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Vital information is included in discussions on Schrodinger's Equation—The Virial Theorem—The Exclusion Principle—Calculation of Multiplet Energies—Symmetry Operations and Point Groups—Coupling of Angular Momentum.

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By J. S. SMART, IBM Watson Research Center

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COVER

Print from an old book, depicting one of the many dangers encountered in whale fishery during the 19th century. The whale is a Greenland whale (*Balaena mysticetus*). Its home was mainly in Arctic waters and off the shores of Greenland. However, the species is now almost extinct because of the whaling industry. See page 943. [*The Naturalist's Library* (Bohn, London, 1861), vol. 26, p. 114; courtesy of Raymond H. de Lucia, Museum of Natural History, New York]

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SCIENCE, VOL. 149

Your Comparative Reference Guide to CEC Mass Spectrometry Instrumentation

This basic guide is designed to be helpful to those concerned with the use of Mass Spectrometers, Leak Detectors and Residual Gas Analyzers. Here you will find all of the CEC instruments immediately available for every application, as well as the primary advantages of each.

For more than a quarter-century, CEC has been the pioneer and leader in

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The following chart will indicate how CEC can best serve you.

INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION AND KEY SPECIFICATIONS	PRINCIPAL FIELDS OF APPLICATION
21-110B MASS SPECTROMETER	Mattauch-Herzog type: high resolution model. Resolution — 1/30,000. Mass range — m/e 2-2500. Mass accuracy — 1 part in 200,000 or better. Flexibility — 2 basic models, gas source and spark source + 2 additional sources — Knudsen cell and surface ionization ion source; combination photo- plate/electrical detector.	Organic chemistry, biological chemistry, solid state physics, natural products research.
21-104 ANALYTICAL MASS SPECTROMETER	$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Dempster type: precise analytical model.}\\ \mbox{Mass range} &- m/e \ 2-2000.\\ \mbox{Resolution} &- \mbox{Adjustable to 1 part in 1500.}\\ \mbox{Sample from average accuracy table} &- \\ & \% \ of & \mbox{Max.} & \mbox{Max.} & \mbox{Max.} & \mbox{Component} & \mbox{Deviation} & \mbox{Deviation} & \mbox{Deviation} & \mbox{10.0} & 10.$	Most precise and accurate mass spectrometer in existence. A general analytical tool for university laboratories, research service groups and for routine analyses in organic chemistry.
21-703 MASS SPECTROMETER	 12-inch Sector type. Two available - surface ionization model and Knudsen cell model. Sensitivity - 1. Surface ionization model, sufficient to measure the normal U²³⁴ abundance (55 ppm) with an accuracy of ±5%. 2. Knudsen cell model, with silver in cell at 900°K, signal due to Ag will be ten times noise level of ion detector system. Ratio accuracy - 1 to 100, ±1.0%. 	Atomic power research and analysis, isotope production.
21-620A MASS SPECTROMETER	Cycloidal type: low-cost analytical model. Flexible, versatile. Mass range — m/e 2-4 and m/e 12-150. Sensitivity — Threshold detection of 50 ppm easily attainable.	Routine lab analysis, respiratory analysis, com- puter-governed process control analysis.
21-130 MASS SPECTROMETER	Cycloidal type: premium medium-priced model. Performs all routine mass spectrometer analyses. Precise, accurate. Scan speed — 5 standard speeds (fast scan modification available, 3 oct./ sec. Mass range — m/e 2-230 (500 with modification). Unit resolution — m/e 200 (300 with modification). Sensitivity — Threshold detection of 50 ppm easily attainable. Accuracy — Within 1% of actual concentration.	Chromatograph effluent analysis, petroleum, chemical and pharmaceutical research and control laboratories, commercial product analysis.
21-612 RESIDUAL GAS ANALYZER	Dempster type: low cost, simple to operate. Mass range — m/e 2-10 and m/e 10-80. Sensitivity — Detects partial pressures of 5×10^{-10} Torr or better, for most gases in its mass range. Unit resolution — m/e 20.	Electronic tube research, cryogenics, metallurgy, space simulation, thin-film studies, outgassing studies.
21-614 RESIDUAL GAS ANALYZER	Cycloidal type: advanced instrument — widest mass range, highest unit resolution and accuracy available. Mass range — m/e 2-11 and m/e 12-200. Sensitivity — As high as 5×10^{-12} Torr for N ₂ . Unit resolution — m/e 150.	Electronic tube research, cryogenics, metallurgy, space simulation, thin-film studies, outgassing studies.
24-120B LEAK DETECTOR	Efficient, convenient, reliable mass spectrometer type leak detector, largest selection of accessories ever offered. Sensitivity — Detects at least 5×10^{-11} atm cc/sec of helium. Flexibility — 4 testing methods, remote control, bench top or mobile testing, may be used with helium, neon, argon, and hydrogen.	Aerospace systems and components, industrial hermetic sealing, production line component test- ing, space chambers.

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• CEC will sell individual components. In cases where users prefer to build their own instruments, CEC is prepared to supply any or all standard components.

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DYNAMIC CAPACITOR ELECTROMETER



August, 1965 FISHER PRODUCT REPORT

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VOLUME 5 OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY: A SERIES OF MONOGRAPHS

edited by George deStevens

Explores the interdisciplinary aspects of the chemistry and pharmacology of analgetics. Beginning with a general in-troduction to the field of analgetics, the succeeding chap-ters are concerned with the physiology and pharmacology of pain and the clinical measurement of pain. The next three chapters are a chronological development of analgetics from morphine through pyrazole derivatives. The chapter, "General Synthetics," is especially notable for hitherto unpublished data on compounds independently developed by the editor, Dr. deStevens. The conclusion of each chapter contains a large number of references. (D352) June 1965, 475 pp., \$17.00

Handbook of Preparative **Inorganic Chemistry**

SECOND EDITION

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Translated from the Second German Edition by Scripta Technica Special experimental methods, techniques, and apparatus are presented together with detailed methods, and uppendux tion of inorganic compounds. For all substances described, controllable and reproducible preparative conditions are given . . . all have been verified by laboratory experience. Important individual methods found throughout the book are linked to the main techniques given in the first section. The new translation includes insertion of U.S. trade names and suppliers, conversion of German glass and ground-glass joint sizes to the U.S. equivalents, substitution throughout the text of "liquid nitrogen" for "liquid air," and improved nomenclature and general up-dating of the practice and equipment described.

(*B714*) Volume 1, 1963, 1002 pp., \$36.00 (*B716*) Volume 2, August 1965, 860 pp., \$32.00

Mammalian Radiation Lethality

A DISTURBANCE IN CELLULAR KINETICS by V. P. Bond, T. M. Fliedner, and J. O. Archambeau A volume in the A. E. C. Monograph Series on Radiation Biology and Industrial Hygiene. Prepared under the direction of the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

The study of the responses of the mammal, particularly man, to whole-body irradiation, and of tumors to therapeutic irradiation. . (B464) 1965, August 1965, 340 pp., \$9.50

Methods and Goals in Human Behavior Genetics

edited by Steven G. Vandenberg

Presents the recent research trends in human behavior genetics, and undertakes a careful consideration of the methodological problems encountered in the study of the joint effects of heredity and environment in human abilities and personality traits.

(V070) August 1965, 351 pp., \$8.95

Photographic Atlas of the Moon

by Zdenek Kopal, Josef Klepsta, and Thomas W. Rackham

Provides a comprehensive collection of photographs of the moon, including an up-to-date account of the physical and dynamic properties of the moon and an outline of the many problems that still remain unsolved. Of special in-terest are closeup shots of the moon transmitted from the American spaceship, VII. (K830) 1964, 277 pp., \$16.00

PRICE UNTIL OCTOBER 31, \$12.00

Selected Problems in **Quantum Mechanics**

collected and edited by D. ter Haar Revised and augmented Second Edition of Gol'dman, Krivchenkov, Kogan, and Galitskii, "Problems in Quantum Mechanics." Published Jointly with Infosearch, Ltd.

CONTENTS: PROBLEMS. One-Dimensional Motion; Energy Spectrum and Wave Functions. Tunnel Effect. Com-mutation Relations; Heisenberg Relations; Spreading of Wave Packets; Operators; de Broglie Waves. Angular Momentum; Spin. Central Field of Force. Motion of Particles in a Magnetic Field. Atoms. Molecules. Scattering. ANSWERS AND SOLUTIONS. Index. (G521) May 1965, 402 pp., \$8.50

Plasma Diagnostic Techniques

edited by H. Huddlestone and Stanley L. Leonard A comprehensive single source of information about methods of measuring parameters of gaseous plasmas. Gathers into a single volume information about all plasma measurement techniques which have more than very specialized applicability. The main emphasis is on techniques of use in the study of laboratory plasmas. (H924) October 1965, 627 pp., \$19.50

Applied Geochronology

by E. I. Hamilton

Including a chapter on Comparative Geochemistry by L. H. Ahrens The dating of rocks and related isotope studies have become increasingly important branches of the Earth Sciences. The technical aspects of this work and the interpretation of results are rather specialized. A large gap now exists between those who obtain and interpret results, and the field geologist who wishes to apply those results to conventional geological problems. This book will prove invaluable to that end. The results are interpreted in terms of the various problems encountered by the geologist in routine field studies, and apart from dating the age of rocks and minerals, the work shows how related isotope studies can be applied to fundamental problems of petrology and geophysics. (H116) 1965, 595 pp., \$10.00

Advances in Astronomy and Astrophysics

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modified to provide an inducement for the recipient to teach.) In order to enhance the prestige of these fellowships, and to compete with the regular postdoctoral fellowships, their monetary rewards must be greater than those of the research fellowships (which permit the holders to devote up to 10 percent of their time to teaching). The awards should be flexible enough to permit the recipient either to do research entirely on his own (he may need funds to buy equipment) or to do research with a more established investigator. The teaching requirements would be subject to negotiation between the individual and the institution to which he is going and should not require him to spend more than 10 percent of his time teaching. The kind of teaching I have in mind is giving lectures on agreed-upon subjects, helping to prepare and grade examinations, helping to organize and oversee laboratory exercises, and acting as an adviser to students. With a little foresight and initiative on the part of the universities and colleges, the teaching load of the staff and graduate students (who are sometimes unfairly overburdened) could be reduced. It might be argued that the threat of government control over education makes this suggestion unworkable; however, it is my opinion that the present control government is exerting over education (by supporting research exclusive of teaching) is a much more real threat.

