

SCIENCE FAIR HEADQUARTERS

SCIENCE TREASURE CHESTS For Boys—Girls—Adults!



Science Treasure Chest — Extra-powerful magnets, polarizing filters, compass, one-way-mirror film, prism, diffraction grating and lots of other items for hundreds of thrilling experiments, plus a Ten-Lens Kit for making telescopes, microscopes, etc. Full instructions included.

Stock No. 70,342Q\$5.50 Ppd.
Science Treasure Chest Deluxe—
Stock No. 70,343Q\$10.50 Ppd.

CRYSTAL-GROWING KIT

Do a crystallography project illustrated with large beautiful crystals you grow yourself. Kit includes the book "Crystals and Crystal Growing" and a generous supply of the chemicals you need to grow large display crystals of potassium aluminum sulfate (clear), potassium chromium sulfate (purple), potassium sodium tartrate (clear), nickel sulfate hexahydrate (blue-green) or heptahydrate (green), potassium ferricyanide (red), and copper acetate (blue-green).



Stock No. 70,336Q\$9.50 Ppd.

GIANT WEATHER BALLOONS



At last . . . available again in big 8-ft. diameter. Create a neighborhood sensation. Great backyard fun. Exciting beach attraction. Blow up with vacuum cleaner or auto air hose. Sturdy enough for hard play; all other uses. Filled with helium (available locally) use balloons high in the sky to attract crowds, advertise store sales, announce fair openings, etc. Amateur meteorologists use balloons to measure cloud height, wind speed, temperature, pressure, humidity at various heights. Photographers can utilize for low-cost aerial photos. Heavy duty black neoprene rubber.

Stock No. 60,568Q\$2.00 Ppd.

WOODEN SOLID PUZZLES

12 Different puzzles that will stimulate your ability to think and reason. Here is a fascinating assortment of wood puzzles that will provide hours of pleasure. Twelve different puzzles, animals, and geometric forms to take apart and reassemble, give a chance for all the family, young and old, to test skill, patience and, best of all, to stimulate ability to think and reason.



Stock No. 70,205Q\$3.00 Ppd.

NEW WORKING MODEL DIGITAL COMPUTER



Actual Miniature Version of Giant Electronic Brains

Fascinating new see-through model computer actually solves problems, teaches computer fundamentals. Adds, subtracts, multiplies, shifts, complements, carries, memorizes, counts, compares, sequences. Attractively colored rigid plastic parts easily assembled. 12" x 3 1/2" x 4 3/4". Incl. step-by-step assembly diagrams, 32-page instruction book covering operation, computer language (binary system) programming, problems and 13 experiments.

Stock No. 70,683Q\$5.98 Ppd.
Detailed Programming Booklet For Experiments
Stock No. 9080Q(50 Pages)\$1.00 Ppd.

'FISH' WITH A WAR SURPLUS MAGNET

Go Treasure Hunting on the Bottom

Great idea! Fascinating fun and sometimes tremendously profitable! Tie a line to our 5-lb. Magnet—drop it overboard in bay, lake, river or ocean. Troll it along the bottom—your "treasure" haul can be outboard motors, anchors, fishing tackle, all kinds of metal valuables. 5-lb. Magnet is war surplus—Alnico V Type. Govt. cost \$50. Lifts over 150 lbs. on land—much greater weights under water.



Stock No. 70,571Q—5lb. Magnet\$12.50 Ppd.
Stock No. 70,570Q—3 1/2-lb. size\$ 8.75 Ppd.

Games of Logic For Thinkers!

WFF'N PROOF

Exciting as poker, complex as chess. Gives practice in abstract thinking and math logic. Developed by contemporary Yale professor. If you think learning should be fun, try WFF'N PROOF brain-to-brain combat! 21 games of progressive difficulty. Starts with simple games mastered by some 6-year-olds, ends with subtle logic to challenge professional logicians. 8 1/2" x 5 1/2" case contains logic cubes, playing mats, timer and 224 page Inst. book.

Stock No. 60,525Q\$6.00 Ppd.
WFF'N PROOF EQUATIONS. 5 games for grades 1-12
Stock No. 60,526Q\$2.50 Ppd.

Order by Stock No.—Send Check or M.O. Shipment same day received—Satisfaction or money back.

TEACHERS: Write for Educational Catalog Q-2
Edmund Scientific Co., Barrington, N.J.

