets that also describe a new detection unit and an automated scan controller. Spex Industries. Circle 751.

Power Supplies includes over 1000 models with output power ratings from 1 through 25 watts and output voltages from 4 to 4,000 volts. Mil Electronics. Circle 752.

Engineering Seismographs features portable devices for subsurface investigations. Several models are available. Soiltest. Circle 753.

Mass Flow Meters measure from 0 to 15 standard cubic centimeters per minute and from 0 to 500 standard cubic feet per minute. Sierra Instruments. Circle 754.

UV Filter Stock List details a current inventory of bandpass optical filters for the 1216- to 2900-angstrom region. Acton Research. Circle 755.

Meteorological Data Acquisition describes the Tethersonde boundary layer measurement system. Ambient Analysis. Circle 757.

Single-Column Amino Acid Analyzers are the subjects of two 12-page pamphlets. Design features and specifications are illustrated. Beckman Instruments. Circle 760.

Applications for Computers and Word Processing Systems is a brochure for use in business, science, and engineering. Wang Laboratories. Circle 764.



lodine-125

In 0.1 to 0.5ml of \sim 0.1M NaOH solution Carrier-free (\sim 17Ci/mg)

>99% radionuclidic purity (<0.01% ¹²⁶l) NEZ-033 \$33/0.5-2mCi \$50/5mCi \$77/10mCi \$110/20mCi \$127/25mCi

Iodine-125 High Concentration

In ~0.1M NaOH solution >350mCi/ml at highest concentration Carrier-free (~17Ci/mg)

>99% radionuclidic purity (<0.01% ¹²⁶l) NEZ-033H \$33/1-2mCi \$50/5mCi \$77/10mCi \$110/20mCi \$127/25mCi

lodine-125 Low pH

In pH 8-10 aqueous solution > 350mCi/ml at highest concentration Carrier-free (~17Ci/mg) > 99% radionuclidic purity (<0.01% ¹²⁶l) NEZ-033L \$33/1-2mCi \$50/5mCi \$77/10mCi \$110/20mCi \$127/25mCi



lodine-131

In 0.1 to 0.5ml of \sim 0.1M NaOH solution 12-25Ci/mg

>99% radionuclidic purity NEZ-035A \$33/0.5-2mCi \$44/5mCi \$51/10mCi \$57/20mCi \$62/25mC

Iodine-131 High Concentration

In \sim 0.1M NaOH solution 500-750mCi/ml at highest concentration > 99% radionuclidic purity

NEZ-035H \$33/1-2mCi \$44/5mCi \$51/10mCi \$57/20mCi \$62/25mCi

lodine-125 and lodine-131 are also available as elemental iodine, iodine monochloride, and calibrated reference sources.



NEN Canada Ltd., Lachine, Quebec NEN Chemicals GmbH, Dreieichenhain, W. Germany

Circle No. 155 on Readers' Service Card

super duper

That's what owners call the Illumitran 3 because it's the quick, simple and economical way to duplicate your color slides.

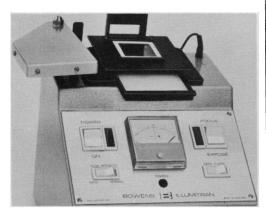
But there's much more to the story.

The special value of the Illumitran is in how it helps improve your original transparencies; how it makes it easy to color correct, enhance or crop and enlarge the almost perfect slide.

Exposure is controlled simply by a direct reading meter coupled to the flash stage. You get correct setting whether compensating for originals of varying density or for color correcting filters. You can copy originals up to 4 x 5; make or copy filmstrips; crop; make blowups and reductions; internegatives and Polaroid® prints. In fact, we can't tell you all its uses. Illumitran owners constantly tell us of new applications.

A built-in automatically controlled electronic flash gives you a 5:1; repeatable continuously variable output in each of two intensity ranges: one for conventional daylight color films, the second, for the new color duping emulsions. Color temperature is a constant 5600°K.

Ask your dealer or write for a brochure and learn why experts consider the Illumitran THE transparency duplicator.



BOWENS ILLUMITRAN 3 the versatile super duper

BOGEN PHOTO CORP.

P.O. Box 448, 100 So. Van Brunt St. Englewood, N.J. 07631

Circle No. 199 on Readers' Service Card

BOOKS RECEIVED

(Continued from page 556)

D. S. Parsons, Ed. Clarendon (Oxford University Press), New New York, 1975. x, 206 pp., illus. \$16.50.

Biology: Food and People. The Economic Importance of Biology. Robert Barrass. St. Martin, New York, 1975. x, 246 pp., illus. \$13.95.

Child Alive! Roger Lewin, Ed. Anchor/Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1975. xii, 228 pp., illus. Paper, \$2.95.