DAVID T. DENHARDT

Biological Laboratories, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Sap Pressure in Plants

In their article "Sap pressure in vascular plants" (16 Apr., p. 339), Scholander, Hammel, Bradstreet, and Hemmingsen present some interesting data on the water relations of plants. The experimental procedure that they employed does not, however, demonstrate the existence of negative sap pressures as they stated. This is not to disclaim the existence of negative pressures, but rather to point out that their procedure measures only the difference in free energy per unit volume between water in the plant and the same water outside the plant. Their pressure chamber operates on the same principle as the pressure-membrane apparatus developed by Richards [Agr. Eng. 28, 451 (1947)] for measurement of the potential energy of water in soils. When air pressure is applied to the sample chamber, the free energy of the water is raised. If this pressure increase is carried out isothermally, the free energy of the water would be raised by approximately $V \Delta P$, where V is the volume of water in the sample and ΔP is the pressure increase necessary to establish equilibrium between water in the system and that outside. It is common practice to express this energy difference in terms of energy per unit volume (the water potential), which, of course, is dimensionally the same as pressure. In the experiment of Scholander et al., the plant itself provides the membrane which is permeable to water but not to air.

Richards emphasized that the pressure-membrane apparatus measures an "equivalent" or "apparent" negative pressure within the soil. Nevertheless, many soil scientists have assumed that the pressure necessary to force water out of the soil gave a measure of the actual pressure of the water in the soil. It now seems apparent that the adsorptive force field around soil particles acts throughout a sufficiently long range to account for a significant proportion of the potential-energy lowering in soils. Thus, the pressure membrane measures the free-energy difference but not necessarily the pressure difference. If sufficiently long-range adsorption forces do exist in plants, as seems entirely reasonable, particularly within the cell wall, the same would hold true for the experiments of Scholander et al. One could argue that the data presented prove the existence of adsorption forces just as readily as the existence of negative pressures. This is a challenging problem, and it is to be hoped that a means can be found to distinguish between the various components of the potential energy in plants in a conclusive way.

W. R. GARDNER

S. L. RAWLINS

U.S. Salinity Laboratory, P.O. Box 672, Riverside, California

Gardner and Rawlins argue that our measurements do not demonstrate negative sap pressure in plants, let alone measure it. This criticism appears to stem from a misplaced analogue between their soil and our plant experiments. It is true that the balancing bomb pressure does not differentiate between hydrostatic and osmotic forces

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in the soil; neither does it do so inside the cells. On the outside of the membrane (extracellular), however, it measures the negative hydrostatic pressure in the xylem ducts as a straightforward null measurement. It does not matter what causes the negative pressure balance in the xylem sap, nor what adsorptive forces may reside in the vessel walls; nor does it matter whether the ducts run plain water or sap solution. In plants, nevertheless, a close approximation to the turgor pressure (intracellular) can be derived from the pressure-volume curve.

P. F. SCHOLANDER Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego H. T. HAMMEL

John B. Pierce Foundation. Yale University, New Haven, **Connecticut**

EDDA D. BRADSTREET E. A. HEMMINGSEN Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Mass Extinctions at the End of the Cretaceous Period

The environmental factors that influence communities of living organisms are so complex that they are rarely well understood. Consequently, the problems that confront the paleoecologist may seem insuperable. Yet, recurring regularities in the fossil record of past life tempt paleontologists to venture explanations of real events, now millions of years past, in the history of life. Such an explanation is M. N. Bramlette's stimulating new hypothesis (25 June, p. 1696) to account for revolutionary changes in marine life at the close of the Mesozoic era. His conclusions are based on an exceptionally well-documented case history, and once and for all remove any doubt that marine life has undergone catastrophic changes over wide expanses of the oceans. This is a matter that has long been suspected and much debated. Now that the facts seem well established, the problem is to explain them.

I have cited evidence [(Sci. Amer. 208, 76 (Feb. 1963)] that extinctions of the past display a spectrum of patterns ranging from apparently catastrophic revolutions in the faunas of the world to very slow selective and evolutionary replacement. For the former, I have sought general, rather than specific, causes because some of

these mass extinctions have involved both terrestrial and marine animals and have recurring rhythms that would seem to eliminate unique causes. Bramlette considers the apparent synchroneity of extinction of land and sea organisms as unproven and possibly a result of circularity in the method of stratigraphic paleontology, in which rocks are dated by fossils and fossils are dated by the rocks that contain them. However, there cannot now be any reasonable doubt that these and comparable changes in world faunas were compressed into time intervals that were very short as measured on the scale of geologic time. It seems to me reasonable to conclude that worldwide vicissitudes among organisms were the result of recurring general ecological disturbances that destroyed the most fragile populations of both land and marine animals. Extinctions on a massive scale clearly were highly selective among animals, affecting some groups while sparing others, but it is one of the unsolved problems of paleontology that plants were not simultaneously and equally affected by crises in the animal kingdom.

Bramlette's interesting hypothesis explains mass extinctions in marine fauna at the close of the Mesozoic era by gradual failure of supply of nutrient salts and sudden collapse of the worldwide ecosystem at a threshold point in a gradual diminution of supply of landderived sediments carried to the sea by streams. This hypothesis is intriguing and highly promising, but in the present form it seems vulnerable on two counts. In the first place, terrestrial animals did indeed undergo important mass extinctions at approximately the same time as marine animals near or at the close of the Permian, Triassic, and Cretaceous periods. It is incredible that the supply of nutrient salts to the sea would directly affect land animals.

It is also probable that fluctuations of the rate of supply of land-derived nutrients are not nearly as important as variations in oceanic circulation, particularly upwelling, in determining the concentration of nutrients in the euphotic zone. Marine ecologists believe that by far the greatest part of immediately available nutrient salts are contained in the deep basins of the oceans. These salts are continuously recycled by oceanic circulation. Compared with this reservoir, the annual increment from the lands must be infinitesimal. In areas of rapid sedimentation, of course, much nutrient matter is



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buried in marine sediments before it can be recycled by organisms. Intermittent stagnation of one or more of the ocean basins by whatever means would, of course, produce an immediate deficit in the available budget of marine nutrients. Such stagnation might conceivably have occurred as a result of rapid diastrophic or climatic episodes [see, for example, A. G. Fischer, in Problems in Palaeoclimatology, A. E. M. Nairn, Ed., Interscience (Wiley), New York, 1965], but the climatic oscillations of the Pleistocene did not bring about noteworthy mass extinctions of major terrestrial or marine communities (mass extinctions of large herbivorous mammals occurred mainly after the last major retreat of the Pleistocene glaciers). Perhaps the environmental changes of the Pleistocene were too slow, not sufficiently protracted, and of too limited range.

NORMAN D. NEWELL American Museum of Natural History and Columbia University, New York

Severe-Weather Forecasting

John Walsh's article "Tornadoes: Weather Bureau office in Kansas City is nerve center for severe weather warning network" (News and Comment, 4 June, p. 1306) presents an excellent, concise summary of the U.S. Weather Bureau's activities in forecasting severe local storms. The article is concerned with the contributions of a specific agency in this area and does not purport to include a survey of the work of other units. However, mention is made in general terms of improvement in knowledge of thunderstorms during World War II and the demand for better severe-storm forecasting, which is attributed to the rise in commercial air traffic.

Therefore I believe that a few comments concerning the implementation of techniques and units for severeweather forecasts are appropriate. Before World War II meteorologists generally agreed that forecasts of time and place of tornado occurrences were beyond the state of the art. During 1948, Ernest J. Fawbush and Robert C. Miller of the Air Weather Service detachment at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, developed available techniques into a reliable system for forecasting severe local storms. In 1949 the Air Weather Service invited U.S. Weather Bureau regional directors at Oklahoma

City, Kansas City, and Fort Worth to visit Tinker AFB. As a result of their meeting with Fawbush and Miller, arrangements were made for the direct transmission of the Air Weather Service's severe-weather forecasts affecting Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and northern Texas to the U.S. Weather Bureau offices at Oklahoma City and Kansas City. These forecasts were monitored by the U.S. Weather Bureau for use in warning the civilian population when the situation warranted such action.

In 1950 the Gulf Coast states were added to the area of responsibility, and in 1951 the Air Force Severe Weather Warning Center (SWWC) was established with responsibility to provide forecast coverage for the entire continental United States between the Appalachians and the Rockies. The awareness by certain civilians and the newspapers of the existence of these forecasts prompted a demand for similar forecast services to the general public. Accordingly, in March 1952 the U.S. Weather Bureau established a specialized forecast unit, known as the Severe Local Storms Unit, in Washington, D.C. This unit moved to Kansas City in 1954. The U.S. Weather Bureau Severe Local Storms Unit and the Air Force Severe Weather Warning Center were collocated in 1956 at Kansas City.

As a result of their pioneering investigations and development of techniques for forecasting tornadoes and other destructive local storms, Fawbush and Miller were presented the Meisinger Award of the American Meteorological Society in 1956.

WILLIAM S. BARNEY Headquarters, Air Weather Service, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois

"Wasted" Water

I am impressed with the sober thoughts of D. B. Luten (Letters, 9 July, p. 133) on some of the burgeoning plans to conserve our natural resources. At all levels of government and among the public in the United States there appears to be a hard-core belief in BIG projects to provide water in greater quantities to specific places for specific purposes. The NAWAPA proposal referred to by Luten is one such project, but there are others of equal importance because of their implications. It seems that everyone is

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on the bandwagon for BIG canals and BIG dams, and the wagon is going at a rapid rate, greased by the idea that water flowing downstream is unused water—that it's water wasted because it dumps into an ocean. Nothing could be further from the truth.

In this light there is a need to comment on the Texas Basins Project —a proposed canal to divert waters from the large rivers which normally flow into the bays along the Upper Texas Coast. Such waters would flow through the canal to meet irrigation and other needs in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

It is well documented that most of the Texas bays serve either as nursery grounds, spawning areas, or permanent habitats for most of the commercially important marine organisms and for most of the fish of importance to sport fishermen along the Texas coast. Most of these bays serve in this capacity because they are estuaries, and they are estuaries because of the inflow of fresh water at various times during each year. This close balance between fresh and marine waters and marine organisms is essential, but it is on the brink of being destroyed in Texas and perhaps elsewhere.

