

Make Money Writing Short Paragraphs

Chicago Man Reveals a Short Cut to Authorship

Discloses little-known angle by which beginners often get paid five to ten times more per word than the rates paid to famous authors. Now anyone who can write a sentence in plain English can write for money without spending weary years "learning to write!"

FOR years and years a relatively small number of people have had a "corner" on one of the most profitable authors' markets ever known. They've been going quietly along selling thousands and thousands of contributions. None of them have had to be trained authors. None of them have been "big name" writers. Yet, in hundreds of cases they have been paid from five to ten times as much per word as was earned by famous authors.

The successful men and women in this field had such a good thing that they kept it pretty well to themselves. Mr. Benson Barrett was one of these people. For years he enjoyed a steady income—made enough money in spare time to pay for a fine farm on the outskirts of Chicago.

Finally, Mr. Barrett decided to let others in on the secret. Since then he has shown a number of other men and women how to write for money. He has not had to give them any lessons in writing. He has not asked them to go through any long course of study or practice. In fact, most of his protégés have started mailing contributions to magazines within two weeks after starting with his plan.

Mr. Barrett says that the only skill required is that the aspiring author be able to write a sentence in plain English. Almost anyone with a common school education can write well enough to follow Mr. Barrett's plan, because the contributions you will send to magazines are rarely more than one paragraph in length.



Shut-ins, housewives, folks who are retired on small incomes, even employed men and women who like to use idle hours in a constructive way—all types are making money on short paragraphs.

Mr. Barrett does not teach you to write. He shows you *what* to write, what *form* to put it in, and *who to send it to*. He shows you a simple method for *getting ideas* by the hundreds. He gives you a list of more than 200 *magazines* that are looking for this kind of material and will buy from beginners. In other words, he teaches you a method, an angle, a plan for starting to write right away for money.

IF you would like to see your writing in print and get paid for it—just send your name on a postcard to Mr. Barrett. He will send full information about his plan of coaching by return mail—postage prepaid. He makes no charge for this information. And, no salesman will call on you. You decide, at home, whether you'd like to try his plan. If the idea of writing twenty or thirty short paragraphs a week and getting back a lot of small checks appeals to you, ask Mr. Barrett for this information.

No telling where it might lead. Such a small start might even open opportunities for real authorship. And, since it can't cost you anything more than a postcard, you'll certainly want to get all the facts. Address postcard to Mr. Benson Barrett, 6216 N. Clark St., Dept. 163-KB, Chicago 26, Illinois.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Human Insulin Synthesis Reported to Be Imminent

► TWO HUMAN INSULIN chains will soon be brought together to form a human insulin molecule, the National Academy of Sciences meeting in Seattle, Washington, was told.

Dr. P. G. Katsoyannis of Brookhaven National Laboratory said that recent "purification efforts" had enabled him and his co-workers to obtain a synthetic insulin chain, called "A" that, combined with natural B-chain, generates insulin with a yield of up to two percent.

SCIENCE SERVICE reported early work (See SNL 84:261 Oct. 26, 1963) by Dr. Katsoyannis, whose work with sheep insulin was supported in 1963 by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

In March 1964, SCIENCE SERVICE reported (See SNL 85:183 March 21, 1964) confirmation of the Katsoyannis synthesis of artificial sheep insulin. When the two chains of human insulin are combined, the formation of a human insulin molecule will complete more than six years of work on insulin synthesis.

The synthesis of sheep insulin was the first time that man had completely synthesized a protein.

With a synthetic molecule scientists can make analogues, or variations, to see if they can produce a type of insulin with more desirable therapeutic effects.

• Science News Letter, 88:258 October 23, 1965

PSYCHOLOGY

Female Dogs Prefer Some Males to Others

► FEMALE DOGS show preferences in their mates and are "faithful" to them in successive matings, a psychology professor told the National Academy of Sciences meeting in Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Frank A. Beach of the University of California at Berkeley, tried mating five female beagles with the same number of male beagles, after the dogs had been fenced in together since they were puppies.

It is just possible that sex attraction has nothing to do with their preferences in mating, he told SCIENCE SERVICE, because even at the height of "physiological estrus," or so-called heat, some females were highly selective.

They readily accepted some males while they vigorously rejected the sexual approach of others.

"Bitches differed in the intensity and exclusiveness of their mating preference," Dr. Beach reported. "Some males were entirely acceptable to certain females but unacceptable to others."

The sexual preferences of the five females remained stable and consistent from one estrous period to the next, six months later.

"The basis for individual choices by the bitches has not yet been determined, but does not appear to bear any relation to the sexual efficiency of the male," Dr. Beach concluded.

• Science News Letter, 88:258 October 23, 1965