SCIENCE

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE



Why the TJ-6 continues to be the most popular tabletop centrifuge.

Five years after its introduction, the Beckman TJ-6 in both its nonrefrigerated and refrigerated (TJ-6R) models, is even more popular in biochemical, clinical, and industrial labs.

Why? Users tell us every time they get a chance—in letters, phone calls, visits to our instrument exhibits. They like the TJ-6 because it is well designed, a pleasure to use, and is so trouble free. They like the unusually quiet operation; the rotor bowl that lifts completely out for

easy cleaning; the stainless steel buckets designed to contain spillage in case of tube breakage. Those with a Model TJ-6R especially appreciate its advanced, frost-free refrigeration system.

Users also like the sample capacity of the TJ-6—a full liter. And the Maxi-Carrier tube racks that are so convenient, and hold so many tubes of so many sizes.

If you're thinking about a tabletop centrifuge, be sure to ask a
TJ-6 owner. And send for a
copy of our equally
popular Centrifuge
Primer with the
abc's of centrifuge
principles and operating tips. No lab should
be without either one.
Write Beckman Instruments, Inc., Spinco Division, P.O. Box 10200, Palo

Alto, CA 94304.



BECKMAN

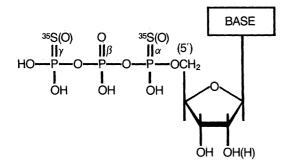


How to break the ³²P habit and regain control of your schedule.

35 S-Nucleotides ATP γ S GTP γ S JATP α S

The traditional probe for nucleic acid studies has been ³²P, one good reason being its high initial specific activity. However, within a short time that advantage dissipates because of ³²P's short half life, and the benefits of using ³⁵S in the first place become very persuasive.

To take advantage of these benefits, NEN has developed ³⁵S-nucleotides for nucleic acid studies. Primarily they introduce versatility and convenience compared to ³²P. They also reduce waste and involve the user with less radiation exposure.

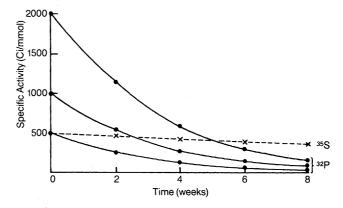


Biological activity – These nucleotides have phosphate replaced by 35 S-thiophosphate in the α or γ position. They are biologically active and each may be substituted freely for its natural analog with a variety of enzymes (DNA or RNA polymerase, protein kinase, etc.). However, these compounds and probes prepared from them are resistant to phosphatases and nucleases at the point of thiophosphate substitution, making possible new experiments and techniques.

Longer lived probes – Since ³⁵S has six times the half life of ³²P (87 vs. 14 days), you'll need to make your labeled probes much less often, leaving yourself more time for research. Also there'll be less waste and less expense.

High specific activity—All ³⁵S-nucleotides are available from NEN at specific activities approaching 500Ci/mmol. Even more important, the useful specific activity will be maintained longer by nucleic acids and proteins because of ³⁵S's longer half life (see diagram).

Freedom from production schedules – NEN's ³⁵S-nucleotides are always available from stock. No more planning your work around somebody else's production schedule.



Economy – You'll pay no more for the ³⁵S compounds than for their ³²P equivalents. When you count this saving in with the time- and waste-saving advantages described above, you get a powerful argument for making the switch.

Adenosine 5'-(y-thio) triphosphate, [35S]-

NEG-027H 250-500Ci/mmol NEG-027 15-60Ci/mmol

Guanosine 5'-(γ -thio) triphosphate, [35S]-

NEG-030H 250-500Ci/mmol NEG-030 15-60Ci/mmol

Adenosine 5'-(α -thio) triphosphate, [35S]-

NEG-033H 250-500Ci/mmol

Deoxyadenosine 5'-(α -thio) triphosphate, [35S]-

NEG-034H 250-500Ci/mmol

All compounds are shipped in ethanol: 20mM tricine (pH 7.6), 20mM dithiothreitol, 1:1, in dry ice

Free Technical Bulletin

The use of ³⁵S-nucleotide analogs in 5' end labeling, nick translation, and protein kinase studies is described in our technical bulletin, which is yours by circling the readers' service number.

Not for use in humans or clinical diagnosis.



549 Albany Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02118 Call toll-free: 800-225-1572 Telex: 94-0996 (In Massachusetts and International: 617-482-9595)

In Europe: NEN Chemicals GmbH, D-6072 Dreieich, W. Germany Postfach 401240, Tel. (06103) 85034, Telex 4-17993 NEN D NEN Canada: 2453 46th Avenue, Lachine, Que. H8T 3C9 Tel. 514-636-4971, Telex 05-821808

963

27 November 1981

Volume 214, No. 4524

SCIENCE

LETTERS	Computer Technology: W. M. Macintyre; Creationism and Academic Freedom: J. Knight; Portfolio Theory: J. Tobin; Biochemical Markers: F. A. Munas; J. D. Glass; Tesla's Contributions: B. Johnston; Engineering Education: D. A. Bella	974
EDITORIAL	Biology and the Congressional Fellows Program: T. Eisner and P. Jutro	979
ARTICLES	Computer Simulation in Chemical Kinetics: D. Edelson	981
	Industrial Microbiology: A. L. Demain	987 995
NEWS AND COMMENT	Small Business Bills Upset the Universities.	1003
	United States Objects to Soviet Gas Deal	1004
	Briefing: Military-Industrial Plan Boosts Science Education; ACLU to File Second Anti-Creationist Suit; French Nuclear Policy Only Slightly Revised; Medfly in California Down but Not Out	1006
	Yellow Rain and the Cloud of Chemical War	1008
RESEARCH NEWS	Mauna Kea (I): Halfway to Space	1010
	Brain Opiates in Mental Illness	1013
	Delving the Hole in Space	1016
ANNUAL MEETING	Tours	1017

BOARD	OF D	IREC	TORS
-------	------	------	------

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF AAAS SECTIONS

EREDERICK MOSTELLER

D. ALLAN BROMLEY

E. MARGARET BURBIDGE President-Elect

ELOISE E. CLARK EDWARD E. DAVID, JR.