The ecology of the Texas bays has already been changed by the effects of large inland dams, by channelization within and between bay systems, by increased upstream water usage, and by pollution, to name a few. And it is a matter of record that the freshwater flow into bay systems extending from Galveston to Corpus Christi is already deficient for maintaining the status quo. Coupled with this reality the Texas Basins Project can only spell disaster in its present state of planning.

Water that flows downstream is not unused. The bays of Texas are what they are *because* of water inflow, not in spite of it.

It is time for a new bandwagon.

RICHARD J. BALDAUF Department of Wildlife Management, Texas A&M University, College Station

Malaria Control and Economics

I am very late in commenting on Brain's article "Science and antiscience" (9 April, p. 192) because I am one of the field workers in remote areas who is trying to help the people of Ethiopia eliminate malaria through the use of insecticides and antimalaria drugs.

It is difficult to understand what prompted Brain's statement that antimalaria workers "... do not think about the effects of their actions on population growth in relation to food supplies." No worker on the Manhattan Project could have done more soul-searching than many of us engaged in this endeavor.

In late 1958 the people in the potentially rich agricultural highlands of Ethiopia suffered from a malaria epidemic which, by conservative estimates, caused 3 million cases and 150,000 deaths in 2 months. A less disastrous recurrence in 1964 resulted in 2000 to 3000 deaths. Efforts now under way are aimed at eliminating this threat to the rural population of Ethiopia. Considerable extensions of arable land now uninhabitable because of malaria will increase the country's agricultural productivity. Importantly, a number of high government officials and international specialists cooperating with them are not unaware of the demographic factors involved in complexities of national planning.

Fifteen years ago George MacDonald, director of the Ross Institute of the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, wrote concerning the economic importance of malaria in Africa:

The policy of all countries which are governed in the interest of the inhabitants is the elimination of all avoidable infectious diseases, and there is no example known to the writer where it has been considered necessary to appraise the economic effects as a preliminary. The bare fact that illness and death are harmful to the social organism is universally accepted both by the humanitarian and the economist. Efforts are made to control disease even though the actual statistical loss is small, as is for instance-that due to pulmonary tuberculosis in England and Wales where it causes an annual mortality of 0.432 per 1000 but is considered to be a material blemish on the community. .

As a practical and practicing biologist I expect to continue my exploitation of scientific findings toward elimination of malaria as an individual and collective catastrophe hindering an enlightened social and economic evolution. May my fellow biologists and social and political scientists similarly dedicate themselves to the development and exploitation of tools in their respective fields!

DONALD J. PLETSCH U.S. Agency for International Development, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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Translation of Scientific Literature

The use of English as the world's scientific language has been fostered in several ways. The number of high-quality scientific contributions of the English-speaking peoples makes it expedient for scientists generally to know the language. Scientists in other countries, wishing maximum attention for their research publications, also have written in English.

The importance of English is further enhanced by the availability of translations of scientific material appearing originally in other languages. The situation and the needs can be estimated from the broad sample of the world's scientific literature provided by Chemical Abstracts. In 1964 this service found percentages for the original language of articles abstracted by it were English, 44; Russian, 20; German, 9; Japanese, 8; French, 5; and Italian, 2. Analysis of Physics Abstracts provides another measure and a different distribution. In 1961 the percentages for the original language of articles abstracted by that service were English, 68; Russian, 15; French, 7; German, 6.

Since Russian is now the second language of science, it is important that contributions in that language be made available in English. Opinion among U.S. scientists is divided concerning the value of the Russian literature. Our physicists are among those who regard it most highly.

The translation program of the American Institute of Physics is thus of particular significance. Started on a modest scale in 1955, it was subsidized by the National Science Foundation. The program is now self-sustaining, and ten principal Russian physics journals are translated cover-to-cover. The publication delay is quite short-from 3 to 6 months. The most popular of the Russian translations is the Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics, with about 1300 subscribers, half of them abroad. An analysis of papers abstracted by Physical Abstracts indicates that 84 percent of the important Russian physics literature is being translated.

The largest effort in Russian translation of journals is being made not by a scientific society but by a profit-making organization-Consultants Bureau Enterprises Inc. This company translates 48 scientific journals on a cover-to-cover basis. Distribution of these translations to subscribers abroad constitutes 45 percent of the business. In addition to the Englishspeaking nations, Japan, France, and Germany are important customers.

In some areas of science, translations of Russian journals are not in great demand. As few as 250 subscribers receive translations of some geophysical material. Accordingly, a subsidy amounting to a few tens of thousands of dollars a year for each journal is required.

The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology is conducting an experiment in selective translation that makes sense. Some 5000 articles are scanned each year. About 600 are translated, and about 300 are printed in a translation supplement which is sent to about 13,000 subscribers.

One of the greatest single factors in the trend toward the use of English as a universal scientific language is Chemical Abstracts. This service abstracts much scientific literature, written in essentially all languages, and does so with unusual efficiency.

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9-12. Mass Spectrometry, Euchem conf., Sarlat, France. (Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, Postfach 9075, 6 Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

9-13. Association of European Anesthetists, congr., Athens, Greece. (P. Maestracci, Centre de Transfusion Sanguine, Rue Delille, Nice, France)

9-13. International Soc. for **Clinical Electroretinography**, 4th symp., Tokyo, Japan. (A. Nakajama, Dept. of Ophthalmology, Juntendo Univ., Tokyo)

mology, Juntendo Univ., Tokyo) 9-14. Econometric Soc., world congr., Rome, Italy. (L. R. Klein, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 19104)

10. Manned Space Stations, intern. symp., Munich, Germany. (German Soc. for Rocket Technology and Travel, Neuensteiner str. 19, Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen, Germany)

10-12. Comparative Neurophysiology, symp., Tokyo, Japan. (Yasuji Katsuki, Tokyo Medical and Dental Univ., 3-Chome, Yusima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo)

10-12. Structure and Function of the Limbic System, symp., Hakone, Japan. (T. Tokizane, Inst. of Brain Research, Univ. of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo, Japan) 11-12. Brain Edema, symp., Vienna,

11-12. Brain Edema, symp., Vienna, Austria. (F. Seitelberger, World Federation of Neurology, Schwarzspanierstr. 17, Vienna)

11-18. International **Cardiovascular** Soc., 7th congr., Philadelphia, Pa. (R. A. Deterling, Jr., 171 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass. 02111)

11-18. **Plant Environment** in Glasshouses, symp., Bedfordshire, England. (Secretariat, P.O. Box 38, Wageningen, Netherlands)

11-18. International Soc. of **Surgery**, 21st congr., Philadelphia, Pa. (P. Martin, 43, rue des Champs-Elysees, Brussels 5, Belgium)

11-26. Chemistry in Industry and Agriculture, intern. conf., Moscow, U.S.S.R. (Central Office of Information, Reference Div., London, England)

12-15. International Assoc. of Milk, Food, and Environmental Sanitarians, Hartford, Conn. (H. L. Thomasson, P.O. Box 437, Shelbyville, Ind.)

12-17. International Aeronautic Federation, 58th annual general conf., Munich, Germany. (Natl. Aeronautic Federation, 1025 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036)

12-17. American Chemical Soc., 150th annual, Atlantic City, N.J. (B. S. Baker, Inst. of Gas Technology, 3424 S. State St., Chicago, Ill. 60616)

12-17. Fracture, intern. conf.. Sendai, Japan. (T. Yokobori, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Tohoku Univ., Sendai)

12-17. Highspeed Photography, 7th intern. conf., Zurich, Switzerland. (K. Pfister, Secretariat, Postfach 189, 8033 Zurich)

12-18. Astronautics, 16th intern. congr., Athens, Greece. (A. L. Jaumotte, Inst. de Mécanique Appliquée, Université Libre de Bruxelles, 50, avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Brussells, Belgium)



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SAN FRANCISCO 832 Mahler Road, Burlingame, Calif. 94010; 697-7322 (415)

MONTREAL 8505 Devonshire Road, Montreal 9, Quebec; 735-2621 (514) 12-18. Radiology, 10th Brazilian congr., first Portuguese-Brazilian congr., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (A. Arantes Pereira, Av. Churchill 97, S/508, Rio de Janeiro)

12-19. Mechanisms of Viral Carcinogenesis, symp., Rehovoth, Israel. (Weizman Inst., Rehovoth)

12-25. Speleology, 4th intern. congr., Ljubljana and other cities, Yugoslavia.
(W. Bohinec, Titova 17a, Ljubljana)
13-15. Drugs Affecting Lipid Metabo-

13-15. Drugs Affecting Lipid Metabolism, 2nd intern. symp., Milan, Italy. (R. Paoletti, Inst. of Pharmacology, Univ. of Milan, Via Andrea del Sarto 21, Milan)

13-15. Mechanism and Control of Gastric Secretion, Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta., Canada. (Gastric Secretion Symp. Committee, Rm. C148, University Hospital, Edmonton)

13-15. Association of French-Speaking **Pediatricians**, 20th congr., Nancy, France. (Prof. Pierson, Hôpital General, Nancy)

13-16. Cancer, Latin American congr., Bogota, Colombia. (A. Buendia-Ferro, Avenida 1^a no. 9-85, Bogota)

13-16. Optical Properties and Electronic Structure of Metals and Alloys, intern., Paris, France. (F. Abelès, Institut d'Optique, 3 Boulevard Pasteur, Paris)

13-16. Natural Mammalian Hibernation, 3rd intern. symp., Univ. of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (E. South, Jr., Dept. of Physiology, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins)

13-17. Environmental Physiology, symp., Tokyo, Japan. (A. Nixon, Fed. of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 9650 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, Md.)