Child Study and Observation Guide. Gene R. Medinnus. Wiley, New York, 1976. viii, 184 pp., illus. Paper, \$5.95.

La Chimie Electronique du Systéme Nerveux. Andrée Goudot-Perrot. Vigot Frères, Paris, 1975. 206 pp., illus. Paper, 39 F.

DNA. The Key to Life. Gary Parker, W. Ann Reynolds, and Rex Reynolds. Educational Methods, Chicago, ed. 2, 1975. viii, 152 pp., illus. Paper, \$4.45. Programed Biology Series.

The Dynamic Meteorology of the Stratosphere and Mesosphere. James R. Holton. American Meteorological Society, Boston, 1975. viii, 218 pp., illus. \$30; to members, \$20. Meteorological Monographs, vol. 15, No. 37, Aug. 1975.

Elastic Constants and Their Measurement. Edward Schreiber, Orson L. Anderson, and Naohiro Soga. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974. xii, 196 pp., illus. \$22.50.

Elastodynamics. Vol. 2, Linear Theory. A. Cemal Eringen and Erdogan S. Şuhubi. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xiv + pp. 343-1004, illus. \$65.

The Environment of Early Man in the British Isles. John G. Evans. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1975. xvi, 216 pp., illus. \$12.95.

Environmental Data Handling. George B. Heaslip. Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1975. xiv, 204 pp., illus. \$19.95. Environmental Science and Technology.

The Exciplex. Proceedings of a meeting, London, Ontario, Canada, May 1974. M. Gordon and W. R. Ware, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xii, 372 pp., illus. \$17.50.

Fibre Bundles. Dale Husemoller. Springer-Verlag, New York, ed. 2, 1975. xvi, 328 pp., illus. \$16.80. Graduate Texts in Mathematics

Finite Mathematics. An Introduction. Bodh R. Gulati. Harper and Row, New York, 1975. x, 390 pp., illus. \$12.95.

Fluid Environment of the Brain. Proceedings of a symposium, Salsbury Cove, Maine, Sept. 1974. Helen F. Cserr, Joseph D. Fenstermacher, and Vladimir Fencl, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xii, 290 pp., illus. \$16.

The Flying Circus of Physics. Jearl Walker. Wiley, New York, 1975. xvi, 224 pp., illus. Paper, \$7.50.

The Forbidden Game. A Social History of Drugs. Brian Inglis. Scribner, New York, 1975. 256 pp. \$8.95.

The Forest Service. A Study in Public Land Management. Glen O. Robinson. Published for Resources for the Future by Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1975. xviii, 338 pp. Cloth, \$16.95; paper, \$4.95.

Genetics and Psychopharmacology. J. Mendlewicz, Ed. Karger, Basel, 1975. viii, 132 pp. \$25.50. Modern Problems of Pharmacopsychiatry, vol. 10.

Hallucinations. Behavior, Experience, and Theory. R. K. Siegel and L. J. West, Eds. Wiley, New York, 1975. xiv, 322 pp. + plates. \$25. A Wiley Biomedical Publication.

Handbook of Learning and Cognitive Processes. Vol. 1, Introduction to Concepts and Issues.



(516) 935-8774 Circle No. 196 on Readers' Service Card W. K. Estes, Ed. Erlbaum, Hillsdale, N.J., 1975 (distributor, Halsted [Wiley], New York). xiv, 304 pp., illus. \$14.95.

Heat and Mass Transfer Data Book. C. P. Kothandaraman and S. Subramanyan. Halsted (Wiley), New York, ed. 2, 1975. viii, 144 pp., illus. \$5.95.

Home, Inc. The Hidden Wealth and Power of the American Household. Scott Burns. Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1975. x, 252 pp. \$6.95.

Hothouse Earth. Howard A. Wilcox. Praeger, New York, 1975. x, 182 pp. \$7.95. A Frank E. Taylor Book.

How to Live with an Island. A Handbook to Bogue Banks, North Carolina. Orrin H. Pilkey, Jr., Orrin H. Pilkey, Sr., and Robb Turner. North Carolina Department of Natural and Economic Resources, Raleigh, 1975 (available from Science and Technology, P.O. Box 12235, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709). x, 120 pp., illus. Paper, \$3.

Human Memory. Structures and Processes. Roberta L. Klatzky. Freeman, San Francisco, 1975. xii, 276 pp., illus. Cloth, \$12; paper, \$6.95. A Series of Books in Psychology.

Induction, Probability, and Confirmation. Grover Maxwell and Robert M. Anderson, Jr., Eds. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1975. viii, 552 pp. \$19.75. Minnesota Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 6.