NANCIE L. GONZALEZ DAVID A. HAMBURG

MATHEMATICS (A) Raiph P. Boas Ronald Graham

PHYSICS (B) Maurice Goldhaber Rolf M. Sinclair

CHEMISTRY (C) Robert W. Parry William L. Jolly

ASTRONOMY (D) Owen Gingerich Donat G. Wentzel

PSYCHOLOGY (J) George A. Miller Meredith P. Crawford

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL SCIENCES (K)
James G. March
Gillian Lindt

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (L) ENGINEERING (M)
Michael Michaelis
Donald E. Marlowe

EDUCATION (Q) Ann C. Howe Roger G. Olstad

DENTISTRY (R) Maynard K. Hine Harold M. Fullmer

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (S) Anthony P. Simonelli Robert A. Wiley

INFORMATION, COMPUTING, AND COMMUNICATION (T) George W. Tressel Madeline M. Henderson

DIVISIONS

ALASKA DIVISION

PACIFIC DIVISION

SOUTHWESTERN AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISIO

Vera Alexander President

T. Neil Davis Executive Secretary

Robert I. Bowman President

Alan E. Leviton Executive Director

Max P. Dunford President

M Michelle Balcoກີເນື Executive Officer

SCIENCE is published weekly on Friday, except the last week in December, by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Second-class postage (publication No. 484460) paid at Washington, D.C., and at an additional entry. Now combined with The Science Monthly® Copyright © 1981 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues): \$43. Domestic institutional subscription (51 issues): \$80. Foreign postage extra: Canada \$24, other (surface mail) \$27, air-surface via Amsterdam \$55. First class, airmail, school-year, and student rates on request. Single copies \$2 (\$2.50 by mail); back issues \$3 (\$3.50 by mail); classroom rates on request. Change of address: allow 6 weeks, giving old and new addresses and seven-digit account number. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to Science, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Science is indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature and in several specialized indexes.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

BOOK REVIEWS	The Politics of Mistrust, reviewed by R. G. Noll; Project Whirlwind, B. R. Wheaton; Social Cognition, S. T. Fiske; Neoplastic and Normal Cells in Culture, R. E. Pollack; Genetics as a Tool in Microbiology, J. E. Davies; Books Received	1019
REPORTS	Canopy Roots: Convergent Evolution in Rainforest Nutrient Cycles: N. M. Nadkarni	1023
	Predation Through Geological Time: Evidence from Gastropod Shell Repair: G. J. Vermeij, D. E. Schindel, E. Zipser	1024
	Intrathecal Interferon Reduces Exacerbations of Multiple Sclerosis: L. Jacobs et al	1026
	A Substance P Antagonist, [D-Pro ² , D-Trp ^{7, 9}]SP, Inhibits Inflammatory Responses in the Rabbit Eye: <i>G. Holmdahl</i> et al	1029
	Dopamine Receptor Binding Is Increased in Diabetic Rats: D. Lozovsky, C. F. Saller, I. J. Kopin	1031
	Correcting the Phenotype of the Epidermis from Chick Embryos Homozygous for the Gene Scaleless (sc/sc): S. R. McAleese and R. H. Sawyer	1033
	Vertebrate Cell Cycle Modulates Infection by Protozoan Parasites: J. A. Dvorak and M. St. J. Crane	1034
	Quantitative Autoradiography of [3H]Muscimol Binding in Rat Brain: J. B. Penney, Jr. et al	1036
	Stimulation of Intestinal Calcium Transport and Bone Calcium Mobilization by Prolactin in Vitamin D–Deficient Rats: D. N. Pahuja and H. F. DeLuca	1038
	Active Ion Transport in Dog Tongue: A Possible Role in Taste: J. A. DeSimone, G. L. Heck, S. K. DeSimone	1039
	Honey Bee Orientation: A Backup System for Cloudy Days: F. C. Dyer and J. L. Gould	1041
PRODUCTS AND Materials	Electrophoresis Unit: Physiological Pressure Transducer; Water Purification; Incubators; Vitamin B-12 and Folic Acid Assay; Image Processing System; Literature	1044

ANNA J. HARRISON WALTER E. MASSEY

RUSSELL W. PETERSON HARRIET ZUCKERMAN

WILLIAM T. GOLDEN

WILLIAM D. CAREY Executive Officer

GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY (E) Jack A. Simon J. Thomas Dutro, Jr. MEDICAL SCIENCES (N) Morton D. Bogdonoff Leah M. Lowenstein STATISTICS (U) Stephen E. Fienberg Ezra Glaser

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (G) John A. Moore Walter Chavin AGRICULTURE (O) Martin A. Massengale Coyt T. Wilson

ANTHROPOLOGY (H) Alan R. Beals Priscilla Reining INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE (P) John Diebold Robert L. Stern

ATMOSPHERIC AND HYDROSPHERIC GENERAL (X)
SCIENCES (W)
Julius London
Glenn R. Hilst

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objects age to further the work of scientists, to facilitate cooperation among them, to foster scientific freedom and responsibility, improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress.

