given of substances that were included in the diet of the parent stock without apparent beneficial effect on the incidence of gizzard lesions in the offspring. Also, a list is given of substances that had no effect when injected into the eggs on different days of the incubation period.

REFERENCES

On the Reading of Scientific Papers*

AUDIENCE ENEMIES NUMBERS I TO VI

A FEW years ago a large international congress was held in one of the most beautiful cities of Europe. The committee on arrangement had planned every detail to perfection. The university buildings were new, the lecture halls ample. Each platform was provided with a two-foot clock that not only pointed out the elapsed time but also turned on a red light at 8 minutes and a big flashing light at 10 minutes. When the meeting started, one could say “Every prospect pleases.”

Only man was vile. One hour after the opening members realized that the distinguished chairmen of the sections were not holding the speakers to the 10-minute limit so carefully stipulated in the programs. Therefore, every speaker counted on talking 15 or 20 minutes. Of course, he saved his most important slides until the end and they were shown in competition with the flashing light plus an obviously nervous chairman.

In addition, there were all the other minor and major human defects best calculated to torture an audience. Most of the speakers mumbled their words or else turned and lectured to the lantern screen. This was particularly annoying, since the papers were delivered in four different languages, each with its local variants. Most of the lantern slides were photographs of typewritten sheets crowded with data, and few speakers were content to show less than 20. The main points were carefully concealed until the last minutes, by which time the audience had lost all interest.

This meeting was perhaps an extreme example, and in our country most of the papers are carefully prepared and carefully delivered. There are, however, enough poorly delivered papers to warrant a discussion of what may be called “audience enemies”:

1. “The Mumbler,” who drops his voice to emphasize important points or else talks to the lantern screen instead of to the audience.

2. “The Slide Crowder,” who packs his slides with typewritten data and shows too many slides.

*(Continued on page 229)
3. "The Time Ignorer," who talks beyond the limit specified in the program or justified by common courtesy.
5. "The Lean Producer," who has poor material.

Of course there are many other ways in which a speaker may cause discomfort, but the ones that I have selected are chosen because they can be remedied either by the head of the department or by strict self-examination.