The "Inequality" Controversy. Schooling and Distributive Justice. Donald M. Levine and Mary Jo Bane. Basic Books, New York, 1975. viii, 338 pp. Cloth, \$17.50; paper, \$6.95.

Interfacial Phenomena in Metals and Alloys. Lawrence E. Murr. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1975. xiv, 378 pp., illus. Cloth, \$24.50; paper, \$14.50.

Introduction to Computer Science. Alan J. Perlis. Harper and Row, New York, ed. 2, 1975. xiv, 386 pp., illus. \$16.95

Introduction to Dislocations. Derek Hull. Pergamon, New York, ed. 2, 1975. xiv, 272 pp., illus. Cloth, \$12.50; paper, \$8. International Series on Materials Science and Technology, vol. 16.

Introduction to Ocean Engineering. Hilbert Schenck, Jr., Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1975. xii, 352 pp., illus. \$19.50.

Introduction to Statistics and Computer Programming. Pilot Edition. Carl F. Kossack and Claudia I. Henschke. Holden-Day, San Francisco, 1975. xviii, 652 pp., illus. Paper, \$10.95.

The Investigation of Nuclear Structure by Scattering Processes at High Energies. Proceedings of a school, Erice, Italy, Sept. 1974. H. Schopper, Ed. North-Holland, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. viii, 360 pp., illus. \$33.25.

Labeling Madness. Thomas J. Scheff, Ed. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1975. x, 160 pp. Cloth, \$8.95; paper, \$2.95. A Spectrum Book.

Lactic Dehydrogenase Virus. K. E. K. Rowson and B. W. J. Mahy. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1975. iv, 124 pp., illus. \$24.10. Virology Monographs, 13.

Language, Mind, and Knowledge. Keith Gunderson, Ed. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1975. viii, 424 pp. \$17.75. Minnesota Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 7.

The Magnetospheres of the Earth and Jupiter. Proceedings of a symposium, Frascati, Italy, May 1974. V. Formisano, Ed. Reidel, Boston, 1975. xii, 488 pp., illus. \$65. Astrophysics and Space Science Library, vol. 52.

Magnitude and Deployment Schedule of Energy Resources. Proceedings of a conference, Portland, Ore., July 1975. Walter D. Loveland, Bernard I. Spinrad, and C. H. Wang, Eds. Ore-



RESTRICTION NUCLEASES

The restriction endonucleases offered below have base-sequence specificities of 4-6 base pairs. Appropriate selection of the restriction nuclease allows isolation of homogeneous DNA products. These can then be used in the study of replication and transcription or they may be further degraded for DNase sequence studies.

One restriction nuclease unit is that amount of enzyme required to degrade 1.0 microgram of lambda DNA in 60 minutes at 37°C.

E. coli Restriction Endonuclease Eco RI

Dr. Herbert Boyer's group (1) has recently found that lowering the ionic strengths reduces the 6-base pair specificity of *Eco* RI endonuclease to a 4-base pair specificity which they refer to as *Eco* RI.*.

Description Code No. *Eco* RI 31-700

Haemophilus aegyptius Restriction Nucleases

Hae II and Hae III have been isolated completely from each other and from other non-specific nucleases.

Description	Code No.
Hae II	39-632
Hae III	39-633

Haemophilus influenzae Restriction Nucleases

Hind II and Hind III have been purified essentially free of each other based on gel electrophoresis of the products. However, prolonged incubation allows detection of trace amounts of the other restriction nuclease. These enzymes are isolated from Haemophilus influenzae Rd Com⁻¹⁰, an exonuclease III minus strain.

Description	Code No.
Hind II	39-627
Hind III	39-628

Haemophilus parainfluenzae Restriction Nucleases

It has been determined that the activity of *Hpa* II is inhibited by salt concentrations greater than 0.05M. Dilutions should be adequate to reduce the concentration to less than 0.05M for maximum activity.

Description	Code No
Нра I	
Una II	20,600

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens Restriction Nuclease

Description	Code No	Э.
Bam I	31-702	

Also available: Exonuclease III

Description Code No.
Exonuclease III 39-651-

For more information about these nucleases, our Reagents for Genetic Mapping, Hybridization, and Genetic Engineering, call or write the office nearest you.

REFERENCE:

 Polisky, B., Greene, P., Garfin, D. E., McCarthy, B. J., Goodman, H. M. and Boyer, H. W., (1975), PNAS, 72:3310.



Research Products Miles Laboratories, Inc. Elkhart, Indiana 46514 Phone: 219-264-8804 Miles Laboratories Ltd. Post Office Box 37, Stoke Poges Slough, England SL 2 4 LY Phone: Farnham Common 2151 gon State Board of Higher Education, Oregon State University, Corvallis, 1975 (available from the Office of Energy Research and Development, Oregon State University, Corvallis). viii, 284 pp. Paper, \$5.

