

Dr Roll-Hansen

MAR 20 1981

Mendel

Thank you for your interesting  
& generous response. I understand the  
reprints. K III →

I also appreciate  
Morgan's rather  
static "inter-  
segregation".

Remarkably a rather similar  
ideology impeded the development  
of bacterial genetics - cf. Hinshel-  
wood's "Chemical Kinetics of the  
Bacterial Cell"; and I believe even  
Max Delbrück never quite escaped  
entrancement by such alluring  
physico-chemical/abstract models.

Meanwhile, Alexander Weinsten  
has located the passage I was  
seeking (see incl.) I do not know  
what would substantiate Itis' assu-  
tion: Hägel's papers would be a  
reasonable place to look, but I do  
not know what is extant.

Pasteur

May I ask your attention to another  
matter. For some time I have been  
fascinated by the degree to which  
Dewar and Pasteur ignored each  
other. I endorse the only mutual refer-  
ences I have been able to find.

- As I hope you have specialized in  
Pasteur, I wonder if you can add to  
this?

An even more fundamental issue:  
can you comment on Pasteur's  
position in re monomorphism as  
enunciated by Cohen & Koch? How did  
personal and national rivalry influ-  
ence the development of scientific  
doctrine in this field?

I am sure you will understand my  
preoccupation with these questions.

Sincerely,

John Hawley

P.S. - Reductionism

To answer Mayr 1961: much  
of the development of molecular and  
microbial genetics after 1944  
surely must be called reductionist:

E.g. the successful search for genetic  
recombination in bacteria

the selection theory of adapta-  
tion (long resistance)

the elective theory of antibody  
formation

the mechanisms of DNA  
replication (Kornberg).

Not so are the discovery of the  
role of DNA in genetic trans-  
formation (Griffith - Avery)

transduction in bacteria

not the vast majority of <sup>(recent)</sup> prac-  
tical developments in pharma-  
cology and medicine. (sic!)

With respect to the latter, I  
believe we are at the point of a new  
cycle of rational reductionist applications,  
symbolized by the rising "DNA-  
engineering" technologies.