13-17. Microwave Behavior of Ferrimagnetics and Plasmas, intern. conf., London, England. (P. J. B. Clarricoats, IEE, Savoy Pl., London W.C.2)

13-17. Mother-Infant Interaction, symp., CIBA Foundation, London, England. (CIBA, 41 Portland Pl., London W.1)

13-18. Society of German Chemists, general assembly, Bonn, Germany. (The Society, Postfach 9075, 6 Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

13-18. International Gravimetric Commission, mtg., Paris, France. (P. Tardi, Intern. Assoc. of Geodesy, 19 rue Auber, Paris 93)

13-18. Electroanalysis of Organic and Inorganic Substances, German Chemical Soc., Bonn, Germany. (W. Pfab, Homburg str. 10, 67 Ludwigshafen, Germany)

13-18. French Speaking **Psychiatrists** and Neurologists, 63rd congr., Lausanne, Switzerland. (P. Warot, 10 rue d'Esquermes, Lille, France)

14-16. Faraday Soc., mtg., Bristol, England. (The Society, 6 Gray's Inn Sq., London W.C.1)

14-17. Theory of Self-adaptive Control Systems, intern. symp., Teddington, England. (R. W. Wilde, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Imperial College of Science and Technology, Exhibition Rd., London S.W.7)

14-20. Hydrogeologists, intern. congr., Hanover, Germany. (G. Castany, Intern. Assoc. of Hydrogeologists, 74, rue de la Federation, Paris 15^e, France)

14-20. International Statistical Inst., 35th session, Belgrade, Yugoslavia. (The Institute, 2 Oostdiunlann, The Hague, Netherlands)

15-17. Nuclear and Particle Physics, conf., Univ. of Liverpool, England. (Inst.

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of Physics and the Physical Soc., 47 Belgrave Sq., London S.W.1)

15-17. Regional Science Assoc., 2nd Far East congr., Tokyo, Japan. (G. Konno, Faculty of Economics, Univ. of Tokyo)

15-17. Urban Planning Information Systems and Programs, Chicago, Ill. (American Soc. of Planning Officials, 1313 E. 60 St., Chicago 60637)

15-18. Bacteriophagy, 2nd intern. symp., Bucharest, Rumania. (Secretariat, Str. Progresului 10, Bucharest)

16-17. Astrodynamics Specialist conf., Monterey, Calif. (V. Szebehely, Celestial Mechanics Research Center, Box 2034 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520)

16-17. Production of Automation Elements, conf., Esztergom, Hungary. (L. Prockl, Scientific Soc. of Mechanical Engineers, Szabadsag ter 17, Budapest 5)

16-18. Marine Microbiology, symp., Soc. for General Microbiology, Aberdeen, Scotland. (J. Shewan, Torry Research Station, Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research, 135 Abbey Rd., Aberdeen) 16-19. General Practice, 7th intern.

16-19. General Practice, 7th intern. congr., Salzburg, Austria. (K. Englemeier, Intern. College of General Practice, Lange Str. 21a, 4740 Oelde, Westphalia, Germany)

16-19. American Medical Writers Assoc., Detroit, Mich. (J. E. Bryan, 2000 P St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036)

17. Southern California Acad. of Science, Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles. (C. Rozaire, Los Angeles County Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles 90007)

17-18. Dialysis and Transplant, 2nd intern. conf., Newcastle, England. (W. Drukker, Dept. of Medicine, Queen Wilhelmina Hospital, Amsterdam W., Netherlands)

17-18. British Tissue Culture Assoc., Manchester, England. (L. M. Franks, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London W.C.2)

18-19. Minnesota Acad. of Science, Grand Rapids. (V. E. Anderson, 6 Zoology, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455)

18-21. International Soc. of Radiographers and Radiological Technicians, 3rd world congr., Rome, Italy. (E. R. Hutchinson, 159 Gabalfa Ave., Cardiff, Wales)

19-22. Odontology, 5th Latin American congr., Buenos Aires, Argentina. (A. F. Alvarez, Argentine Odontological Assoc., Junin 959, Buenos Aires)

19-22. Power, natl. conf., Albany, N.Y. (Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York 10021)

19-23. Cerebral Palsy, Mediterranean symp., Rome, Italy. (Intern. Soc. for Rehabilitation of the Disabled, 701 First Ave., New York 10017)

19-25. Greek Chemists Assoc., 3rd intern meeting, Athens. (Dr. Parissakis, Technical Univ. of Athens, 42 Patission St., Athens)

19-25. Elementary Particles, 3rd intern. conf., Oxford, England. (R. C. Pepperell, Rutherford High Energy Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, England)

19-25. Immediate Separation and Chromatography, intern., Athens, Greece.

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J 791	2,2-Dimethyl-3-heptanol, 'Baker' CH₃(CH₂)₃CHOHC(CH₃)₃ FW 144.26 B.P. 78-80°C./18mm.	25 g. 100 g.	10.00 30.00		
J805	3,4-Dimethyl-2-hexanol, 'Baker' CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)CH(CH₃)CHOHCH₃ FW 130.23 B.P. 170-171°C .	25 g. 100 g.	15.00 44.00		
J944	2,2-Dimethyl-3-octanol, 'Baker' CH₃(CH₂)₄CHOHC(CH₃)₃ FW 158.29 B.P. 88-91°C./20mm.	25 g. 100 g.	11.50 33.00		
L823	4-Ethyl-3-hexanol, 'Baker' CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(C ₂ H ₃)CH0HCH ₂ CH ₃ FW 130.23 B.P. 82-84°C./30mm.	25 g. 100 g.	6.00 17.50		
M085	3-Ethyl-3-pentanol, 'Baker' (C₂H₅)₃COH FW 116.20 B.P. 143-144°C.	25 g. 100 g.	5.00 15.75		
Q581*	2-Methyl-3-heptanol, 'Baker' CH₃(CH₂)₃CHOHCH(CH₃)₂ FW 130.23 B.P. 73-75°C./19mm.	25 g. 100 g.	7.75 23.20		
Q589*	3-Methyl-3-heptanol, 'Baker' CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ C(CH ₃)OHCH ₂ CH ₃ FW 130.23 B.P. 163-164°C.	25 g. 100 g.	7.25 23.20		
Q590	4-Methyl-3-heptanol, 'Baker' CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH(CH ₃)CHOHCH ₂ CH ₃ FW 130.23 B.P. 75-77°C./20mm.	25 g. 100 g.	9.00 26.00		
Q592	2-Methyl-2-hexanol, 'Baker' CH3(CH2)3C(CH3)2OH FW 116.20 B.P. 142-143°C	25 g. 100 g.	10.00 30.00		
Q593	3-Methyl-2-hexanol, Practical CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH(CH ₃)CHOHCH ₃ FW 116.20 B.P. 79-83°C./52mm.	25 g. 100 g.	8.50 25.60		
Q594	3-Methyl-3-hexanol , 'Baker' CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ C(CH ₃)OHCH ₂ CH ₃ FW 116.20 B.P. 142-143°C.	25 g. 100 g.	8.50 25.60		
Q855	2-Methyl-3-octanol, 'Baker' CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CHOHCH(CH ₃) ₂ FW 144.26 B.P. 188-189°C.	25.g. 100 g.	9.25 28.00		
Q874*	2-Methyl-3-pentanol, 'Baker' CH ₃ CH ₂ CHOHCH(CH ₃) ₂ FW 102.18 B.P. 127-128°C.	25 g. 100 g.	8.50 26.00		
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(G. Parissakis, Technical Univ. of Athens, Odos 28 Octovriou 42, Athens)

19-25. World Medical Assoc., 19th general assembly, London, England. (H. S. Gear, 10 Columbus Circle, New York 10019)

20. Organic Solid State, 3rd annual symp., Franklin Inst., Philadelphia, Pa. (M. M. Labes, Franklin Inst. Research Laboratories, Philadelphia 19103)

20. Photo-Electronic Image Devices as Aids to Scientific Observation, symp., London, England. (G. V. McGee, Dept. of Physics, Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, London S.W.7)

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20-22. Glacier Mapping, symp., Ottawa, Ont., Canada. (Intern. Assoc. of Scientific Hydrology, 61 rue des Ronces, Gentbrugge, Belgium)

20-24. Biochemistry, 8th Latin meeting, Lisbon, Portugal. (S. F. Gomes da Costa, Laboratorio de Quimica Fisiologica, Faculdade de Medicina, Hospital de Santa Maria, Lisbon)

20-24. Burn Research, intern. congr., Edinburgh, Scotland. (A. Sutherland, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Sciennes Rd., Edinburgh 9)

20-24. Fundamental Research, 3rd intern. symp., Cambridge, England. (H. W. Emerton, Reed Paper Group Ltd., Research and Development Centre, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent, England)

20-24. International Council of Societies of **Industrial Design**, 4th general assembly and congr., Vienna, Austria. (Mrs. D. des Cressonieres, 70 Coudenberg, Brussels, Belgium)

20-24. Thermionic Electrical Power Generation, intern. conf., London, England. (Inst. of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Pl., London W.C.2)

20-27. Comparative and Cellular Pathology of Epilepsy, symp., Liblice, Czechoslovakia. (F. Hrabal, Foreign Relations Dept., Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Narodni tr. 3, Prague 1) 21-23. Chemurgic conf., Columbus,

21–23. Chemurgic conf., Columbus, Ohio. (J. Ticknor, Chemurgic Council, 350 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

21-23. Fiber Soc., 25th mtg., Boston, Mass. (Box 625, Princeton, N.J.)

21-23. Magnetism, European conf., Vienna, Austria. (Verein Deutscher Eisenhüttenleute, Breit Str. 27, Düsseldorf, Germany)

21-23. Plasma Electromagnetics of Hypersonic Flight, 3rd symp., Boston and Bedford, Mass. (A. Cahill, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, L. G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass. 01731)

21-23. Touch, Heat, and Pain, CIBA symp., London, England. (CIBA, 41 Portland Pl., London W.1) 21-25. Propagation Factors in Space

21–25. Propagation Factors in Space Communication, symp., Rome, Italy, (Lt. Col. E. F. Dukes, Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development, 64 rue de Varenne, Paris 7, France)

22-24. Practice of Gas Chromatography, 4th annual mtg., St. Louis, Mo. (N. Brenner, Perkin-Elmer Corp., Main Ave., Norwalk, Conn.)

Norwalk, Conn.) 22–24. Canadian High Polymer Forum, 13th, Ottawa, Ont. (D. M. Wiles, Div. of Applied Chemistry, National Research Council, Ottawa)

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22-24. Military Electronics, conf. (MIL-E-CON 9), Washington, D.C. (L. H. King,

SCIENCE, VOL. 149

Atlantic Research Corp., Shirley Hwy. at Edsall Rd., Alexandria, Va.)