Man-Made Lakes and Human Health. N. F. Stanley and M. P. Alpers, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xvi, 496 pp., illus. \$32.75.

The Manipulated City. Perspectives on Spatial Structure and Social Issues in Urban America. Stephen Gale and Eric G. Moore, Eds. Maaroufa, Chicago, 1975. xiv, 366 pp., illus. Paper, \$5.95. Maaroufa Press Geography Series.

Marine Photosynthesis. With Special Emphasis on the Ecological Aspects. E. Steemann Nielsen. Elsevier, New York, 1975. x, 142 pp., illus. \$21.75. Elsevier Oceanography Series, 13.

Mathematical Programming via Augmented Lagrangians. An Introduction with Computer Programs. Donald A. Pierre and Michael J. Lowe. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1975. xxiv, 436 pp., illus. Cloth, \$24.50; paper, \$14.50. Applied Mathematics and Computation, No. 9.

Mathematics for Electronic Technology. D. P. Howson. Pergamon, New York, 1975. x, 270 pp., illus. Cloth, \$14; paper, \$9.50. Pergamon International Library.

Mechanism of Action of Benzodiazepines. Papers from a symposium, Puerto Rico, Dec. 1974. E. Costa and Paul Greengard, Eds. Raven Press, New York, 1975. viii, 182 pp., illus. \$14.50. Advances in Biochemical Psychopharmacology,

Medical Problems in the Classroom. The

Teacher's Role in Diagnosis and Management. Robert H. Haslam and Peter J. Valletutti, Eds. Illustrated by Carolyn V. Jones. University Park Press, Baltimore, 1975. x, 334 pp. \$12.50.

Men in Crisis. Human Breakdowns in Prison. Hans Toch with contributions by John J. Gibbs, Robert Johnson, and James G. Fox. Aldine, Chicago, 1975. x, 340 pp. \$14.75.

Methods in Agricultural Meteorology. Lionel P. Smith. Elsevier, New York, 1975. xii, 210 pp., illus. \$31.25. Developments in Atmospheric Science. 3.

Methods in Cell Biology. Vol. 10. David M. Prescott, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xxviii, 452 pp., illus. \$29.50.

Methods of Modern Mathematical Physics. Vol. 2, Fourier Analysis, Self-Adjointness. Michael Reed and Barry Simon. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xviii, 362 pp. \$24.50.

Mind and Emotion. George Mandler. Wiley, New York, 1975. xvi, 280 pp. \$12.95.

Mites Injurious to Economic Plants. Lee R. Jeppson, Hartford H. Keifer, and Edward W. Baker. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1975. xxiv, 614 pp., illus. + plates. \$30.

The Mode of Action of Immunosuppressive Agents. Jean-François Bach. North-Holland, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. xviii, 380 pp., illus. \$40.95. Frontiers of Biology, vol. 41.

Molecular and Cellular Aspects of Allergy. Papers from a symposium, Copenhagen, July 1974. D. Diamant, P. Kallós, H. Rorsman, and G. B. West, Eds. Karger, Basel, 1975. iv, 284 pp., illus. Paper, \$44.75. Published simultaneously as vol. 49, No. 1-2, International Archives of Allergy and Applied Immunology.

Molecular Association. Vol. 1. R. Foster, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xiv, 366 pp., illus. \$31.25.

Multiple Scattering Processes. Inverse and Direct. Harriet H. Kagiwada, Robert Kalaba, and Sueo Ueno. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1975. xvi, 336 pp., illus. Cloth, \$21.50; paper, \$13.50. Applied Mathematics and Computation, No. 8.

The Natural History of Rabies. Vol. 1. George M. Baer, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xviii, 454 pp., illus. \$43.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance. Vol. 4, A Review of the Literature Published between June 1973 and May 1974. R. K. Harris, Senior Reporter. The Chemical Society, London, 1975. xxx, 340 pp., illus. \$42.75. A Specialist Periodical Report.

The Nutrition Crisis. A Reader. Theodore P. Labuza. West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn., 1975. xvi, 512 pp., illus. Paper, \$8.95.

Ore Deposits. Charles F. Park, Jr., and Roy A. MacDiarmid. Freeman, San Francisco, ed. 3, 1975. xii, 530 pp., illus. \$17.50. A Series of Books in Geology.

Organophosphorus Stereochemistry. Part 1, Origins and P(III and IV) Compounds. William E. McEwen, K. Darrell Berlin, Don L. Morris, and Theodore E. Snider, Eds. Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Stroudsburg, Pa., 1975 (distributor, Halsted [Wiley], New York). xviii, 388 pp., illus. \$30. Benchmark Papers in Organic Chemistry, vol. 3.