COVER

Tropical bromeliads festoon tree limbs 40 meters above the lowland rainforest floor of La Selva, Costa Rica. Epiphytic plants derive support from host trees in many rainforest tree canopies. Mountain-climbing techniques provide canopy access that has revealed surprising interactions between epiphytes and host trees in temperate and tropical forest ecosystems. See page 1023. [Nalini Nadkarni, University of Washington, Seattle 98195]

The fraction collector that turns science fiction into science

Just a few years ago no one would have believed that a fraction collector like SuperRac could exist. Most researchers were used to their constant-volume and constant-time collectors – with level-sensors at best.

Many were resigned to a compromise between resolution and the efficient use of collection vessels.

SuperRac will change all that.

To begin with, SuperRac has built-in slope detection. Unlike a simple level sensor, it cuts peaks at their true beginnings and ends. You can even collect unresolved peaks in well-resolved fractions . . . and you never need to worry about baseline drift.

SuperRac also diverts uninteresting eluate to a waste trough - via a valve -

so you use fewer test tubes.

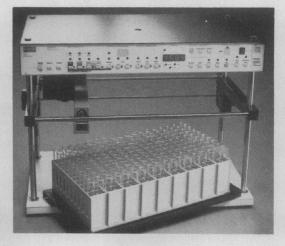
SuperRac's memory stores five different collection procedures that you can recall at the touch of a button. It has nine time windows allowing you to limit collection to interesting parts of your chromatogram.

SuperRac automatically compensates for asymmetric peaks and peak-width broadening during an isocratic elution. And it continues to run the pump for a specified time after a collection to clean and equilibrate the system.

Ask your local LKB distributor for more information on the new SuperRac. He'll give you several more reasons why we named it Super.

LKB

New SuperRac



Circle No. 172 on Readers' Service Card

Head office: LKB-Produkter AB, Box 305, S-161 26 Bromma, Sweden. Tel. 08-98 00 40, telex 10492. Main US sales office: LKB Instruments, Inc. 12221 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852, Tel. 301-881 25 10, telex 230 89 682. UK sales office: LKB Instruments Ltd., 232 Addington Road, S. Croydon, Surrey CR2 8YD, England. Tel. 01-657 8822, telex 264414. Other sales offices in: Athens (for Middle East), Copenhagen, Ghent, The Hague, Hong Kong, Munich, Paris, Rome, Turku, Vienna.

Messengers of CREATION

Our national power and prestige will get a boost in 1987 when this 24,000-lb. Gamma-Ray Observatory is launched into orbit to open a new era in astronomy and a new window on the universe.

Only Shuttle can lift the large and heavy instruments needed to catch gamma rays. Their measurements will help answer key questions raised by observations made at other wavelengths.

Gamma rays are the least explored, highest energy form of electromagnetic radiation. Tens of millions times more energetic than visible light, they contain clues about the most powerful processes raging inside supernovae, quasars, pulsars, neutron stars, black holes, and exploding galaxies.

Unlike other radiation, gamma rays reflect directly the nuclear processes underway in the cores of such exotic and powerful objects. So our considerable knowledge of nuclear physics can be applied in the field of nuclear astrophysics to learn more about the interaction

and creation of energy and matter.

Speeding across space, gamma rays retain the time, direction, and energy characteristics

imposed when

were created long ago and far away. As messengers of creation, they tell of the origins of the universe and the evolution of our own galaxy.

The rewards of this quest

are new knowledge with its practical applications and a better understanding of the universe and our astrophysical roots.



The NASA Goddard Space Flight Center manages the Gamma-Ray Observatory program and will receive its scientific data via the TRWdeveloped system of Tracking and Data Relay Satellites and ground station.

> SUCCESSFUL SCIENTIFIC SPACECRAFT

from

TRW

How are you measuring catecholamines?

If you're using your own methodology, discover how CAT-A-KIT™ may save you time and money.

In 1973 Passon and Peuler described an innovative single isotope assay for norepinephrine and epinephrine. Requiring less than one ml of plasma, the assay accurately measured these catecholamines in less time and with greater sensitivity than before.

Peuler and Johnson's novel refinement of the assay in 1977 made the methodology practical and led to the development of CAT-A-KIT™ (Catecholamines Radioenzymatic Assay Kit [³H]).* Today the kit requires even less assay time, provides even greater sensitivity, and can determine dopamine in addition to norepinephrine and epinephrine.

Superiority of plasma catecholamines.

Since the description of the single isotope modification, the number of reports citing the use of such methods has increased dramatically. In 1978 and 1979, 75 investigators reported the use of CAT-A-KIT or similar methodology in 100 publications. Two-thirds of these investigators used the kit. Recent evidence suggests that measurement of plasma catecholamines by similar radioenzymatic methodology is superior 24-hour urinary vanillylmandelic acid or metanephrines in detection of pheochromocytoma.1

Figure 1, redrawn from data in Reference 1, shows the value of plasma catecholamine measurement in differentiating patients with pheochromocytoma from patients without pheochromocytoma.

