

A prominent steel executive once paid \$25,000 for the same basic idea used in the Memogenda. Now it's yours for \$3.00. Avoid confusion of scraps of paper . . . lost opportunities . . . forgotten duties and ap-pointments. Use the Memogenda. Constant survey of work ahead . . . results in working without strain. Checks out complete tasks and builds valuable history of accomplishment. If making proper use of your time means success then Memogenda is a way to success, whatever your goal.

MEMOGENDA is a 96-page book, wire bound in a flexible leather-like covering. The righthand pages (8½x11) have numbered lines, one for each item . . . checked off as completed. Opposite pages are for additional memos. Includes instructions for use, an annual reminder, 3-year calendar, and active telephone list.

PLUS INVESTMENT RECORD

Provides record of purchase and sale of securities . . . profit or loss—long or short term . income by quarters. Simplifies preparation of tax returns.

Price \$30 a dozen F.O.B. factory, or send \$3 for sample, postpaid. Start Memogenda habit today. Refund if it isn't your best investment.

NORWOOD PRODUCTS CO.

1010 Thompson Lane, Nashville, Tenn. 37211

The Pump That **Never** Gets Wet



LUIDS FLOW THROUGH A FLEXIBLE UBE WITHOUT CONTACTING THE PUMP APACITIES UP TO 200 GALLONS PER HOUR

Send For FREE Catalog

THE RANDOLPH COMPANY 1088 ROSINE ST. HOUSTON, TEX. 77019 Phone (Area Code 713) JAckson 6-2091

Pugwash Fights Atrophy

The international conferences of scientists begun at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, 10 years ago have had major effects, particularly in the fields of disarmament and the nuclear test ban, getting men of science to push their governments toward perhaps more rational approaches to problems.

But at the latest Pugwash Conference which just ended at Ronneby, Sweden, some of the steam of the group seemed to have evaporated. The 200 scientists from around the world appeared at least as concerned with the problems of their movement as with those of the world.

Pugwash's achievements have been impressive, though not always immediately apparent, least of all to the public. The meetings are private, and members speak their own, not their government's opinions. Limited publicity is a condition of maintaining free and frank exchange.

The first meeting of 22 internationally renowned scientists, including seven from the U.S. and three from the U.S.S.R., was held in 1957, at the height of the cold war. It was the first serious attempt to bring scientists from East and West together to discuss the implications of scientific progress.

'At that time only eminent scientists specializing in the exact sciences could foresee with sufficient clearness the scale of destruction following a thermonuclear war," Lev Artsimovitch, head of thermonuclear research in the U.S.S.R., said at Ronneby. The 22 scientists were able to issue a long, joint statement—in itself a remarkable achievement for the time-warning in particular about the dangers of radiation, a hazard about which few people, or statesman, were clear then.

The first meetings were remarkably fruitful. First, they did much to restore the damaged relationships between scientists of East and West. Second, to cite Joseph Rotblat, United Conferees search for new goals in international cooperation.



Artsimovitch: "pithiness has gone"

secretary-general and founder of the movement, "In the first few years there were very few ideas about disarmament and few people were thinking about them." Thus the Pugwash meetings produced a series of ideas of subsequent importance.

The black boxes idea, the nuclear umbrella to prevent nuclear proliferation and the hot line were first raised at Pugwash meetings. It is widely believed that without the Pugwash exchanges the partial test ban treaty would never have been written. Says ardent U.S. Pugwashite Jerome B. Wiesner, former adviser to President Kennedy, an author of the test ban treaty, and now provost of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "This group has been more successful than any other international group in finding possible areas of agreement and getting a



Wiesner: "area of agreement"

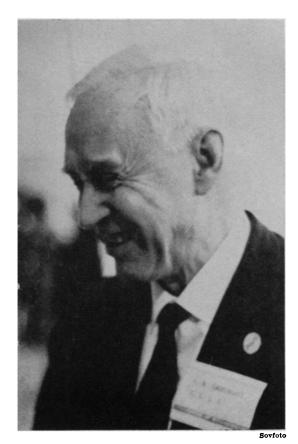
hearing for them."

However, in the second five years "the progress was much slower, the tangible achievements fewer," says Rotblat. And Artsimovitch remarks that "The pithiness has gone out of our discussions."

The problem for the Ronneby conference was to decide what to do about this. None of the delegates seemed to doubt that the Pugwash movement had a great deal to do, even though circumstances are very different now from what they were in 1957. "It is important in itself that these scientists should talk together," says the United Kingdom's Robert Nield, director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

Winnet Boyd of Canada suggested the movement was in danger of degenerating into the dilettante study of any problem which happened to crop up. He advocates a single-minded study of the apparent inability of man to live together with his fellow men, citing Konrad Lorenz, author of "On Aggression." But most delegates agreed with Academician V. A. Engelhardt of the U.S.S.R., who urged widening the scope of the conferences by taking on the problems of world nutrition, for example.

"Increasing commitment to the developing countries."



Engelhardt: "widen the scope"

"I think the most important thing to come out of the conference is the increasing commitment to problems of the developing countries," veteran Pugwashite Martin A. Kaplan, U.S. observer from the World Health Organization. His colleague from the Food and Agriculture Organization, T. E. Ritchie of the U.S., agreed.

In keeping with this view of things, Pugwash will now, in addition to annual conferences, organize symposia for a more thorough investigation of problems ranging from disarmament to education for life in the scientific age and the development of technologically underdeveloped areas. It was also agreed to involve more, and especially younger, scientists, technologists and scholars through this expanded program.

Among matters on which the conference was able to agree were a call for the ending of the bombing of North Vietnam, conclusion of the atomic nonproliferation treaty as rapidly as possible, the establishment of an International Science Foundation to permit scientists from the developing countries to undertake research programs which their countries could not provide, the avoidance of all further militarization of the oceans and outer space, and a formal treaty banning biological and chemical warfare. H. J. Barnes

Hold The World In Your Palm., with



M. V. MINISCOPE SYSTEM \$16.95

M. V. MINISCOPE SYSTEM \$16.95
So startlingly different are the design and performance of the M.V. MINISCOPE SYSTEM that you won't really believe it until you see it and use it yourself. With its standard objective the M.V. is an 8x, wide-angle (8.2°), 24mm monocular telescope—more powerful than most field glasses and binoculars. For an even larger field, just quick-change objectives and you have a 6x, super-wide-angle (11°), 18mm telescope.
The prismatic, fully coated optics are of the same uncompromising quality that you expect from the finest Japanese cameras—crispness, brilliance and complete planarity. As an added bonus, the objectives may be used as 3x and 5x wide-field magnifier/loupes, of unexcelled definition and clarity. Weight 3¾ ozs., length only 3½". Comes with handstrap and soft, flat, zippered case that fits snugly in gentleman's pocket or lady's purse.

INSTANT ORDER BLANK HAVERHILL'S, 526 Washington, San Francisco, 94111
Send the MIYAUCHI M.V. MINISCOPE SYSTEM w/case & exchange objectives. Satisfaction, or refund guaranteed. Check for \$16.95 plus \$1 for post. & ins. encl. (Calif. resid. add 5% tax.)
Bill Amer. Exp. Acct. #
Name
Address
Zip
SN-1007 Phone (415) 981-5688
L