Path Analysis. A Primer. Ching Chun Li. Boxwood Press, Pacific Grove, Calif., 1975. x, 346 pp., illus. Cloth, \$10; paper, \$7.75.

Pediatric Dermatology. Papers from a symposium, Mexico City, Oct. 1973. Ramón Ruiz-Maldonado, Ed. Karger, Basel, 1975. viii, 282 pp., illus. Paper, \$60.50. Modern Problems in Paediatrics, vol. 17.

Photochemistry. Vol. 6, A Review of the Literature Published between June 1973 and June



(IN KEEPING WITH AN OLD TRADITION OF SUPPLYING HIGH QUALITY CHEMICALS)

HAND CRAFTED



• GLYCERIDES

Persistence, Determination And The Most Modern Chromatographic Techniques Used Today Are The Key Ingredients We Use To Produce High Quality Chemicals.

For complete listings send for free catalog.



NEUTRAL LIPIDS

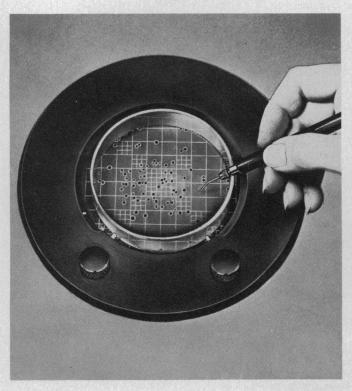
Fifteen Years Of Lipid Research Make It Possible For Us To Offer The Most Complete Line Of Lipids In Their Purest And Most Natural Forms.



Applied Science Laboratories Inc.

P.O. Box 440 • State College, Pennsylvania 16801 • Tel: 814-238-2406 Circle No. 268 on Readers' Service Card

Count Colonies Automatically!



Bacterial colonies can be recorded quickly and accurately in a *single* probing action with the Bactronic Colony Counter, which marks as it counts automatically in open and closed petri dishes. An electronic probe picks up radio impulses on contact with any agar medium, actuates the counting mechanism, and leaves an identifying puncture in the agar. If puncturing is undesirable, a plug-in marking pen or grease pencil can be used to mark the back of the plate as it counts. A

special system of illumination floods the plate with uniform, glare-free light that accentuates colonies in bold relief. Even pin-point colonies are clearly discerned. This transistorized instrument is equipped with a Sterilizing Probe Well, automatic numerical reset to zero and magnifying lens.

Send for Catalog C110-S/276



NEW BRUNSWICK SCIENTIFIC CO., INC.

1130 Somerset Street, New Brunswick, N. J. 08903 • 201/846-4600 With NBS, Advanced Technology is a Way of Life.

NEW required reading

from Waters — the Liquid Chromatography People

Separation and Identification of Nucleic Acid Constituents



4 pgs. Describes the LC separation of DNA and RNA constituents — purine and pyrimidine bases, nucleosides, and nucleotides. Ask for N47

Circle No. 192 on Readers' Service Card

Drug Levels in Plasma



4 pgs. Step-by-step description of the development of an LC method for clinical assay. Comparison of LC and GC assay results. **Ask for N60**

Circle No. 193 on Readers' Service Card

Rapidly Determine Carbaryl in Pesticide Formulations



This 4-page brochure describes an LC method for the separation and quantitation of carbaryl, both alone and in mixed formulations. LC results are favorably compared with previously used analytical techniques.

Ask for N40

Circle No. 194 on Readers' Service Card

free from



201 Maple Street, Milford, Ma 01757 Telephone (617) 478-2000

The Liquid Chromatography People

The First Wide Range Microtome-cryostat... Temperatures from $-15^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $-50^{\circ}\mathrm{C}...$ Frozen Sections from $40\,\mu$ to 2μ .

The Harris LoTemp model WRC is two microtome-cryostats in one. A single unit that can do both routine diagnostic procedures and such sophisticated research procedures as thin section light microscopy, autoradiography, fluorescence microscopy and other histological procedures, at a cost comparable to presently available routine cryostats.

The Harris model WRC is compact...can be moved anywhere it's needed. The cold chamber has extra room for tissue handling, storage or freeze drying. Full opening top with special access ports combines the features of a totally closed system with the easy accessibility of open top models.

Available equipped with International Equipment Corp. microtomes, or cryostat only prepared for installation of your present I.E.C. microtome. Installed stereo zoom microscope also available.

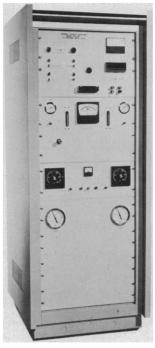
For a full description of the Harris WRC and its wide range of additional features write or call . . .