Consistently accurate measurement of plasma catecholamines, as provided by CAT-A-KIT, has sparked new interest in the study of catecholamines in human metabolism. The kit has been a significant aid in research on mental depression and diabetes. Scientists are also beginning to use the kit as an investigative tool in other important research areas: hypoglycemia, peptic ulcer disease, hypertension, thyroid disease, and pituitary disorders.

Growing numbers of investigators are discovering CAT-A-KIT's consistency, convenience, and quality control—three good reasons why it has successfully stood the test of time.

The assay procedure is multistep but straightforward, and qualified personnel can perform it without difficulty. If problems do arise, back-up people from Upjohn can offer guidance or training in the use of the kit.

Strict quality control and ongoing personal service help explain why CAT-A-KIT has logged years of reliable performance in the



Rose Kupiecki, Technical Service Representative

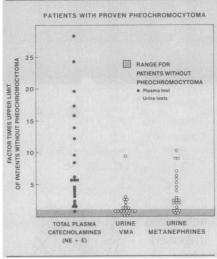


Figure 1. Redrawn from data in Reference 1.

Cost effective.

With sufficient test volume, the measurement of plasma catecholamines with CAT-A-KIT can be as economical and as reliable as methodology adapted from the literature. When reagent and labor costs are considered, many users have found the dollar difference between CAT-A-KIT and their own methodology insignificant, especially when considering the reproducibility and convenience of the kit.

If you're using your own methodology and reagents to measure catecholamines, try CAT-A-KIT and compare the cost. Write or call for a personal cost analysis.

For less frequent analyses or small protocols, an economical alternative is the catecholamines assay service available through Laboratory Procedures, subsidiary of The Upjohn Company. More information about this service can be obtained by contacting Upjohn Diagnostics at the address below.

Sensitivity, specificity, speed.

Sensitivity—5 pg for NE, 3 pg for E and 20 pg for DA per 50 µl sample.

Sample Size—As little as 10-50 μ l of biological fluid is required.

Versatility — The fractionated assay measures NE, E and DA concentrations directly in plasma, urine, cerebrospinal fluid and tissue homogenates.

Specificity—The thin layer chromatographic system, periodate oxidation and extraction steps used in the assay insure the accurate identification of each compound.

Time Required —10-15 fractionated assays (NE, E and DA) can be performed in duplicate in one working day or less, and 20 assays of total catecholamines can be done in duplicate in half a working day or less.

Test Control—Each kit contains a vial of Control Plasma (with values), which provides a check to insure the test is being performed properly.

How Upjohn Diagnostics can help.

Preparation of the reagents is one of the most critical and time-consuming steps in a catecholamines assay. Let us remove the burden of reagent preparation with CAT-A-KIT, the only kit of this methodology and sensitivity commercially available. The kit consists of nine separate reagents and is accompanied by a Procedure Instruction Manual—a step-by-step illustrated guide to performing the test.

For additional information and ordering, write or call:

Upjohn Diagnostics Division of The Upjohn Company Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001 616/385-7111

* Patent pending

¹Bravo, E. L., et al.: Circulating and urinary catecholamines in pheochromocytoma. N. Engl. J. Med., 301: 682-686 (1979).





LKB RackBeta liquid scintillation counters offer programmable versatility and higher capacity at significant savings.

LKB's traditional excellence in instrumentation is now available in liquid scintillation counters. Evaluate the LKB RackBeta. Designed with user input, its modern modular design doubles sample capacity while conserving valuable bench space.

This versatile instrument programs easily to your specific needs. Just type your values on the teleprinter and the RackBeta will set the parameters requested. The RackBeta can also interrupt a program without upsetting other samples and a clear printout records what occurred.

Twice the capacity.

Choose from two models. The normal vial version (1215 RackBeta) takes 300 samples, ten samples to a rack. The miniature vial version

(1216 RackBeta) takes 660 samples, fifteen samples to a rack. That's twice the capacity of competitive models—all in an instrument that's half the size.

In addition to providing high counting efficiency, the RackBeta also offers unrivalled reproducibility. Its patented spectrum stabilizer calibrates the instrument continuously to ensure constant, reproducible, efficient count results at all times with 60% minimum tritium efficiency.

MiniBeta models for economical versatility.

The two MiniBeta models offer most of the features of the RackBeta—at very affordable prices. Select the version that fits your workload.

Rethink your options carefully. Before you purchase any liquid scintillation counter, study the LKB RackBeta and MiniBeta. They offer solid advantages over competitive models.

LKB INSTRUMENTS, INC. 12221 Parklawn Drive Rockville, MD 20852	S-11/27/81 Name
Yes, I want to count on LKB. □ Please have a representative contact me.	Title
Please arrange a demonstration in my area.	Institution
☐ My purchase needs are ☐ immediate ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year	Address
Please send me more information on	CityState
☐ 1215 RackBeta ☐ 1211 MiniBeta	State
1216 RackBeta 1212 MiniBeta	ZipPhone

LEADING EDGE

#lin a series of reports on new technology from Xerox

About a year ago, Xerox introduced the Ethernet network—a pioneering new development that makes it possible to link different office machines into a single network that's reliable, flexible and easily expandable.

The following are some notes explaining the technological underpinnings of this development. They are contributed by Xerox research scientist David Boggs.

The Ethernet system was designed to meet several rather ambitious objectives.