22-24. American Soc. of Photogrammetry, 30th semiannual conv., Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. (A. J. Cannon, Research and Technology Div., Wright-Patterson AFB)

22-25. Committee of European Acarologists, symp., Milan, Italy. (G. Mathys, Stations Federales d'Essais Agricoles, Lausanne, Switzerland)

22-25. Amblyopia Exanopsia, intern. symp., Liége, Belgium. (R. Weekers, Cli-nique Opthalmologique, Universite de Liége, 66 blvd. de la Constitution, Liege)

22-25. British Assoc. for Cancer Research, annual, Dublin, Ireland. (J. G. Bennerre, Courtauld Inst., Middlesex Hospital, London W.1, England)

22-26. Paläontologische Gesellschaft, mtg., Zurich, Switzerland. (E. Kuhn-Schnyder, Paläontologisches Institut d. Univ. Zurich, Künstlergasse 16, 8006, Zurich)

22-28. Radiology, 11th intern. congr., Rome, Italy. (Secretariat, Via Reno 21, Rome)

23-25. French Medical Congr., Paris. France. (M. Bricaire, 40 rue Scheffer, Paris 16)

23-25. Society of the Plastics Industry, New England sect., 21st annual, Groton, Conn. (The Society, 250 Park Ave., New York 10017)

23-26. Mycology. tripartite conf., Germany, Austria, Switzerland; Klagenfurt, Austria. (Ostrian Mycology Soc., Postfach 200, Vienna 1)

23-28. Electronics and Vacuum Physics, 3rd Czechoslovak conf., Prague, Czechoslovakia. (Organizing Committee, Ke Karlovu 5, Dept. of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, Prague 2)

24-25. Communications, 13th conf., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York 21)

25-30. International Soc. of Nephrology, 3rd intern. congr., Washington, D.C. (Secretariat, 9650 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20014)

26-29. American Inst. of Chemical Engineers, 57th natl., Minneapolis, Minn. (AIChE, 345 E. 47 St., New York 10017)

27. Society for **Pediatric Radiology**, Washington, D.C. (J. L. Gwinn, Children's Hospital, 4614 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.)

27-29. Chemistry of the Solvent Extraction of Metals, intern. conf., Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, England. (F. K. Pyne, B. 329, Harwell) 27-1. Community Oral Health, hemi-

spheric conf., San Juan, P.R. (N. O. Harris, School of Dentistry, Univ. of Puerto Rico, San Juan 00905)

27-1. Urology, French congr., Paris, France. (J. Michon, French Assoc. of Urology, 47, boul. des Invalides, Paris 7) 28. Society of Austrian Chemists, gen-

ral assembly, Graz, Austria. (The Society, Eschenbachgasse 9, Vienna 1) 28-29. Electric Heating, 7th biennial conf., Cleveland, Ohio. (A. F. Leatherman,

Battelle Memorial Inst., 505 King Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43201)

28-30. German Soc. for Documentation, 17th annual, Constance, Germany. (The Society, Schubertstr. 1, Frankfurt am Main, Germanv)

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28-30. Physics and Nondestructive Testing, symp., Dayton, Ohio. (D. W. J. Mc-Gonnagle, IIT Research Inst., 10 W. 35 St., Chicago, Ill. 60616)

28-30. Industrial and Commercial **Power Systems**, conf., Buffalo. N.Y. (J. A. Hart, Allison Div., General Motors Corp., Box 894, Indianapolis 6, Ind.)

28-1. Experimental Mechanics, 2nd intern. congr., Washington, D.C. (J. L. Jones, Soc. for Experimental Stress Analysis, 21 Bridge Sq., Westport, Conn. 06880) 28-1. Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, Washington, D.C. (B. E. Rossi, 21 Bridge Sq., Westport, Conn.)

28-1. Inhaled Particles and Vapors, Cambridge, England. (J. S. McLintock, Medical Service, Natl. Coal Board, Hobart House, Grosvenor Pl., London S.W.1)

28-1. Medical Electronics, European symp., Brighton, England. (J. Pearce, 4 Mill St., London W.1)

28-2. Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Inst. for Applied Physics of Hyperpure Materials, Dresden, Germany. (The Institute, Dresden A 20, Winterbergstr. 28, East Germany)

29-7. Analytical Chemistry, symp., Graz, Austria. (Prof. Gutmann, Austrian Assoc. for Microchemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Eschenbachgasse 9, Vienna 1)

29-1. European Atomic Forum, 2nd congr., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (European Atomic Energy Forum, 26, rue de Clichy, Paris 9)

29-1. German Soc. for Aviation and Space Medicine, intern. congr., Munich, Germany. (H. von Diringshofen, German Soc. for Aviation and Space Medicine, Silcherstr. 6, Munich 13)

29-1. American Vacuum Soc., 12th annual symp., New York, N.Y. (R. L. Jepsen, Varian Associates, 611 Hansen Way, Palo Alto, Calif.)

October

1-3. French-Language Assoc. of Scientific Psychology, 10th study sessions, Marseilles, France. (P. Fraisse, The Association, Inst. de Psychologie, 28, rue Serpente, Paris 6°)

1-11. International Scientific Film Assoc., 19th annual congr., Bucharest, Rumania. (ISFA, 38, avenue des Termes, Paris 17° , France)

2. Association of **Clinical Biochemists**, annual, London, England. (D. W. Moss, Postgraduate Medical School, Ducane Rd., London, W.12)

3-5. **Refractory Metals.** 4th symp., French Lick, Ind. (J. Maltz, Materials Research Div., NASA, 600 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20546)

3-7. American **Phytopathological** Soc., Miami Beach, Fla. (J. R. Shay, Dept. of Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.) 3-8. **Clinical Pathology**, 6th intern.

3-8. Clinical Pathology, 6th intern. congr., Rome, Italy. (B. L. Della Vida, Via de'Penitenzieri 13, Rome)

3-9. Water Desalination. 1st intern. symp., Washington, D.C. (Atomic Industrial Forum, 850 Third Ave., New York 10022)

4-5. Enzyme Regulation, 4th intern. symp., Indiana Univ., Indianapolis. (G. Weber, Indiana Univ. School of Medicine, Indianapolis 46207) 4-5. Physical Metallurgy of Refractory Metals, conf., American Inst. of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, French Lick, Ind. (AIME, 345 E. 47 St., New York 10017)

4-6. Electronics, Canadian conf., Toronto, Ont. (W. M. Lower, 1819 Yonge St., Toronto)

4-6. Industrial Organic Analysis, Analytical Chemistry Div., Chemical Inst. of Canada, Sarnia, Ont. (R. M. Small, Research Dept., Polymer Corp, Sarnia)

4-6. International Scientific Radio Union/Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, fall meeting, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. (IEEE, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York, N.Y.)

4-7. Instrument-Automation Conf., Los Angeles, Calif. (E. M. Grabbe, Instrument Soc. of America, 530 William Penn Pl., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219)

4-7. Otorhinolaryngology, 62nd French congr., Paris, France. (H. Guillon, 6, avenue Mac-Mahon, Paris 16")

4–7. **Research Equipment**. exhibit and instrument symp., 15th annual, Bethesda, Md. (J. B. Davis, Natl. Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014)

4–7. International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation, annual plenary assembly, Budapest, Hungary. (J. Meyriat, 27, rue St. Guillaume, Paris 7)

4-8. Aeronautic and Space Engineering, Soc. of Automotive Engineers, Los Angeles, Calif. (C. C. King, SAE Western Branch, 999 North Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, Calif. 90245)

4-8. Ciba Foundation Clinical Research Guest Conf., London, England. (Ciba, 41 Portland Pl., London W.1)

4-10. Physicists, conf., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (G. Schubert, Inst. für Theoretische Physik, Universität, Mainz, Germany)

4-13. International Council for the **Exploration of the Sea**, 53rd annual meeting, Rome, Italy. (The Council, Charlottenlund Slot, Charlottenlund, Denmark) 4-13. **Commonwealth Medical** Conf.,

Edinburgh, Scotland. (Mrs. J. Hotchkiss, Ministry of Overseas Development, Eland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1, England)

5-7. Industrial and Commercial **Power** Systems, conf., Buffalo, N.Y. (T. O. Zittel, Bethlehem Steel Co., 3555 Lake Shore Rd., Buffalo 14219)

5-8. International Committee of Weights and Measures, session, Sèvres, France. (Intern. Bureau of Weights and Measures, Pavillon de Breteuil, Sèvres, Sein-et-Oise, France)

5-9. Infectious Pathology, 4th intern. congr., Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany. (G. Mossner, Hugerterstr. 55, Freiburg im Breisgau)

5-9. **Tuberculosis**, 18th intern. conf., Munich, Germany. (Intern. Union Against Tuberculosis, 15, rue Pomereu, Paris 16°, France)

6-8. Dynamics of Fluids and Plasmas, symp., Univ. of Maryland, College Park. (S. I. Pai, Inst. for Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematics, Univ. of Maryland, College Park 20742)

6-8. **Optical** Soc. of America, annual meeting, Philadelphia, Pa. (M. E. Warga, OSA, 1155 16th St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036)

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6-8. Royal Inst. of **Public Health and Hygiene**, annual conf., Weymouth, England. (Secretary, RIPHH, 28 Portland Place, London, W.1, England)

6-10. Wood and Organisms, intern. symp., Berlin, Germany. (German Soc. for Wood Research, Danneckerstr. 37, Stuttgart S, Germany)

7-9. Seismological Soc. of America, eastern sec. 37th annual, Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, N.Y. (J. Dorman, Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades 10964)

8–9. Atlantic Coastal Plain Geological Assoc., field trip, South Carolina. (D. J. Colquhoun, Dept. of Geology, Univ. of South Carolina, Columbia)

8–9. Association of Midwestern College Biology Teachers, 9th annual conf., Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb)

8-9. Indiana Acad. of Science, fall meeting, Notre Dame. (C. F. Dineen, St. Mary's College, Notre Dame)

9. Paleontological Research Inst., Ithaca, N.Y. (K. V. W. Palmer, Paleontological Research Inst., 109 Dearborn Pl., Ithaca)

9-10. Gastroenterology, French conf., Paris, France. (R. Biguie, 79, Boulevard Malesherbes, Paris 8°)

