

## Correction

In the article “H-2 Haplotypes of strains DBR7, B10.NZW, NFS, BQ2, STU, TO1, and TO2” by F. Figueroa et al., *Immunogenetics* 15: 431–436, 1982, the following sentence was inadvertently omitted from Table 1: “Sources: H118-49R1, B15-124R4, B17-263R1, B17, 123R2, 17/227R7, H116-32R5, 13/18, 13/4, and B22-277R19 – Dr. G. Hämmerling, Institut für Immunologie und Genetik, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Heidelberg; K24-64, K24-199, K25-8.7, K22-203, K25-137, and S3-287 – Dr. N. Tada, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, New York; Y-17 – Dr. D.B. Murphy, Department of Pathology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut; 25-9.17 and 17-3-35 – Dr. D. Sachs, Immunology Branch, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland and 10-3-6.2 – The Salk Institute, San Diego, California.”

## Book Reviews

Lipset, D.: *The Legacy of a Scientist*, Prentice/Hall International, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1980, 63 photographs, 360 pages, XII, cloth, \$ 22.05

Readers of this journal will be interested primarily in the first 100 or so pages of Lipset's book, the pages dealing with William Bateson, one of the founding fathers of classical genetics and the originator of the term “genetics”. It would be a pity, however, if they were to ignore the rest of the book devoted to William Bateson's son, Gregory (named after Gregor Mendel), for they would miss interesting insights into the intellectual environment of Cambridge in the early 20th century and into the life, mind and works of a 20th-century scientist.

Gregory Bateson was an anthropologist, psychiatrist, ethologist, cyberneticist, and ecologist. He is best known for his double bind theory of schizophrenia but has also numerous other contributions to his credit. David Lipset is Bateson's student who accompanied the latter on an anthropological tour of Asia. In writing this biography, Lipset has also drawn upon interviews with Bateson's family, friends, and colleagues, and Bateson's private papers, letters, and notes. The biography follows Bateson's personal life and his scientific career, and concurrently describes his scientific discoveries, as well as the social and historical setting in which he lived. One does not have to be a social scientist or a British intellectual to enjoy reading this book. The biography is appended by photographic material showing the Bateson's, father and son, in the different phases of life. An interesting life, an interesting account, an interesting reading.

Ziff, M., Velvo, G. P., Gorini, S. (eds.): *Rheumatoid Arthritis. Advances in Inflammation Research*. Volume 3, Raven Press, New York, 1982, 94 figures, 72 tables, 350 pages, XV, cloth, \$ 59.84

This book is published as a third volume of new series *Advances in Inflammation Research*. The first two volumes of the series have been edited by Gerald Weissmann and consisted entirely of invited reviews;