First, it had to allow many users within a given organization to access the same data. Next, it had to allow the organization the economies that come from resource sharing; that is, if several people could share the same information processing equipment, it would cut down on the amount and expense of hardware needed. In addition, the resulting network had to be flexible; users had to be able to change components easily so the network could grow smoothly as new capability was needed. Finally, it had to have maximum reliability—a system based on the notion of shared information would look pretty silly if users couldn't get at the information because the network was broken.

Collision Detection

The Ethernet network uses a coaxial cable to connect various pieces of information equipment. Information travels over the cable in packets which are sent from one machine to another.

A key problem in any system of this type is how to control access to the cable: what are the rules determining when a piece of equipment can talk? Ethernet's method resembles the unwritten rules used by people at a party to decide who gets to tell the next story.

While someone is speaking, everyone else waits. When the current speaker stops, those who want to say something pause, and then launch into their speeches. If they *collide* with each other (hear someone else talking, too), they all stop and wait to start up again. Eventually one pauses the shortest time and starts talking so soon that everyone else hears him and waits.

When a piece of equipment wants to use the Ethernet cable, it listens first to hear if any other station is talking. When it hears silence on the cable, the station starts talking, but it also listens. If it hears other stations sending too, it stops, as do the other stations. Then it waits a

970 SCIENCE, VOL. 214

random amount of time, on the order of microseconds, and tries again. The more times a station collides, the longer, on the average, it waits before trying again.

In the technical literature, this technique is called carrier-sense multiple-access with collision detection. It is a modification of a method developed by researchers at the University of Hawaii and further refined by my colleague Dr. Robert Metcalfe. As long as the interval during which stations elbow each other for control of the cable is short relative to the interval during which the winner uses the cable, it is very efficient. Just as important, it requires no central

control—there is no distinguished station to break or become overloaded.

The System

With the foregoing problems solved, Ethernet was ready for introduction. It consists of a few relatively simple components:

Ether. This is the cable referred to earlier. Since it consists of just copper and plastic, its reliability is high and its cost is low.

<u>Transceivers</u>. These are small boxes that insert and extract bits of information as they pass by on the cable.

Controllers. These are large scale integrated circuit chips which enable all sorts of equipment, from communicating typewriters to mainframe computers, regardless of the manufacturer, to connect to the Ethernet.

The resulting system is not only fast (transmitting millions of bits of information per second), it's essentially modular in design. It's largely because of this modularity that Ethernet succeeds in meeting its objectives of economy, reliability and expandability.

The system is economical simply because it enables users to share both equipment and information, cutting down on hardware costs. It is reliable because control of the system is distributed over many pieces of communicating equipment, instead of being vested in a single central controller where a single piece of malfunctioning equipment can immobilize an entire system. And Ethernet is expandable because it readily accepts new pieces of infor-

mation processing equipment. This enables an organization to plug in new machines gradually, as its needs dictate, or as

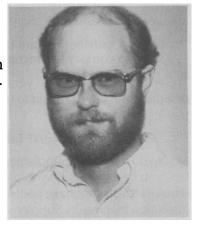
technology develops new and better ones.

About The Author

David Boggs is one of the inventors of Ethernet. He is a member of the research staff of the Computer Science Laboratory at Xerox's

Palo Alto Research Center.

He holds a
Bachelor's degree in
Electrical Engineering from Princeton
University and a
Master's degree
from Stanford
University, where
he is currently
pursuing a Ph.D.





FOR TODAY'S FACULTY AND COLLEGE STAFF MEMBERS* FROM 18 TO 80.

Whether you're thinking retirement or not, review the plan that provides for cash withdrawal and /or a lifetime income.

TIAA-CREF Supplemental Retirement Annuities (SRAs) offer you substantial flexibility including cash withdrawal and/or lifetime retirement income. You can even reduce your income taxes now!

You can begin contributions to an SRA at any age and begin benefits at any age up to age 71 unless you are still employed (then you can delay beginning benefits until age 80). For example, you could start contributions at age 25, and choose to begin benefits or withdraw cash at age 34, 40 or 50, regardless of your employment status.

Get your money at any time.

You can receive benefits as a lifetime income or over a fixed period of from 2 to 10 years. What's more, if you need it (even while employed by your current employer), you can withdraw all the money you have accumulated by surrendering your contracts. Or, you can withdraw \$1,000 or more every six months. There is never a cash surrender charge.

Contributions are tax-deferred, so you pay less income taxes now.

The federal income tax on your contributions is deferred until they are paid to you as benefits. So, you pay less tax now.

Changing employers? Take SRAs with you.

Since you own your Supplemental Retirement Annuities, you take them with you if you leave your current employer. You can make contributions through any institution that makes Supplemental Retirement Annuities available to staff members. Contributions can be as little as \$25 a month.

Full information.

Complete and mail the coupon for an SRA Information Kit today. You'll get full details about all the advantages SRAs have to offer, why this plan suits so many financial situations and age groups and how much you may contribute to the plan.

*TIAA-CREF provides annuities and other services for employees of colleges, universities, private schools and certain other nonprofit tax-exempt educational and research institutions.

HELP YOURSELF TO A BRIGHTER FINANCIAL FUTURE ... SEND FOR A FREE INFORMATION KIT.



972 SCIENCE, VOL. 214

Reference over 5,000,000 compounds, atom by atom, bond by bond.