Harris Manufacturing Co., Inc. 14 Republic Road Treble Cove Industrial Park North Billerica, Mass. 01862 (617) 667-5116

Highly Specific and Sensitive Measurement of

N-NITROSAMINES AND N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS



Thermal Energy Analyzer

*Patents Pending

Measurements at the ppb level and lower in minutes. This important new research tool will find immediate applications in analyses for

Cancer Research Air/Water Quality
Food and Liquor Metabolic Studies
Pesticides Drug Residues



CORPORATION

Cancer Research Division

85 First Avenue Waltham, MA 02154, U.S.A. Telephone(617)890-8700 Telex 92-3323 Cable TEECORP

Circle No. 219 on Readers' Service Card

1974. D. Bryce-Smith, Senior Reporter. The Chemical Society, London, 1975. xxiv, 796 pp., illus. \$75.75. A Specialist Periodical Report.

Photoreceptor Optics. Papers from a workshop, Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 1974. A. W. Snyder and R. Menzel, Eds. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1975. x, 526 pp., illus. \$41.80.

Physical Acoustics. Principles and Methods. Vol. 11. Warren P. Mason and R. N. Thurston, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xiv, 364 pp., illus. \$41.

Physician's Handbook of Nutritional Science. Roger J. Williams. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1975. xiv, 114 pp., illus. \$9.75. American Lecture Series, No. 963. A Monograph in the Bannerstone Division of American Lectures in Living Chemistry.

Physiological Limnology. An Approach to the Physiology of Lake Ecosystems. H. L. Golterman with the assistance of K. E. Clymo and R. S. Clymo. Elsevier, New York, 1975. xiv, 490 pp., illus. \$51.95. Developments in Water Science 2

The Physiology and Pathology of Human Aging. Proceedings of a symposium, Miami, Feb. 1975. Ralph Goldman, Morris Rockstein, and Marvin L. Sussman, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xii, 232 pp., illus. \$12.50.

Playas and Dried Lakes. Occurrence and Development. James T. Neal, Ed. Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Stroudsburg, Pa., 1975 (distributor, Halsted [Wiley], New York). xvi, 412 pp., illus. \$28. Benchmark Papers in Geology, vol. 20.

Pleneurethic. A New Approach to Life and Health. R. B. Collier. Vantage, New York, 1974. xii, 74 pp., illus. \$4.50.

Polarized Light. William Swindell, Ed. Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Stroudsburg, Pa., 1975 (distributor, Halsted [Wiley], New York). xiv, 418 pp., illus. \$28. Benchmark Papers in Optics, vol. 1.

Princes of the Earth. Subcultural Diversity in a Mexican Municipality. Barbara Luise Margolies. American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., 1975. xii, 180 pp., illus. Paper, \$4. Special Publication of the American Anthropological Association, No. 2.

Principles of Holography. Howard M. Smith. Wiley-Interscience, New York, ed. 2, 1975. xvi, 280 pp., illus. \$16.50.

Principles of Meat Science. John C. Forrest, Elton D. Aberle, Harold B. Hedrick, Max D. Judge, and Robert A. Merkel. Freeman, San Francisco, 1975. x, 418 pp., illus. \$17.50.

Principles of Program Design. M. A. Jackson. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xii, 300 pp., illus. \$22.75. A.P.I.C. Studies in Data Processing, No. 12.

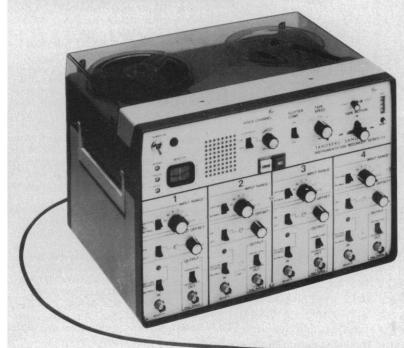
Problems of Vibrational Nuclei. Proceedings of a conference, Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Sept. 1974. Gaja Alaga, Vladimir Paar, and Leopold Šips, Eds. North-Holland, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. x, 458 pp., illus. \$41.75.

Proceedings of the Conference on Instability and Dissipative Structures in Hydrodynamics. I. Prigogine and Stuart A. Rice, Eds. Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1975. x, 334 pp., illus. \$27.50. Advances in Chemical Physics, vol. 32.

Proceedings of the Symposium on Chemical Kinetics Data for the Upper and Lower Atmosphere. Warrenton, Va., Sept. 1974. Sidney W. Benson, David M. Golden, and John R. Barker, Eds. Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1975. \$37.50. International Journal of Chemical Kinetics, Symposium No. 1, 1975.

