January 3, 1955

Professor H. Uetake
Sapporo, Japan

Dear Professor Uetake:

I have waited until now to reply to your letter of November 17 to learn from Dr. Porter about the acceptance of your manuscript. It has now been formally approved for publication, but it will take several months, of course, to appear in print. As I agreed previously, I will correct the proofs when they are ready. I will also forward to you the charges for reprints. I imagine they will cost between $0.05 and 0.10 each plus shipping charges. Unfortunately, I do not have on hand any application forms for membership in the Society, but will get one as soon as I can.

I was interested to hear from you on the subject of transduction with E group phages. Not long ago, I had seen another paper by Iseki and Sakai on a similar topic. Of course you are free to submit your manuscript to Dr. Porter as the editor of the Journal of Bacteriology. I took the liberty of intervening personally with regard to the last manuscript because I thought it important to introduce American colleagues to your work, but for future purposes, it would be best if you communicated with the Editor in the usual channels. I will be happy, of course, to advise you in any way I can, as a fellow scientist. In view of the present paper, and of Iseki's concurrent work, I am not sure that you should publish again so soon in the J. Bact. That is to say, the international exchange of mss., and the work of editing such contributions are sufficiently difficult that I would candidly recommend that you save the opportunity of publishing here for the culmination of an extended program, and not for current contributions at short intervals. However, you will have to reach your own conclusion as to whether to submit any ms. to Dr. Porter, and I can only assure you it will be considered fairly and objectively in comparison with other mss. seeking publication.

You will recall that I still had some questions on the mechanism of lysogenic conversion in contrast to transduction: these still depend on critical proof that <u>each</u> phage particle (say 100/100 tested), whether grown on E_1 or E_2 hosts, carries the potentiality of antigenic conversion. This could be most readily done by plating E_1 phage on E_1 indicator, replating single plaques and testing lysogenized bacteria corresponding to each of 100 plaques of the first plating.

With best wishes for the New Year,