The QUESTEL service brings together two international scientific retrieval systems, QUESTEL and DARC, to provide the on-line user a new generation of reference systems for chemistry. In one session the systems permit the retrieval of structures and bibliographic information for over 5,000,000 chemical compounds.

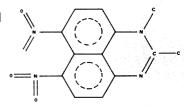
DARC, the first and most fully developed online structure search system available today, eliminates the ambiguity of codes and nomenclature by the use of graphic or alpha numeric input of structures. Each molecule can be described by a graph, the nature of the atoms and the type of bonds. DARC provides access to the EURECAS file which contains the entire Chemical Abstracts (CAS) Registry file. The CAS Registry numbers for the retrieved structures are automatically transferred to the QUESTEL bibliographic system.

QUESTEL retrieves the literature of chemistry and other related sciences including patents from

26 countries. Bibliographic information can be searched not only by registry number but also by subject. The QUESTEL/DARC system is easy to learn.

To assist you with your searching, QUESTEL offers comprehensive workshop training programs

and quick response technical support via our toll-free phone number. No subscription fee is required and our pricina is



proportional to user time. This service is available via TELENET and TYMNET networks.

QUESTEL and DARC, combining experience in chemistry information systems to retrieve the information you require.

Go with Experience. Go with QUESTEL.





...and data acquisition costs tumble!

ISAAC teams with the Apple Computer to give you automated control of laboratory instruments, data acquisition, electronic test, process control and front end processing for centralized systems.

Its LABSOFT extended BASIC language makes ISAAC easy to use wherever real time signals must be recorded, manipulated, related, analyzed, stored, displayed or printed out. Color charts and graphs are a breeze.

Major ISAAC Hardware Features:

- 16-channel, 12-bit A/D converter
- 4-channel, 12-bit D/A converter
- 16 binary inputs
- 16 binary outputs
- 16 bit timer
- 8 channel counter
- Real-time clock
- RS-232C and IEEE 488 (optional)
- 4 programmable Schmitt triggers

Typical Applications:

CHEMISTRY

- Spectroscopy Chromatography Electrochemistry
 ENGINEERING
- Bioengineering Electronic test Materials testing

PSYCHOLOGY

- Human performance testing Neurological waveform analysis

PROCESS CONTROL

- Flow, pressure and temperature measurements
- Current and voltage measurements

ISAAC plus Apple. A lot of technical computing power for a little money. For complete information, circle reader service number, or call us toll free at 1 (800) 343-4494.



Circle No. 303 on Readers' Service Card

HPLC From SERVA

Micro Columns

- 3 microns Servachrom packings
- 125 mm long 4.5 mm diameter
- best results in shortest time!

Precision Columns

- 5 microns
- Servachrom packings
- 250 mm long 4.5 mm diameter
- 7 different packing types

You will LOVE our quality AND our prices!

SERVA HPLC Columns

are produced on large scale for industrial purposes using Servachrom Si 100 adsorbents. Thus uniform quality is guaranteed and our customers benefit from the reduction of cost per piece.

SERVA HPLC Columns

can be supplied "certified": with a computer output, giving all the relevant data of column performance.

Silica Servachrom Si

- The new uniform rounded Silica granules
- Plain or derivatized. without cracks and crevices
- Better than spheres, much less expensive
- 3, 5, 10 microns and above, also for GC and preparative techniques

Do yourself a favour and ask for your copy of the **new** Seperation Products Catalog.

SERVA Fine Biochemicals Inc.

P.O. Box A, Garden City Park, L.I., N.Y. 11040 Phone (516) 204-0151 and (800) 645-3412

Continent

SERVA Feinbiochemica GmbH & Co. P.O. Box 105260 Tel. 06221/5020 D-6900 Heidelberg 1

Japan Maruzen Oll Co., Ltd.

-1-20 Akasaka Minato-ku, Tokyo 107

Biochemical Markers

The article "Biochemical markers identify mental states" by Thomas H. Maugh II (Research News, 2 Oct., p. 39) is overstated. While the catecholamine hypothesis of affective disorders (depression and mania) may have some heuristic value for research, it has by no means produced biochemical measures generally useful in the diagnosis and treatment of these disorders. The significance of urinary 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylglycol (MHPG), a metabolite of brain norepinephrine, in diagnosing and treating affective disorders has become increasingly controversial after the initial excitement generated by the early reports, and the connection if any between urinary MHPG and affective state is poorly understood. Lithium's ability to prevent the recurrence of both mania and depression suggests neurochemical processes common to both poles of affective disorder, and this would conflict with the notion of the catecholamine hypothesis that depression is associated with a deficiency and mania with an excess of brain catecholamines.

The article also states that platelet monoamine oxidase may be "a good marker in schizophrenia." Monoamine oxidase levels may have nothing to do with schizophrenia, being related rather to other factors including treatment with neuroleptic medication (1).

There is, however, a good laboratory measure in psychiatry not mentioned in the article. The dexamethasone suppression test (2) identifies a significant proportion of patients with major (endogenous) depression. These patients have elevated basal blood cortisol levels that are not effectively suppressed by feedback inhibition when challenged with a test dose of dexamethasone.

