

the extent of deviation is statistically significant. It appears that the levels of Ach does not affect the frequency of heartbeat, their variations are independent of each other. At lower temperatures there is an increase in Ach, and decrease in Hbf, while at higher temperatures there is an increase in Ach as well as Hbf. Hence it can be concluded that the variation of Ach at different temperatures is seen to a lesser extent while there is a dramatic variation in the Hbf. At the lower temperature due to a decreased O<sub>2</sub> demand and a consequent decrease in metabolic activity, there is a lower Hbf seen. However, at higher temperature the increase in metabolic turnover leads to an increase in Hbf. Therefore, it can be concluded that Hbf could be a valuable indicator for acclimatization as it becomes an indicator for general metabolism.

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## NEWS

### ACTIVISTS RAID ANIMAL RESEARCH LAB

... "A group calling itself the Animal Liberation Front [ALF] has broken into a laboratory at U. Pennsylvania, vandalizing equipment worth thousands of dollars and stealing 20 videotapes of experiments on baboons. . . . Thomas Langfitt, principal investigator of the research programme, defended the [research] as humane and vital for the improvement of the treatment for head injuries. The injuries are induced by accelerating the baboons' heads, without impact. Langfitt said the research has already revealed the mechanism by which damage

occurs in such accidents; results have led to mathematical and physical models of the axons and blood vessels in the brain during injury and to the design of improved crash helmets. Langfitt said that the baboons are tranquillized and lightly anaesthetized during the procedure. All the animals are eventually destroyed." [(Stephen Budiansky in *Nature* 309(5968):487, 7 Jun. 84) (Reproduced with permission from Press Digest, *Current Contents*®, No. 42, October 15, 1984, p. 13. Published by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA.)]