9-13. American Soc. of Clinical Hypnosis, Chicago, Ill. (F. D. Nowlin, ASCH, 800 Washington Ave., SE, Minneapolis, Minn. 55414)

9–17. Electrical, Electronics, and Mechchanical **Engineering**, first Pan American congr., Mexico, D.F. (Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York 10021)

10-14. Water Pollution Control Fed., 38th annual, Atlantic City, N.J. (R. E. Fuhrman, 4435 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20016)

10-15. International Federation for **Documentation**, congr., Washington, D.C. (Secretariat, FID, 9650 Wisconsin Ave., Washington 20014)

10-15. Electrochemical Soc., meeting, Buffalo, N.Y. (Executive Secretary, ES, 30 E. 42 St., New York 10017)

10-15. Endocrinology, 6th Pan American conf., Mexico, D.F. (G. Gual, Inst. Nacional de la Nutrición, Dr. Jimenez No. 261, Mexico 7)

10-16. American **Documentation** Inst., Washington, D.C. (J. E. Bryan, 2000 P St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036)

10-17. Bronchoesophagology, 1st Latin American congr., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (F. Aprigliano, Rua Alcindo Guanabara, 24, Sob-Loja 206, Rio de Janeiro)

10-17. Otorhinolaryngology, 14th Brazilian congr., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (W. Benevides, Rua Alcindo Guanabara, 24, Sob-Loja 206, Rio de Janeiro)

10-17. **Plastic Surgery**, 10th Latin American congr., Buenos Aires, Argentina. (J. Norberto Spera, Riglos 624, Buenos Aires)

11-13. Color Centers in Alkali Halides, symp., Univ. of Illinois, Urbana. (D. W. Compton, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana)

11–13. Communications, 11th natl. symp., Utica, N.Y. (G. E. Brunette, Communications Div. (EMCT) Rome Air Development Center, Griffiss AFB, New York 13442)

11-13. Metabolic Roles of Lipids, symp., Cincinnati, Ohio. (C. H. Hauber,

American Oil Chemists' Soc., 35 East Wacker Dr., Chicago 1, Ill.)

11-13. Manned Spaceflight, 4th meeting, St. Louis, Mo. (J. F. Yardley, McDonnell Aircraft Corp., P.O. Box 516, St. Louis)

11–13. National Acad. of Sciences, fall meeting, Univ. of Washington, Seattle. (H. Neurath, Dept. of Biochemistry, Univ. of Washington, Seattle 98105)

11–13. American **Record Management** Assoc., 10th annual conf., Minneapolis, Minn. (L. Loveless, Office Services, Honeywell, Inc., 2701 Fourth Ave., S. Minneapolis 55408)

11-14. Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, 79th annual, Washington, D.C. (L. G. Ensminger, AOAC, Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 20044)

11–14. American **Oil Chemists'** Soc., fall meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio. (AOCS, 35 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60600)

11-15. Fall **Metallurgy** Days, Paris, France. (Soc. Française de Metallurgie, 25 rue de Clichy, Paris 9°)

11-16. **Stomatology**, 19th French congr., Paris. (R. Cayron, 99, rue de Courcelles, Paris 17°)

11-23. International Organization for **Standardization**, Milan, Italy. (Soc. of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, 9 E. 41 St., New York 10017)

12–13. Cardio-Renal Consequences of Sustained Hypertension, seminar, Philadelphia, Pa. (Miss S. Rosen, Symposium Office, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 230 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 19102)

12-14. Analytical Chemistry in Nuclear Technology, 9th conf., Gatlinburg, Tenn. (C. D. Susano, Oak Ridge Natl. Laboratory, P.O. Box X, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37831)

12-16. Communications, 13th intern. congr., Genoa, Italy. (Inst. for Intern. Communications, Viale Brigate Partigiane, 18, Genoa)

13. Medical Physics, seminar, New York, N.Y. (American Inst. of Physics, 335 E. 45 St., New York 10017)

13. Animal Nutrition Research Council, 26th annual, Washington, D.C. (J. C. Fritz, 12314 Madeley Lane, Bowie, Md. 20715)

13-15. **Detonation**, 4th symp., White Oak, Silver Spring, Md. (S. J. Jacobs, U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Silver Spring 20910)

13-15. American Assoc. of **Petroleum** Geologists, mid-continent regional meeting, Tulsa, Okla. (E. W. Ellsworth, AAPG, Box 979, Tulsa 74101) 13-16. Tau Beta Pi Assoc., Inc., Univ.

13-16. Tau Beta Pi Assoc., Inc., Univ. of Maryland, College Park. (R. H. Nagel, 508 Dougherty Engineering Bldg., Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville)

13-17. Soil Biology, first Latin American colloquium, Bahia Blanca, Argentina. (Organizing Committee, Inst. de Edafologia e Hidrologia, Alem 925, Bahia Blance, Argentina)

13-19. Instrumentation and Automation, 3rd intern. congr., Düsseldorf, Germany. (Nordwestdeutsche Ausstellungsund-Messe-Gesellschaft, Ehrenhof 4, 4000 Düsseldorf 10)

14. Association of Vitamin Chemists, Chicago, Ill. (D. Olson, Dawe's Laboratories, 4800 S. Richmond St., Chicago)

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14-15. International Federation of Surgical Colleges, 8th annual, Philadelphia, Pa.; 17, Atlantic City, N.J. (K. Cassels, Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London W.C.2, England)

14-16. British **Orthopaedic** Assoc., fall meeting, London, England. (Joint Secretariat, 47 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2)

15. Southern California Acad. of Science, Los Angeles. (C. Rozaire, Los Angeles County Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles 90007)

15-16. Contributions of Cytogenetics to the **Determination of Phylogenies**, 12th symp., Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis. (H. C. Cutler, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis 63110)

15-16. National Soc. of **Professional Engineers**, 3rd annual conf., Oklahoma City, Okla. (NSPE, 2029 K St., NW, Washington 20006)

15-17. American Heart Assoc., Scientific sessions, Bal Harbour, Fla. (AHA, 44 E. 23 St., New York 10010)

16-17. Infectious Diseases Soc. of America, Washington, D.C. (E. H. Kass, IDS, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass. 02118)

17-21. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 5th interscience conf./4th intern. congr. of chemotherapy, Washington, D.C. (R. W. Sarber, American Soc. for Microbiology, 115 Huron View Blvd., Ann Arbor, Mich.) 17-21. Metallurgical Soc. of American

17-21. Metallurgical Soc. of American Inst. of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, Detroit, Mich. (AIME, 345 E. 47 St., New York 10017)

18. Industrial Pharmacy sect., American Pharmaceutical Assoc., 4th annual midwest regional meeting, Chicago, Ill. (C. Schroeter, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.)

18-19. American Inst. of Aeronautics and Astronautics/Canadian Aeronautics and Space Inst., Toronto, Ont., Canada. (D. L. Raymond, 1290 Sixth Ave., New York 10019)

18–19. Systems Science, conf., Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio. (Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York 10021)

18-20. Dynamic Stability of Structures, intern. conf., Evanston, Ill. (G. Herrmann, Technological Inst., Northwestern Univ., Evanston 60201)

18-20. Electromagnetic Radiation in Agriculture, intern. conf., Roanoke, Va. (D. P. Brown, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., 300 Erie Blvd. W., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202)

18–20. American Soc. of Lubrication Engineers, San Francisco, Calif. (D. B. Sanberg, 5 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

18-20. Canadian Inst. of **Mining and Metallurgy**, annual western meeting, Winnipeg, Canada. (CIMM, 906 Drummond Bldg., 1117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal 2 P.O. Canada)

2, P.Q., Canada) 18-20. Nuclear Science, 12th symp., San Francisco, Calif. (Inst. of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York 10021)

18–20. Applied **Spectroscopy**, 12th symp., Ottawa, Ont., Canada. (R. V. Baker, Aluminum Co. of Canada, Arvida, P.Q., Canada)

18-21. Advances in Gas Chromatog-

raphy, 3rd intern. symp., Houston, Tex. (A. Zlatkis, Dept. of Chemistry, Univ. of Houston, Houston)

18-21. Management Information and Data Transfer Systems, American Univ., Washington, D.C. (R. I. Cole, Center for Technology and Administration, American Univ., 2000 G St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006)

18-22. American Soc. of Civil Engineers, Kansas City, Mo. (W. H. Wisely, ASCE, 345 E. 47 St., New York 10017)

18-22. Society for Nondestructive Testing, 25th natl. conv., Detroit, Mich. (N. H. Cale, Anaconda American Brass Co., Research and Technical Center, P.O. Box 747, Waterbury, Conn.)

18-22. American Public Health Assoc., 93rd annual, Chicago, III. (APHA, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

18-22. Radioisotope Instruments in Industry and Geophysics, Warsaw, Poland. (J. H. Kane, Div. of Special Projects, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.)

18–22. American Soc. for **Metals**, natl. congr., Detroit, Mich. (A. R. Putnam, ASM, Metals Park, Ohio)

18–22. Application of **Radioisotopes in Gastroenterology**, symp., Lausanne, Switzerland. (A. Vannotti, Clinique Médicale Universitaire, Hôpital Cantonal, Lausanne) 18–22. American College of **Surgeons**, annual clinical congr., Atlantic City, N.J. (American College of Surgeons, 55 East

Erie St., Chicago, Ill. 60611) 19–20. International **Rhinologic** Soc., 1st congr., Kyoto, Japan. (H. A. E. van Dishoeck, Academisch Ziekenhuis, Leiden, Netherlands)

19-21. Association of Analytical Chemists, 13th conf., Detroit, Mich. (G. Schenk, Dept. of Chemistry, Wayne State Univ., Detroit 48202)

19-21. Cloud Physics and Severe Storms, conf., American Meteorological Soc., Reno, Nev. (K. C. Spengler, 45 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass.)

