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New, low-priced Milli-Grad Type 23 with vernier readout.

Your choice of capacity, sensitivity, size, price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>23</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tare</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40 gr.</td>
<td>60 gr.</td>
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<td>Total Load</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>120 gr.</td>
<td>220 gr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>0.1 mg.</td>
<td>0.01 mg.</td>
<td>0.1 mg.</td>
<td>0.1 mg.</td>
<td>1 mg.</td>
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<td>Readability by estimation</td>
<td>0.05 mg.</td>
<td>0.005 mg.</td>
<td>0.05 mg.</td>
<td>0.05 mg.</td>
<td>0.5 mg.</td>
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<td>Reproducibility</td>
<td>±0.03 mg.</td>
<td>±0.01 mg.</td>
<td>±0.03 mg.</td>
<td>±0.05 mg.</td>
<td>±0.3 mg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>10¼&quot;w x 19¾&quot;h x 18½&quot;d</td>
<td>8¼&quot;w x 15¾&quot;h x 16&quot;d</td>
<td>8¼&quot;w x 15¾&quot;h x 16&quot;d</td>
<td>8¼&quot;w x 15¾&quot;h x 16&quot;d</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRICE</td>
<td>$895.00</td>
<td>$875.00</td>
<td>$870.00</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
<td>$530.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modifications: weigh below attachments available on all 1 pans, add B to Type No.; Explosion proof available on all 1 pans, add A to Type No.; at extra cost. Type SCD diamond balance; Type SCH with high weighing chamber; Type SC 300 extended capacity.

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genetics concepts, pointing out that often the best demonstration materials and techniques are those developed in the classroom by the teacher. DNA organization, for example, could be illustrated with a magnet board and moveable metal molecule designators. Ivor Smith (Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, London) showed a techniques film on chromatography and electrophoresis on paper and thin layers, noting the particular virtue of thin-layer chromatography. He suggested that there are many simple experiments which can be carried out in the classroom with such techniques. Such techniques could also be applied to student research projects.

At the NABT annual luncheon in a special ceremony, Helen Battle (Western Ontario) and E. Laurence Palmer (Cornell) were recognized with honorary membership in the organization. The luncheon speaker, Louis-Philippe Audet of the Province of Quebec, discussed the problems inherent in the bilingual Quebec educational system and the new reforms, particularly in the fields of mathematics and science, that are planned to ameliorate some of these problems. At the completion of the luncheon meeting, retiring president Ted F. Andrews turned the gravel over to Leland S. McClung, president for 1965.

At the Montreal AAAS meetings, the science teaching societies held a well attended joint mixer, sponsored by Welch Scientific Company. An open house at McGill University's Redpath Museum was arranged by ANSS and sponsored by the Museum and by Ward's Natural Science Establishment.

RICHARD G. BEIDLEMAN,
Program Chairman

National Science Teachers Association (Q8)

The National Science Teachers Association arranged three meetings at the AAAS convention in Montreal. One, a symposium on evaluating outcomes of science teaching (29 December 1964), was held jointly with the American Nature Study Society, the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, and the National Association of Biology Teachers. The other two were held jointly by NSTA and the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers.

The symposium, “Evaluating outcomes of science teaching,” stressed...
The Flight of Thunderbolts

Second Edition

By Sir Basil Schonland. Starting with an account of the thunder magic of primitive peoples, the author goes on to give the history of lightning damage to buildings and ships before the invention of the lightning rod. He then describes Franklin's experiments and their sequel. The second edition contains extensive revisions made in the light of recent scientific research. The new edition includes further information about protection of buildings and power lines against lightning and examinations whistler atmospherics and artificial rainmaking. 6 half-tones, 14 text-figures. $4.80

The Genera of Flowering Plants

Volume I: Angiosperms, Dicotyledons

By John Hutchinson. This is the first of eleven volumes that are planned as a modern descriptive key to all the genera of flowering plants. It is intended for the botanist and for those who wish to use scientific names and perhaps scientific terminology and references that will not be useful to the amateur gardener or nature enthusiast. Families described in this volume include Magnoliaceae and with Fabaceae fall in the following seven orders: Magnoliaceae, Annonales, Laurales, Dilleniales, Corollales, Rosales, Lamiales. Numbers of species within each genus are given and a type genus is named. $20.20

Dynamics in Metazoan Evolution

The Origin of the Coelom and Segments

By R. B. Clark, University of Bristol. This book offers a fresh approach to the old problems of the evolution of advanced types of animal structure, including the development of a coelom and other sex organ body cavities, and various kinds of segmentation. The principles of comparative morphology which relate to such major trends in metazoan phylogeny are analyzed, and the dynamic and mechanical attributes of animals at different levels of structural complexity are discussed in detail. 123 figures, 16 plates. $7.70

Experimental Cartography:

Report on the Oxford Symposium October 1963

Edited by the Cartographic Department of the Clarendon Press, Oxford. This report presents the abridged proceedings of a recent Oxford Symposium on Experimental Cartography, which brought together 51 specialists in science, economics, history, geography and cartography. The focus is on broad implications rather than technical production details. Topics covered are industry, geology, demographic distribution, climate, transport, vegetation, flora and fauna, history and archaeology, hydrography and oceanography. $4.00

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**ALBERT F. EISS, Program Arranger**

### Information and Communication (T)

**Current Issues in Communication of Science: I. Editor-Scientist Panel. The Scientific Paper: Can It Survive?** was the subject of an informal panel discussion which opened Section T’s program on 27 December 1964. Modeled on a format similar to that employed in television’s “Open End,” the program afforded the opportunity for research scientists to explore with editors the pros and cons of present practices in communication of scientific research.

Robert Anderson (Robert Anderson Associates, Ltd.; consultant on Mass Media to the National Research Council of Canada) served as moderator for the session. In opening the discussion, Anderson brought out a number of the questions currently asked about the scientific paper: Why do scientists write papers? How many papers are published more than once? How valid is the “publish or perish” principle as a basis for advancement today? What is the purpose of publishing papers? Who reads them? What part do publications play in the “grant game?” How much resistance is present among scientists to use of machines? Do journals refuse enough manuscripts? How about the quality of writing? Is the scientific paper an effective vehicle for communicating science today? Should there be a daily newspaper of science? Should there be a science section in the newspapers? Each panelist was then asked to present a brief opening statement of his views on the subject. Frank discussion among the panelists was the next feature of the program. Finally, audience participation was invited.

For the most part the panelists defended the scientific paper while also noting its weaknesses and faults. Panelists and audience were agreed that the scientific paper in nearly its present form is probably here to stay. Despite certain regrettable abuses of the privilege of publishing, scientists need to crystallize their ideas in writing, present their results in detail, and have them judged by editors, reviewers, and their specialist colleagues. The resulting literature serves also as the record of progress of science, open to

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