rights. At what level can these be reasonably pitched? And do they extend to unlimited reproduction, with a consequent obligation falling on those more careful? These problems must be faced not only with goodwill and humanity but also with integrity and courage, not refusing to recognize the compulsion of simple arithmetic.

Co-operation is required; not conflict; for science can be used to express and apply the principles of ethics, and those principles themselves can guide the behaviour of scientific men; while the appreciation of what is good and beautiful can provide to both a vision of encouragement.

It is true that scientific research has opened up the possibility of unprecendented good, or unlimited harm, for mankind; but the use that is made of it depends in the end on the moral judgments of the whole community of men. It is totally impossible now to reverse the process of discovery; it will certainly go on. To help to guide its use aright is not a scientific dilemma, but the honourable and compelling duty of a good citizen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRUKER NMR AWARDS FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS

SYSTRONICS announces the Bruker NMR Awards to young scientists below 35 years of age. The awards carry an amount of Rs. 5,000 each for outstanding contribution in the area of NMR and its applications for the year 1982.

Suitable candidates may be nominated by renowned NMR scientists, Scientific Societies/Institutions or Universities.

Nomination forms may be obtained from Dr. K. Ramanathan, Vice President, Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd., 89-92, Naroda Industrial Area, Naroda P.O., Ahmedabad 382 339.

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON INVERTEBRATE REPRODUCTION

The above symposium will be held during August 23-28, 1983 at Tubingen, West Germany. There will be five sessions with invited speakers. Papers, posters, and films are invited which relate in general to the following themes: (1) Cellular differentiation and cellular events in invertebrate reproduction; (2) Endocrine control of invertebrate reproduction; (3) Environmental adaptations of invertebrate reproduction; (4) Population dynamics, reproductive strategies of invertebrate reproduction and their genetical background; and (5) Manipulation and control of invertebrate reproduction.

Those interested can obtain pre-registration forms and further information from: Prof. Dr. Wolf Engals, LS Entwicklungs-Physiologie d. Universitat, Auf der Morgenstelle 28, D-7400, Tubingen, West Germany.

SYMPOSIUM ON 'QUATERNARY EPISODES IN INDIA: NEOTECTONISM, EUSTASY AND PALAEOCLIMATES'

The Symposium will be held at the Department of Geology, M.S. University of Baroda, during 6-8 February 1983.

The Symposium is being organised with a view to bringing together all workers from various disciplines who are interested in the study of the Quaternary Period. The main objective of the symposium is to provide a common platform to geologists, geomorphologists, archeologists, micropalaeontologists, palynologists, etc. to present their recent studies on the various aspects of the succesive Quaternary episodes.

Scientists who are interested in participating are requested to contact Prof. S. S. Merh, Department of Geology, Science Faculty, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda 390 002.