

investigations form the property of the whole team. The snag, in such cases, is that the humble worker does not get adequate recognition for his work, which is rightly due to him. On the other hand, if members of a team do not exchange notes or discuss freely for fear that some one else might get the credit for what is originally his, the benefits of co-operative effort are completely lost. It is a happy sign that this attitude is fast dying out. In fine, team-work requires suppression of the self of its component parts, in the interest of the team, while those in charge of the investigation or the employers, should scrupulously avoid suppressing

individualism of these parts. In the words of General Smuts, "The disappearance of the sturdy, independent-minded, freedom-loving individual and his replacement by a servile standard of mass-mentality is the greatest menace of our time."

These timely remarks coming from such an eminent authority, it is hoped, will not be lost sight of in the development of scientific and industrial research in this country, which is yet on its path to recognition in the scientific world.

"CHEMIST."

NEWS

MARKETING PURE RESEARCH

... "In a world dominated by information and entertainment, our ideas . . . are a lucrative source of trade for publishers of specialist journals, books and scientific weeklies, venues of conferences and television/film makers and videotape manufacturers, not to mention the manufacture and sale of scientific instruments and supplies, and those locally important industries, the universities. . . . Given the enormous amplification available via the teaching establishments and the media; it may be that the cost of pure research—the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake—is only a tiny fraction of the turnover it creates in ideas,

interest, mental well-being, and happiness in the public at large, all of it paid for one way or another, and irrespective of the so-called applied spin-offs. The remoter the field of research often the more exciting and therefore marketable the facts and ideas generated."

[(Andrew Packard in *New Scientist* 105(1440): 63, 24 Jan 85 (Letter to the editor)). Reproduced with permission from Press Digest, *Current Contents*®, No. 12, March 25, 1985, p. 17 (Published by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA.)]

RESEARCH OR DIE

... "Ten years ago, national R & D [research and development] spending was less than a quarter of what it is today, and researchers in government and industry frequently had to lobby and cajole to keep what they had, let alone get more. It's all different today as the otherwise tightfisted Reagan Administration pours money into research, Congress adds still more, and industry vigorously boosts R & D spending in its own laboratories. Even allowing for inflation, 'real' purchasing power for research has increased enormously in recent years. What's produced such financially backed veneration for activities that not long ago had to skimp? The simplest answer is that the political and industrial paymasters of research believe that it pays

off in new devices, weapons, medicines, and techniques The speedup in laboratory work has accelerated the process of incorporating new scientific findings into new products. Time elapsed between scientific findings and their incorporation into patent application is reported to be declining, especially in biotechnology and electronics. For many industries, the pace of discovery has reached the point where the rule is research or die."

[(Daniel S. Greenberg in *Engineering times* 7(1):4, Jan 85). Reproduced with permission from Press Digest, *Current Contents*®, No. 12, March 25, 1985, p. 17, (Published by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA.)]