19–21. Radio Astronomical and Satellite Studies of the Atmosphere, 2nd symp., Boston, Mass. (G. A. Cushman, Wentworth Inst., 550 Huntington Ave., Boston)

19-22. Economics of Automatic Data Processing, symp., Rome, Italy. (Intern. Computation Center, Viale della Civilia del Lavoro, 23, P.O.B. 10053, Rome)

20-21. Airborne Infection, 2nd intern. symp., Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md. (E. K. Wolfe, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Md. 21701)

20-21. International Soc. of Audiology, 2nd congr., Kyoto, Japan. (M. Goto, Dept. of Otolaryngology, Kyoto Univ., Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto)

20–22. Circuit and System Theory, Allerton Conf., Univ. of Illinois, Monticello. (M. E. Van Valkenburg, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana 61803)

20–22. Design of Experiments, 11th conf., Hoboken, N.J. (F. G. Dressel, Army Research Office-Durham, Box CM, Duke Station, Durham, N.C. 27706)

20-22. Parenteral Drug Assoc., annual conv., New York, N.Y. (PDA, Western Saving Fund Bldg., Broad and Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107) 21. New Mexico Acad. of Science, Al-

21. New Mexico Acad. of Science, Albuquerque. (K. S. Bergstresser, 739 42nd St., Los Alamos, N.M.) 21-22. Copolymer conf., Ludwigshafen, Germany. (Deutsche Bunsen-Gesellschaft für Physikalische Chemie, Varrentrappstr. 40-42, 6 Frankfurt am Main, Germany) 21-22. Electrochemical Current Sources,

symp., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, Postfach 9075, 6 Frankfurt am Main)

21-23. Microminiaturization in Automatic Control, symp., Munich, Germany. (G. Müller, Siemens & Halske AG, Wernerwerk für Messtechnik, Postfach 834, Karlsruhe, Germany)

21-23. Society of **Photographic Scien**tists and Engineers, symp., Washington, D.C. (W. S. Dempsey, Houston Fearless Corp., 1413 K St., NW, Washington 20005)

22–23. Data Processing in Public Libraries, conf., Drexel Inst. of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa. (M. D. Warrington, Graduate School of Library Science, Drexel Inst. of Technology, Philadelphia 19104)

23-28. American Acad. of **Pediatrics**, annual, Chicago, III. (R. G. Frazier, AAP, 1801 Hinman Ave., Evanston, III. 60204)

24-27. Society of American Foresters, annual, Detroit, Mich. (Society of American Foresters, 1010 16th St., NW, Washington 20036)

24-29. Stable Isotopes. 4th symp., Leipzig, East Germany. (Inst. für Stabile Isotope, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Permoserstr. 15, 705 Leipzig)

24-30. American College of Gastroenterology, Bal Harbour, Fla. (D. Weiss, 33 W. 60 St., New York 10023)

25–27. Chemical Engineering, 15th conf., Quebec, Que., Canada. (Chemical Inst. of Canada, 48 Rideau St., Ottawa 2, Ont.)

25-27. Functional Organization of the Compound Eye, symp., Karolinska Inst., Stockholm, Sweden. (W. E. Savely, Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Washington, D.C. 20333)

25-27. Electrical Insulation, Natl. Acad. of Sciences-Nat. Research Council conf., Buck Hill Falls, Pa. (D. W. Thornhill, NAS, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.)

25-27. Electronics, natl. conf., Chicago, Ill. (R. G. Brown, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Iowa State Univ., Ames 50010)

25–27. Nuclear and Engineering Ceramics, conf., Harwell, England. (G. H. Stewart, British Ceramic Soc., Shelton House, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent, England) 25–27. Society of **Rheology**, Case Inst.

of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio. (J. C. Miller, Union Carbide Plastics Co., Bound Brook, N.J.)

25-29. Hypotensive Polypeptides, intern. symp., Florence, Italy. (E. G. Erdös, Dept. of Pharmacology, Univ. of Oklahoma Medical Center, Oklahoma City 73104)

26. American Soc. of Safety Engineers, annual, Chicago, Ill. (A. C. Blackman, ASSE, 5 N. Wabash, Chicago, Ill.)

26-28. Fluid Amplification, symp., Washington, D.C. (J. M. Kirschner, Fluid Systems Branch, Harry Diamond Laboratories, Washington 20438)

26-28. Shock and Vibration, 25th symp., New Orleans, La. (Shock and Vibration Information Center, Code 4021, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20390)

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NEW BOOKS

(Continued from page 964)

Growth and Development (8 papers); and Special Topics (3 papers).

Atlas of Neuropathology. W. Blackwood, T. C. Dodds, and J. C. Sommerville. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, ed. 2, 1964. 246 pp. Illus. \$12.

Atlas of Steroid Spectra. Walter Neudert and Horst Röpke. Translated from the German by John B. Leane. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1965. Unpaged. Illus. \$36. In English and German.

Automat und Mensch: Kybernetische Tatsachen und Hypothesen. Karl Steinbunch. Springer, Berlin, 1965. 466 pp. Illus. DM. 36.

The Baboon in Medical Research. Proceedings of a symposium (San Antonio, Tex.), November 1963. Harold Vagtborg, Ed. Published for the Southwest Foundation for Research and Education, San Antonio, Univ. of Texas Press, Austin, 1965. 655 pp. Illus. \$12.50. Forty-six papers; the sections are Taxonomy, Habitat, Social Order, and Ecology (4 papers); Social Order, Ecology, and Maintenance in Captivity (7 papers); Morphology and Function (7 papers); Physiology and Biochemistry (9 papers); Pathology (8 papers); Experimental Physiology (8 papers); and Experimental Medicine (3 papers).

Balsam Fir: A Monographic Review. E. V. Bakuzis and H. L. Hansen. Univ. of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1965. 467 pp. Illus. \$9.50. Contributions by F. H. Kaufert, D. B. Lawrence, D. P. Duncan, S. S. Pauley, R. M. Brown, R. E. Schoenike, and L. W. Krefting.

Biochemie der Nebennierenrinden-Hormone. H. J. Hübener and W. H. Staib. Thieme, Stuttgart, 1965. 269 pp. Illus. Paper, DM. 58.

Biological Statistics: An Introduction. S. C. Pearce. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965. 226 pp. \$9.50. McGraw-Hill Series in Probability and Statistics.

Biologie der Antibiotica. Hans Zahner. Springer, Berlin, 1965. 121 pp. Illus. Paper, DM. 8.80.

Biology. Karl von Frisch. Translated from the German edition (1964) by Jane M. Oppenheimer. Harper and Row, New York, 1965. 534 pp. Illus. \$9.50.

York, 1965. 534 pp. Illus. \$9.50. The Biology of Cells. Herbert Stern and David L. Nanney. Wiley, New York, 1965. 560 pp. Illus. \$7.95.

The Biology of Organisms. William H. Telfer and Donald Kennedy. Wiley, New York, 1965. 388 pp. Illus. \$6.95.

Biophysical Principles of Structure and Function. Fred M. Snell, Sidney Shulman, Richard P. Spencer, and Carl Moos. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1965. 400 pp. Illus. \$12.75.

Cell Biology. E. D. P. DeRobertis, Wiktor W. Nowinski, and Francisco A. Saez. Saunders, Philadelphia (ed. 4 of *General Cytology*), 1965. 464 pp. Illus. \$10.50.

The Clinical Psychiatry of Late Life. Felix Post. Pergamon, New York, 1965. 183 pp. Illus. Paper, 21s. The Commonwealth and International Library, Mental Health and Social Medicine Division.

Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. George C. Kent, Jr. Mosby, St. Louis, Mo., 1965. 471 pp. Illus. \$9.25. **Comparative Atherosclerosis.** The morphology of spontaneous and induced atherosclerotic lesions in animals and its relation to human disease. James C. Roberts and Reuben Straus, Eds. Harper and Row, New York, 1965. 559 pp. Illus. Plates. \$20. The volume contains papers contributed by 56 authors.

Comparative Hematology. Warren Andrew. Grune and Stratton, New York, 1965. 196 pp. Illus. \$22.75.

The Control of Fertility. Gregory Pincus. Academic Press, New York, 1965. 380 pp. Illus. \$9.

Cultiver l'Océan. Maurice Aubert. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris, 1965. 212 pp. Illus. Paper, F. 16.

Current Concepts in Surgery: A Clinical Interpretation of Basic Knowledge. John H. Davis, Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965. 400 pp. Illus. \$15. Ten papers: "Physical instrumentation in medical science" by George G. Armstrong, Jr.; "Staphylococcal disease" by John H. Davis; "A physiologic approach to the surgical treatment of peptic ulcer" by M. Michael Eisenberg and E. R. Woodward; "Respiratory physiology and its chemistry" by Watts R. Webb; "Surgical physiology of the exocrine pancreas" by Alan P. Thal; "Understanding thermal burns and principles of management" by Curtis Price Artz; "Current concepts of therapy for derangements of extracellular fluid" by Hastings K. Wright, Donald S. Gann, and William R. Drucker; "Biology of metastases" by Bernard Fisher and Edwin R. Fisher; "Adenomas of the colon and rectum" by Jack W. Cole; and "The passive tranfer of transplantation immunity with cellular extracts" by William D. Holden.

Current Research in Leukaemia. F. G. J. Hayhoe, Ed. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1965. 318 pp. Illus. \$22.50. Twenty-two papers presented at a postgraduate symposium (Cambridge, England), August 1964; The sections are: Cytology and Electron Microscopy (4 papers); Cytogenetic Studies (3 papers); Studies of Cell Growth and Division (8 papers); The Burkitt Tumour' (1 paper); Biochemistry (2 papers); Therapy (1 paper); and Epidemiology (3 papers).

Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan). Proceedings of a symposium (London), October 1963. G. Hamilton Fairley and J. M. Simister, Eds. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1965. 212 pp. Illus. \$9.75. Thirtytwo papers.

Diabetes Mellitus. Lehrbuch für Ärzte und Studierende. Konrad Seige. Thieme, Leipzig, 1965. 251 pp. Illus.

Drill's Phamacology in Medicine. Joseph R. DiPalma, Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 3, 1965. 1502 pp. Illus. \$22.50. Ninety papers. The Evoked Vocal Response of the

The Evoked Vocal Response of the Bullfrog: A Study of Communication by Sound. Robert R. Capranica. M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1965. 120 pp. Illus. \$5. Research Monograph, No. 33.

Evolving Genes and Proteins. A symposium (New Brunswick, N.J.), September 1964. Vernon Bryson and Henry J. Vogel, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1965. 653 pp. Illus. \$19.50. Twenty-eight papers. Experimental Microbial Physiology. Herman C. Lichstein and Evelyn L. Ogin-

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sky. Freeman, San Francisco, 1965. 153 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3.75.