MAIL COUPON for FREE CATALOG "Q"

EDMUND SCIENTIFIC CO.
Barrington, New Jersey 08007
Completely new 1966 Edition, 148
pages. Nearly 4500 BARGAINS.
Please Rush Free Catalog "Q"

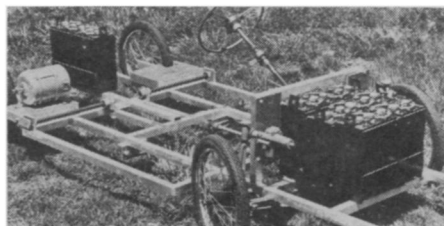
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Electric Cars: They're Cleaner, But . . .

The electric automobile that delighted Grandma back in the early 1900's may turn out to be a partial answer to air pollution, but don't hold your breath.

For, while an electric car for short distances could become practical soon it will not only not replace gasoline-powered cars, but it may actually increase air pollution from other sources.



Electric car—a drive to cleaner air.

A Federal Power Commission report sent to the Senate commerce committee Feb. 24 exemplifies the confused state of affairs.

"Satisfactory technology for short distance electrically powered vehicles is available today," it notes on page one.

Then, 14 pages later, it adds, "An automobile, even a small car, cannot have a range of 150 miles with any presently available storage-battery systems. . . ." It may be five to ten years before more advanced systems now being studied are ready for road testing, the report observes.

Even the advent of electric cars in large numbers won't mean the end of the internal combustion engine, the FPC points out. Americans, who generally make one car do for both around-the-corner trips and cross-country vacations, would probably only buy an electric as a second car.

At most, the FPC says, electric cars are likely to capture about a third of the auto market. That level might be reached, if all goes well, by 1985, it speculates.

Some of the reduction in air pollution achieved by using exhaustless electrics may be offset, however, by increased exhausts from the nation's electric generating plants. The FPC notes that this could result in shifting the pollution burden from near-ground layers in the city to high-altitude layers in the country.

And, it observes without comment, "The various chemical reactions which take place in some of the secondary batteries and fuel cells newly proposed for vehicle propulsion may also yield deleterious products."

An even more thorough study of the problems of transportation and pollution is presently being conducted by a Panel on Electrically Powered Vehicles appointed in January by the Commerce

Department's Technical Advisory Board. A report is expected within a year.

A measure of the problem was contained in the fifth report of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare on automotive air pollution presented to Congress in December.

While present auto exhaust emission control arrangements seem effective when installed, HEW says, ". . . it appears that emissions definitely do increase with increasing car mileage. . . ."

And data from Los Angeles, the American city with the most stringent air pollution control program, indicates that levels of oxidants, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides have all increased in the last six years.

"The ultimate solution," notes the FPC, ". . . lies in conversion of all vehicles to some non-polluting power source or in effective exhaust controls."

More on Drug Abuse

Final arguments over whether or not Librium and Valium, two well known tranquilizers, should be subject to the restrictions of the 1965 Drug Abuse Control Amendments were heard last week by Government hearing examiner Edward Buttle. FDA Commissioner James L. Goddard will decide, within the next two weeks if the drugs have a "potential for abuse" under the law, and if they should be restricted as are dangerous drugs.

For months the Government and the manufacturer, Hoffmann-La Roche, have been debating the "potential for abuse" of these two drugs that are used to relieve tension, fear and anxiety, and to control acute withdrawal symptoms in alcoholics. Both Librium and Valium are chemically and pharmacologically unrelated to other types of tranquilizers such as barbiturates and amphetamines; those are already under the Amendments' jurisdiction.

FDA lawyer T. Gorman Reilly, argued for a "reasonable probability" of abuse in the future if restrictive action is not taken. Reilly referred frequently to experimental tests conducted on animals and on seriously ill mental patients to demonstrate the possibility of dangerous effects from the drugs.

"You cannot give a drug to a monkey and expect to find out whether or not I'm going to abuse it," countered Thomas Finney, counsel for Hoffmann-La Roche. Nor, he said, is it appropriate to extrapolate data gained from mental patients given excessive doses to normal therapeutic uses in less severe cases.

The company also presented evidence in response to the Government's case linking Librium and Valium to barbiturates in their potential for abuse. Patients taking Librium or Val-