

one-dimensional superconducting fluctuations up to 30 K in TMTSF-DMTCNQ.

Notwithstanding these results, Weger, whose collaboration with the Orsay group had ceased about a year previously, suggested in a series of publications independent of the Orsay group that the very unusual properties of TMTSF-DMTCNQ could be explained from a standpoint disregarding superconductivity. It was by adhering to the former interpretation that the discovery of a zero resistance superconducting state in  $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{PF}_6$  was finally made possible; a position which has proved to be fully justified, as has been shown by the unambiguous tunneling experiments recently performed on  $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{PF}_6$ .<sup>4</sup>

## References

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## Fund for young physicists

At a recent conference in England I was told that a part of my registration fee would be used as a "required contribution to the European Young Physicists Fund."

Nowadays, we hear a great deal about the need to encourage youth in every field of endeavor from physics to age-group sports. Opportunities and enticements are created and widely distributed. The adulation of youth further extends into the employment market where, often regardless of ability or experience, someone under thirty is preferred to someone over forty.

I suggest that those young physicists who are so lacking in interest and enthusiasm as to need inducements, would not be missed in an already overcrowded profession. Let those who wish to, donate to the European Young Physicists Fund and to other similar funds if they feel so inclined. I can see no reason, however, why these so-called contributions should be compulsory.

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