

November 23, 1942

Dear Taylor,

I think I get your idea. With a strong antibody you would react with all Rh-positive cells 85%, and no Rh-negative cells 15%. With a sufficiently weak antibody you might react with only half the Rh-positive cells, or perhaps 40% of all cells, yet still, if half a dozen Rh-negative samples have all given no reaction, this would be remarkable and unexpected, unless the antibody were in some way connected with Rh., e.g., contain Rh. with other things.

Using this argument, or the less positive one that the antibody reacts with a smaller proportion of Rh-negative than it does with Rh-positive, is equivalent to doing a four-fold table, which I think you already know all about. As the numbers in some cells will be few, I imagine the exact treatment is to be preferred to any form of modified χ^2

I was very glad to see your paper and Mollison's on November 14th. I expect the Radcliffe material will begin to include mothers at least soon after Christmas, perhaps from the beginning of the New Year. It will be most valuable, will it not, to have such an unselected series of sera taken within a few days of birth.

I am sure I can pay for the offprints, so do not worry further about them.

Yours sincerely,