FALIES A. MUNAS

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, University of Health Sciences/Chicago Medical School, North Chicago, Illinois 60064

References

- F. Owen, R. Bourne, T. J. Crow, E. C. Johnstone, A. R. Bailey, H. I. Hershon, Arch. Gen. Psychiatry 33, 1370 (1976); M. Chojnacki, P. Kralik, R. H. Allen, B. T. Ho, J. C. Schoolar, R. C. Smith, Am. J. Psychiatry 138, 838 (1981).
 B. J. Carroll et al., Arch. Gen. Psychiatry 38, 15 (1981)

Maugh appears to clearly imply that the identification of biochemical bases for mental conditions was given its major impetus during the late 1960's by Schildkraut and Maas. If one refers to the papers presented at a symposium held in 1957 (1), one finds the types of hypotheses and experimental work referred to in Maugh's article.

Drug treatments for mental illness have been with us for the better part of two decades, and yet we still have drugs that seem to function with the subtlety of a sledgehammer. They can hype up the depressed and slow down the manic. However, the types of delicate perturbations of cognition and mood that would truly be a boon to psychiatry still elude the psychopharmacologists.

JAY D. GLASS

Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15261

References

1. M. Rinkel and H. Denber, Eds., Chemical Concepts of Psychosis (McDowell, Obolensky, New York, 1958).

Tesla's Contributions

Eliot Marshall's brief article about Nikola Tesla (News and Comment, 30 Oct., p.523) contains several errors. The first alternating current generators were invented shortly after the discovery of electromagnetic induction in 1830-31, almost a half century before Tesla began to seriously study electricity. Alternating current generators had already been in commercial use in Europe for a decade when Tesla patented his polyphase alternating current motors and the generation-transmission system to make them work. This system was first applied on a large scale at Niagara Falls, but many other hydroelectric plants of various types were by then in existence.

Also, the corporation founded by George (not Edward) Westinghouse in 1888 hired Tesla for a year as consultant (he was never a partner) and bought some 40 Tesla patents that gradually proved invincible in the courts. In 1896, Westinghouse and General Electric settled 300 patent infringement suits pending between them with a cross-licensing (not-a "swap") agreement that made General Electric senior partner in an electrical equipment duopoly: this elegant anticompetitive arrangement finally fell afoul of the Sherman Act in 1911, but both firms were by then well entrenched.

Last, Marshall is mistaken in reporting that Tesla never acknowledged the work of James Clerk Maxwell. Tesla did maintain for years that Hertz's work had not provided "experimental verification of the poetic conceptions of Maxwell," but he conceded his error in a 1911 address to the National Electric Light Association. Tesla's stubborness was legendhis fixation on earth conduction of electric power led him to view Hertz waves as transmission losses—but few radio pioneers owed their success to sound theory. Modern extremely low frequency (ELF) research has actually confirmed Tesla's claim that the entire earth can resonate electrically, a principle useful for submarine communication. ELF transmitters do provide some free power, but only to local farmers in the disconcerting form of "electrified" fencing.

BEN JOHNSTON

1522 Corcoran Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20009

Engineering Education

The problems described by John Walsh (News and Comment, 25 Sept., p. 1479) are pervasive within engineering education. Large class loads, poor equipment, increased administrative demands, declining support services, and the paucity of American Ph.D. candidates are common sources of stress. Unfortunately, Walsh does not discuss what might be the most crucial crisis of all.

In our effort to manage the problems mentioned, we are ceasing to be a scholarly community. The time spent in the library for independent, scholarly study has been sacrificed in order to hustle grants, complete contracts, conduct consulting, and manage the overflow of students. Sustained interdisciplinary dialog is eliminated in order to manage specialized technical and administrative tasks. Independent inquiry is given up in order to meet the specific assignments of contracts, grants, consulting, administration, and overloaded classes. In short, faculty are becoming functionaries, not just within engineering but throughout higher education.

The unique attractiveness of higher education has always been the excitement of belonging to a scholarly community. Few people ever went into higher education for the money. Few students pursue a Ph.D. because it is "cost-effective." A livable income is of course needed, but, beyond that, the freedom and excitement of scholarly work within a supportive environment has been the essential attraction. We have lost that attraction, and it should be of no surprise to us when our best and most creative students go elsewhere,

DAVID A. BELLA Department of Civil Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331

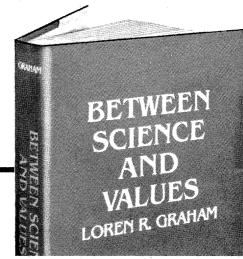


Circle No. 217 on Readers' Service Card

Scientific theory, social practice.

How has the 20th-century explosion of scientific knowledge influenced society and its moral norms? Loren Graham confronts this question in "a rich and important book...permeated throughout by uncommonly good sense."—Daniel Kevles, author of *The Physicists* "Learned, sophisticated, entertaining....I learned from the book a great deal about the interplay between science and values, but perhaps even more about scientific attitudes in our times."—René Dubos

\$19.95 at better bookstores or direct from:



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS

Address for orders: 136 South Broadway Irvington, N.Y. 10533

27 NOVEMBER 1981 977



Yes, you read it right! Over 1 megabyte of user available RAM for your 9845! The Infotek AM 45B memory consists of two circuit boards, each containing 524K bytes of memory. The boards are form, fit and function interchangeable with the 131K byte boards designed for your machine. The installation can be made in minutes and does not involve any modification of your HP 9845.

Just imagine what you can do with a diskette of data IN RAM. Data-base routines, sorts and searches can run many times faster. No need to buy a second disk drive just to make backup disks—copy from memory and do it much faster. And how about those real-time instrumentation applications where data is generated faster than you can dump to disk.

Now for the best part, the price:

\$4,500 per 524K byte board.

