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Professor Otto Kinne, Director of the Marine Biological Institute of Heligoland, next to the terraqueous globe, his finger pointing to Heligoland. After several visits of mine I invited him to join the ISR Editorial Board. Courtesy O. Kinne.

Visit to German Science

Title 212

Travel in 1970 was not as exciting as in the previous year and was confined to Europe. In March, one of the most successful visits to German science took place, arranged as usual through the courtesy and efficiency of the German Science Counsellor in London, Dr Hans Mohrhauer, and of Internationes, the German Government Travel Agency. [See also Title 168]

Our first call was to Heligoland, the Island off Hamburg in the North Sea, where Professor Otto Kinne, an old friend of mine and later member of the Editorial Board of *Interdisciplinary Science Reviews*, greeted us warmly. As Director of the Marine Biological Station he told us about his efforts to breed lobsters in 'Battery Farms' to reduce their natural life time growth from 12 years to three. As lobsters do not grow naturally during the winter, warmer water was essential, and he hoped to obtain this from the hot outflow of the cooling water at atomic power stations.

As regrettably nothing has come of this worthwhile research project and as lobsters are still as expensive as ever, I can only now assume that the German widely distributed posters: "*Atomkraft—Nein danke*" [No thank you for Atomic Power] also played their part in refusing us cheap lobsters. It was a good and not too difficult project, and it was published as a story in the *Daily Telegraph*. [25 C-C]. Another example of *Atomophobia!*

From the north to the south of Germany, to Erding near Munich, where at the Max-Planck-Institute for Behavioural Physiology, Dr R. Wever had discovered that an alternating current could shorten the human body's 24 hour natural rhythm by one hour. He envisaged that this change in the biological clock would help travellers suffering from jet-lag. At this beautiful Institute, on the shores of a deep lake, surrounded by pine forests and snow-covered mountains in the background, I met Konrad Lorenz, the Grand Old Pioneer of the science of animal behaviour, famous also for his geese, following him in a file as he walked along the lake. My article, entitled "The Father of Animal Studies" was 39 C-C long.

Then onto Bonn, where at Schloss Birlinghofen, the Society for Mathematics and Data Processing was planning a super-computer to give the then Chancellor, Herr Willy Brandt, instant and comprehensive knowledge of all work going on in the German Ministries.

The other European visits of the year were to the Shell Research Laboratories in Rotterdam, to the Frankfurt Book Fair, the Basle Institute of Immunology and to Sweden in November, where I saw and reported on some interesting novel engineering of materials generated under extremely high pressure, to be used for example in stronger and harder gear wheels.

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