Processing of RNA. Papers from a symposium, May 1974. John J. Dunn, Ed. Brookhaven National Laboratory Biology Department, Upton, N.Y., 1975 (available as BNL 50427 from

Some budget-busting recorder/reproducers wish they had what the Sangamo/Tandberg TIR Series has.



Many of the expensive recorder/reproducers don't even offer as options what we offer as standard. For instance: Built-in CRT monitor which monitors and displays P/P percentage of center frequency deviation on all four channels simultaneously. A DC input offset control. Built-in voice annotation. Individual record, reproduce and erase heads. Selective "record disable" switches. Linear footage counter. And system to system copy capability. All standard features.

The TIR series records on four IRIG Standard FM tracks on 1/4" tape at 15, 3-3/4, and 15/16 ips or 7-1/2, 3-3/4 and 1-7/8 ips. Channel four operates three ways: data only, voice only or data interrupted by voice. Low flutter can be reduced even more with electronic flutter compensation.

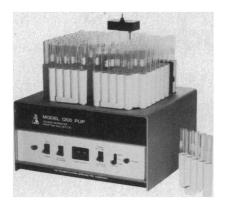
For more information call or write: Sangamo Electric Company, C-6 Data Systems, P.O. Box 3347, Springfield, Illinois 62714, (217) 544-6411. Telex: 406-421.

SANGAMO RECORDERS

THE INNOVATORS IN TAPE INSTRUMENTATION

Circle No. 171 on Readers' Service Card

GOLDEN RETRIEVER PUP



The small time fraction collector.

It's also a small drop counting fraction collector. In fact, it's one of the smallest fraction collectors available. And it has a price to match: \$650.00, complete.

95 test tubes 12 or 13 mm diameter are held in 19 removable racks, each with a rotating shoe to allow it to stand upright when removed from the instrument. The Pup will retrieve from 1 to 2 columns and can be programmed for timed interval, drop counting, or volumetric collection. For cleaning after spills, the entire shifting mechanism can be easily removed and submerged. An automatic shut-off and an optional column support mast help make the Golden Retriever Pup one of the best values for your lab.

ISCO has other circular and linear collectors, absorbance monitors, pumps, and more instruments for column chromatography and other kinds of biochemical research. For more information, write for our current catalog.



BOX 5347 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68505 PHONE (402) 464-0231 TELEX 48-6453 Circle No. 293 on Readers' Service Card

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va.). viii, 366 pp., illus. Paper, \$10; microfiche, \$1.45. Brookhaven Symposia in Biology, No. 26.

Professional Women and Minorities. A Manpower Resource Service. Betty M. Vetter and Eleanor L. Babco. Scientific Manpower Commission, Washington, D.C., 1975. xii, 656 pp. In looseleaf binder, \$40.

Progress in Chemical Fibrinolysis and Thrombolysis. Vol. 1, Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Synthetic Fibrinolytic-Thrombolytic Agents. Paris, Sept. 1974. John F. Davidson, Meyer M. Samama, and Piere C. Desnoyers, Eds. Raven Press, New York, 1975. xvi, 436 pp., illus. \$26.

Progress in Electro-Optics. Reviews of Recent Developments. Papers from a NATO Advanced Study Institute, Milan, Italy, Aug. 1973. Ezio Camatini, Ed. Plenum, New York, 1975. xiv, 214 pp., illus. \$17.50. NATO Advanced Study Institutes Series B, vol. 10.

Proteins of Iron Storage and Transport in Biochemistry and Medicine. Proceedings of a conference, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, Apr. 1975. R. R. Crichton, Ed. North-Holland, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. x, 454 pp., illus. \$36.75.

Psychiatrists and Their Patients. A National Study of Private Office Practice. Judd Marmor. The Joint Information Service of the American Psychiatric Association and the National Association for Mental Health, Washington, D.C., 1975. xviii, 182 pp. \$7.50.

Quantitative Analysis by Gas Chromatography. Josef Novák. Dekker, New York, 1975. xii, 218 pp. \$16.75. Chromatographic Science, vol.

Radiotracer Methodology in the Biological, Environmental, and Physical Sciences. C. H. Wang, David L. Willis, and Walter D. Loveland. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1975. xvi, 480 pp., illus. \$19.95. Prentice-Hall Biological Science Series.

Recent Advances in the Chemistry and Biochemistry of Plant Lipids. Proceedings of a symposium, Norwich, England, Apr. 1974. T. Galliard and E. I. Mercer, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xvi, 398 pp., illus. \$28. Proceedings of the Phytochemical Society, No. 12.

Recent Progress in Hormone Research. Vol. 31. Proceedings of a conference, Quebec, Canada, Aug. 1974. Roy O. Greep, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xiv, 632 pp., illus. \$44.

