The Human Study of Human Beings

Attentive, Affective, and Adaptive Behavior in the Cat:
J. M. Sprague, W. W. Chambers, E. Stellar
Sensory deprivation of the forebrain by lesions in the brain stem results in striking behavioral abnormalities.

Complexities of Perceived Brightness: D. Jameson and L. M. Hurvich
Apparent brightness may increase, decrease, or remain constant as illumination is increased.

The Last Days: Ike's Final Budget; Reports to Kennedy on Space and Disarmament; Wiesner's Appointment

Biphasic Action of Reserpine and Isocarboxazid on Behavior and Serotonin Metabolism: G. G. Brune and H. E. Himwich

Variation of Enhancement of Photosynthesis with Conditions of Algal Growth:
G. C. McLeod

Concentration by Freeze-Thaw: A. Gibor

Measurement of Geotropic Sensitivity of Seedlings: C. J. Lyon

Production of Polydipsia in Normal Rats by an Intermittent Food Schedule:
J. L. Falk

Selective Localization of Tetracycline in Mitochondria of Living Cells:
H. G. du Buy and J. L. Showacre

Letters from W. Wiener and W. H. Olendorf; H. Gloor; J. Cattell; R. H. Simmons; L. S. Minckler; M. S. Gordon; G. N. Jones and R. Rodale; C. E. Kellogg and Z. Griliches; R. W. Dexter

Science News Writing: Physiological and Behavioral Aspects of Taste; Forthcoming Events; New Products

Soap in the "neat" phase, a mesomorphic or "liquid crystalline" condition through which most soaps and detergents pass at some stage during manufacture. In this phase the soap is neither crystalline nor liquid; it possesses some of the characteristics of both states (about X 190). [Miami Valley Laboratories, Procter and Gamble Company]