The Fifth International Thyroid Conference (Rome), May 1965. M. Andreoli et al., Eds. Fifth International Thyroid Conference, Rome (Secretary: Mario Andreoli, Patologia Medica Policlinico, Umberto 1, Rome, Italy), 1965. 406 pp. Paper. Abstracts of 128 papers presented at the conference are given in English, Italian, French, and German. Abstracts of the Van Meter Prize Essay and the Dunhill Memorial Lecture are included. Genetics. Robert C. King. Oxford Univ.

Press, New York, ed., 2, 1965. 464 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

Genetics and the Interaction of Blood Clotting Factors. Transactions of a conference (Amsterdam), August 1964. F. Koller and F. Streuli, Eds. Schattauer, Stuttgart, Germany, 1965. 365 pp. Illus. DM. 72. Thirty-one papers; the sections are: Interaction of Clotting Factors (5 papers); Lipids and Blood Coagulation (4 papers); Metabolic Aspects of Imbalance in Haemostasis: Consumption of Factors in Disease (2 papers); Genetics of Haemorrhagic Diathesis (6 papers); Short Communications (11 papers); and Reports of Subcommittees (3 papers).

Group Therapy in Childhood Psychosis. Rex. W. Speers and Cornelius Lansing. Univ. of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1965. 206 pp. \$6.

Human Body Composition: Approaches and Applications. Conference proceedings (London), August 1963. Josef Brozek, Ed. Pergamon, New York, 1965. 323 pp. Illus. \$12. Eighteen papers.

Handbuch der Histochemie. vol. 5, pts. 1 and 2. pt. 1, Biochemie der Fette und Lipoide: Methoden der Lipidhistochemie (406 pp. 1965. DM. 112), H. Debuch and Max Clara; pt. 2, Histochemistry of Lipids in Pathology (762 pp., 1964. DM. 176), M. Wolman. Fischer, Stuttgart, Germany. Illus.

Identification d'une nouvelle maladie à virus de la Vigne, "la flavescence dorée". Etude des phénomènes de localisation des symptômes et de rétablissement. A. Caudwell. Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Paris, 1965. 193 pp. Illus. Paper, F. 25.

An Index of Responses to the Group Rorschach Test. pt. 2, Studies on the Psychological Characteristics of Medical Students. Caroline Bedell Thomas, Donald C. Ross, and Ellen S. Freed. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1965. 548 pp. \$15.

The Inflammatory Process. Benjamin W. Zweifach, Lester Grant, and Robert T. McCluskey, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1965. 949 pp. Illus. \$36.

An Introduction to Embryology. B. I. Balinsky. Saunders, Philadelphia, ed. 2, 1965. 689 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

A Laboratory Guide to Clinical Diagnosis. R. D. Eastham and B. R. Pollard. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1964. 258 pp. Paper, \$4.75. Lucrările Institutului de Cercetări Vet-

Lucrările Institutului de Cercetări Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur". vol. 1. Editura Agro-Silvica, Bucharest, Rumania, 1962. 804 pp. Illus.

Lung Function: Assessment and Application in Medicine. J. E. Cotes. Davis, Philadelphia, 1965. 551 pp. Illus. \$12.50. Les Maladies des Plantes Maraîchères. vol. 2. C. M. Messiaen and R. Lafon. Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Paris, 1965. 179 pp. Illus. Paper, F. 26.

The Mast Cells. Hans Selye. Butterworth, Washington, D.C., 1965. 528 pp. Illus. \$19.75.

Methods of Soil Analysis. pts. 1 and 2. pt. 1, Physical and Mineralogical Properties, Including Statistics of Measurement and sampling (894 pp.); pt. 2, Chemical and Microbiological Properties (926 pp.). C. A. Black, D. D. Evans, L. E. Ensminger, J. L. White, and F. E. Clark, Eds. American Soc. of Agronomy, Madison, Wis., 1965. Illus. \$30 per set; \$17.50 each. Agronomy Series, No. 9. Modern Physiology: The Chemical and Structural Basis of Function. Fleur L. Strand. Macmillan, New York, 1965. 714 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

Molecular and Cellular Aspects of Development. Eugene Bell, Ed. Harper and Row, New York, 1965. 541 pp. Illus. \$10.75. Forty-four papers.

Muir's Textbook of Pathology. D. F. Cappell. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, ed. 8, 1965. 887 pp. Illus. \$16.

Mycotoxins in Foodstuffs. Proceedings of a symposium (Cambridge, Mass.), March 1964. Gerald N. Wogan, Ed. M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1965. 303 pp. Illus. \$10. Twenty-three papers. Neue Ergebnisse der biophysikalischen Forschung. In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Max Planck-Institut für Biophysik (December 1962). Published for the Max Planck-Institut für Biophysik Institute, Stuttgart, 1965. 178 pp. Illus. Paper, DM. 26.

Normality and Pathology in Childhood: Assessments of Development. Anna Freud. International Universities Press, New York, 1965. 285 pp. \$5.

The Oligosaccharides. Jaroslav Staněk, Miloslav Černý, and Josef Pacák. Translated from the Czechoslovakian (Prague, 1965) by Karel Mayer. P. M. Williams, Translation Ed. Academic Press, New York; Czechoslovak Acad. of Sciences, Prague, 1965. 567 pp. Illus. \$21.

Pharmacogenetics: A Fresh Approach to the Problem of Allergy (Ann N.Y. Acad. Sci. 118, No. 8). Harold E. Whipple, Ed. New York Acad. of Sciences, New York, 1964. 14 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.

Pharmacology of Conditioning, Learning, and Retention. Second international pharmacological meeting (Prague), August 1963. M. Ya. Mikhel'son, V. G. Longo, and Z. Votava, Eds. Pergamon, London; Macmillan, New York, 1965. 377 pp. Illus. \$13. Twenty-eight papers presented at the symposium; the sections are General Problems (20 papers) and Electrophysiological Phenomena of Conditioning (8 papers).

The Photochemical Orgin of Life. A. Dauvillier. Translated from the French edition (Paris, 1958) by Scripta Technica. Academic Press, New York, 1965. 205 pp. Illus. \$7.50.

[^] Physiologische Bedeutung und pharmakologische Wirkungen des Heparins. Helmuth Gastpar. Schattauer, Stuttgart, 1965. 142 pp. Illus. Paper, DM. 24.

Physiology and Pathophysiology of Plasma Protein Metabolism. Proceedings

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Washington Square Philadelphia Pa. 19106 of the third symposium (Grindelwald, Switzerland), September 1964. Hans Koblet, Paul Vesin, Heidi Diggelmann, and Silvio Barandun, Eds. Grune and Stratton, New York, 1965. 240 pp. Illus. Paper. \$7.75. Twenty-three papers on methods (6 papers); physiology (9 papers); and pathophysiology (8 papers).

Protozoan Nutrition. R. P. Hall. Blaisdell (Ginn), New York, 1965. 98 pp. Illus. \$3.50.

Radiation Preservation of Foods. Proceedings of an international conference (Boston, Mass.), September 1964. Natl. Acad. of Sciences-Natl. Research Council, Washington, D.C., 1965. 436 pp. Illus. \$9. Thirty-seven papers presented at a conference sponsored by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the U.S. Army Natick Laboratories, and the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council.

Radioactivity in Man. A symposium sponsored by Northwestern University Medical School and the American Medical Association. George R. Meneely and Shirley Motter Linde, Eds. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1965. 672 pp. Illus. \$24.50. Forty-three papers; the sections are Instrumentation, Technique, and Calibration (13 papers); Potassium and Body Composition (7 papers); Cobalt Metabolism (5 papers); Iron Metabolism (4 papers); Miscellaneous Topics (3 papers); Metabolism of Fission Products (9 papers); and Social and Industrial Aspects of Internal Radioisotope Burdens (2 papers).

Radioisotopes and Circulation. Gunnar Sevelius, Ed. Little, Brown, Boston, 1965. 331 pp. Illus. \$13. Fifteen papers.

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Research in Behavior Modification: New Developments and Implications. Leonard Krasner and Leonard P. Ullmann, Eds. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, 1965. 413 pp. Illus. Fifteen papers.

Role of Aldosterone in Myocardial Infarction (Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 118 No. 11. Harold E. Whipple, Ed. New York Acad. of Sciences, New York, 1965. 17 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.50.

Sex Offenders: An Analysis of Types. Paul H. Gebhard, John H. Gagnon, Wardell B. Pomeroy, and Cornelia V. Christenson. Harper and Row, New York. 1965. 957 pp. Illus. \$12.50.

Sex Research: New Developments. A symposium (Boston), November 1963. John Money, Ed. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, 1965. 272 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3.50. Eleven papers.

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Statistical Studies in the Aetiology of Malignant Neoplasms. vols. 1 and 2. vol. 1, Review and Results (559 pp.); vol. 2, Basic Tables: Denmark, 1943-57 (325 pp.). Johannes Clemmeson. Munksgaard, Copenhagen, 1965. Kr. 160.

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A Synopsis of Biology. W. B. Crow. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, ed. 2, 1964. 1076 pp. Illus. \$11.

A Textbook of Entomology. Herbert H. Ross. Wiley, New York, ed. 3, 1965, 549 pp. Illus, \$8.95.

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An Introduction to Psychological Statistics. Philip H. DuBois. Harper and Row. New York, 1965. 544 pp. Illus. \$7.95.

A Laboratory Manual for the Control and Analysis of Behavior. Harland Lane and Daryl Bem. Wadsworth, Belmont. Calif., 1965. 299 pp. Illus. Paper, \$6.60. Basic Concepts in Psychology Series, edited by Edward L. Walker.

Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology. Dell Hymes. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 800 pp. \$12.50. Sixty-six of the 69 selections are reprints or extracts from various sources.

New Directions in Psychology. vol. 2. Frank Barron and others. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, 1965. 432 pp. Illus. Paper, \$2.95. Four papers: "The psychology of creativity" by Frank Barron; "An essay on dreams: The role of physiology in understanding their nature" by William C. Dement; "Emerging technologies for making decisions" by Ward Edwards, Harold Lindman, and Lawrence D. Phillips: and "Drives, rewards, and the brain" by James Olds and Marianne Olds.

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