Receptor-Specific Proteins. Plant and Animal Lectins. Edwin R. Gold and Peter Balding. Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. xiv, 440 pp., illus. \$51.95.

Report of the Task Group on Reference Man. W. S. Snyder, M. J. Cook, E. S. Nasset, L. R. Karhausen, G. Parry Howells, and I. H. Tipton. Published for the International Commission on Radiological Protection by Pergamon, New York, 1975. xx, 480 pp., illus. \$50. International Commission on Radiological Protection, No. 23.

Research on Steroids. Vol. 6. Proceedings of a meeting, Rome, 1973. H. Breuer and five others, Eds. North-Holland, Amsterdam, and Elsevier, New York, 1975. xvi, 498 pp., illus. \$54.25.

Research in the Service of Mental Health. Report of the Research Task Force of the National Institute of Mental Health. Julius Segal, Donald S. Boomer, and Lorraine Bouthilet, Eds. National Institute of Mental Health, Rockville, Md., 1975 (available as ADM 75-236 from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.). xxiv, 444 pp. Paper, \$5.15. Summary of report (paper, \$1.75) is available as ADM 75-237 from Superintendent of Documents.

Ringer Solutions and Physiological Salines. R. F. Burton. Wright-Scientechnica, Bristol, England, 1975. viii, 192 pp., illus. £8.

Role of Magnetic Fields in Physics and Astrophysics. Papers from a conference, Copenhagen, June 1974. V. Canuto, Ed. New York Academy of Sciences, New York, 1975. 226 pp., illus. Paper, \$24. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 257.

Science and Technology. Vital National Resources. Ralph Sanders, Ed. Lomond Books, Mt. Airy, Md., 1975. xviii, 146 pp. \$12.50; microfiche, \$9.50.

Science in Flux. Joseph Agassi. Reidel, Boston, 1975. xxvi, 560 pp. Cloth, \$48; paper, \$24. Synthese Library, vol. 80. Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 28.

Selected Papers of Robert S. Mulliken. D. A. Ramsay and J. Hinze, Eds. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1975. xvi, 1128 pp., illus. \$47.50.

Ships beneath the Sea. A History of Subs and Submersibles. Robert F. Burgess. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1975. x, 260 pp. + plates. \$12.50.

Signal Detection Theory and ROC Analysis. James P. Egan. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xxii, 278 pp., illus. \$19.50. Academic Press Series in Cognition and Perception.

Social Dynamics of Gelada Baboons. Robin Dunbar and Patsy Dunbar. Karger, Basel, 1975. viii, 158 pp., illus. Paper, \$36. Contributions to Primatology, vol. 6.

Sockeye. The Life of a Pacific Salmon. Roger Caras. Dial Press, New York, 1975. viii, 136 pp. \$7.95.

Solar Energy and Building. S. V. Szokolay. Architectural Press, London, and Halsted (Wiley), New York, 1975. xii, 148 pp., illus. \$18.50.

Solid State Physics. Advances in Research and Applications. Vol. 30. Henry Ehrenreich, Frederick Seitz, and David Turnbull, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xiv, 338 pp., illus. \$29.50.

Strange Universe. A Sourcebook of Curious Astronomical Observations. Vol. A-1. William A. Corliss, Ed. Sourcebook Project, Glen Arm, Md., 1975. vi, 280 pp., illus. In looseleaf binder, \$7.95

Structure of the Nucleus. M. A. Preston and R. K. Bhaduri. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1975. xiv, 694 pp., illus. Cloth, \$29.50; paper, \$19.50.

Systems. Analysis, Administration, and Architecture. John W. Sutherland. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1975. xxvi, 340 pp., illus. \$13.05

Tables on the Thermophysical Properties of Liquids and Gases. In Normal and Dissociated States. N. B. Vargaftik. Translated from the second Russian edition (Moscow). Hemisphere, Washington, D.C., and Halsted (Wiley), New York, 1975. xiv, 758 pp., illus. \$49.50. Advances in Thermal Engineering.

Turbulence in Liquids. Proceedings of a symposium, Rolla, Mo., Sept. 1973. G. K. Patterson, J. L. Zakin, J. W. Dunning, Victor Goldschmidt, Val Kibens, and Virgil Sandborn, Eds. University of Missouri-Rolla Department of Chemical Engineering, Rolla, 1975. viii, 414 pp., illus. \$16.

Understanding Language. An Information-Processing Analysis of Speech Perception, Reading, and Psycholinguistics. Dominic W. Massaro, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1975. xii, 440 pp., illus. \$16.50.

Women in the Kibbutz. Lionel Tiger and Joseph Shepher. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York, 1975. x, 334 pp. \$10.95.