Availability is now! For a demonstration in your machine, call collect in California, (714) 956-9300.

Nationwide call toll free, 1 (800) 854-3469.
Or return the coupon.



INFOTEK SYSTEMS 1400 North Baxter Street Anaheim, CA 92806 (714) 956-9300 Telex: 182283

European users contact: INFAX Computer Products GmbH Neustrasse 9, 6231 Schwalbach/Ts. West Germany, 06196-86067, Telex: 418310 insy d

			sc	1 11/81
Name		Title		
Company				
Street				
City		State	Zip	
Country		Phone		
We have				
	No. of units	Make	Model	
	No. of units	Make	Model	

* A Product of Hewlett-Packard

Circle No. 284 on Readers' Service Card

QUEUE SINGLE COMPRESSOR CRYOSTAR FREEZERS ARE **DELIVERING ULTRA-LOW** TEMPERATURES TO -75°C,-100°C, AND -135°C WITH HALF THE EFFORT OF OUR CASCADE COMPETI

The most significant advancement in the state of the art since the development of ultra-low temperature freezers is the elimination of the cascade refrigeration system.

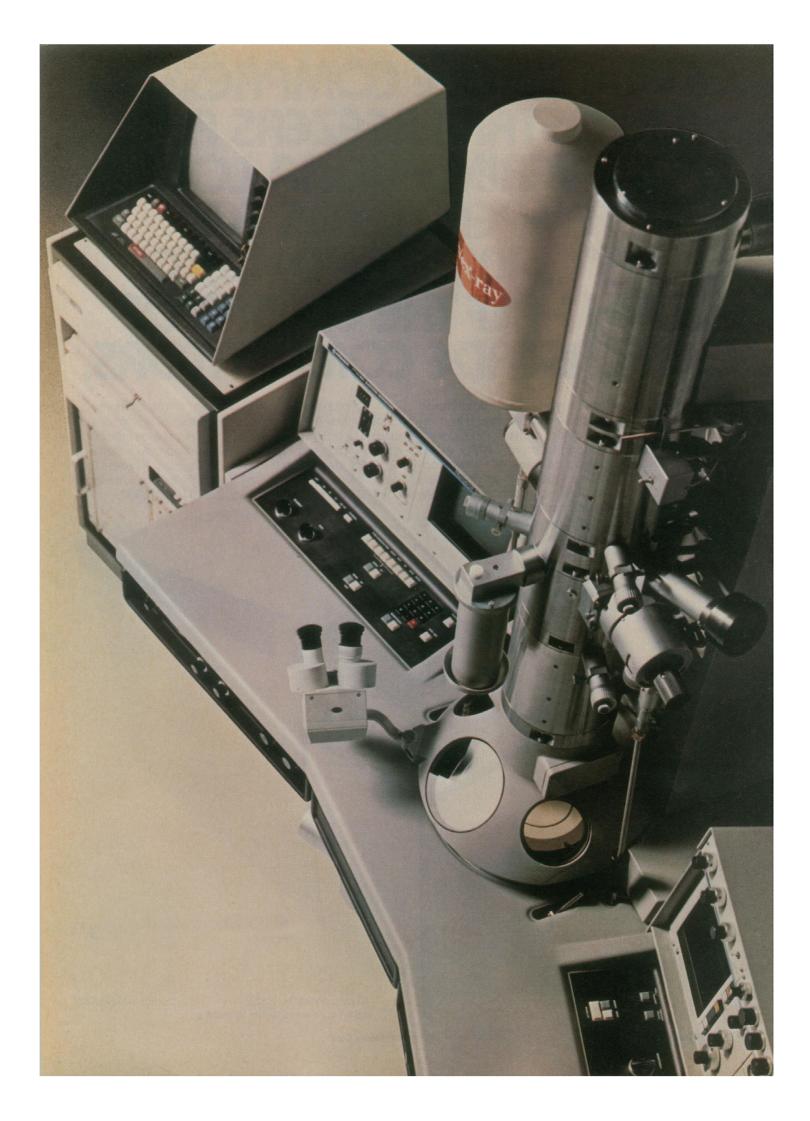
Unlike cascade freezers that mercilessly push two or three compressors beyond performance specifications into chronic failure, the Queue Cryostar freezers have only one compressor, running cool and effortlessly, with non-explosive 100% fluorocarbon refrigerants.

Nothing fancy, either. Our sleek new chest and upright freezers incorporate the same basic refrigeration components used throughout your own home.

Remarkably, too, the Cryostar single compressor capabilities easily surpass the physical limitations of cascade designs to yield, at last, the first ever mechanically refrigerated -135°C cryogenic storage systems.

For details on the exciting Cryostar freezers that do twice as much with half the effort, call or write us at Box 1901, Parkersburg, WV 26102, 304-464-5400.





H-600 the computerized TEM.

Featuring an LaB₆ gun, the H-600 is a complete, integrated analytical system that is easy to operate. Pushbutton-selectable microscope modes are; TEM (2.0Å); SEM (20Å); and STEM (10Å).

In the H-600 all routine setups and adjustments are done automatically by the built-in microcomputer.

For example, all seven lenses, including the 3-stage condenser lens system, are automatically adjusted for each specific operating mode and magnification level. Individual lenses can also be adjusted manually, in the free lens control mode.

Other unique features of the H-600 include:

- Fifty-two computer-determined focus steps (other microscopes only have 5 to 9)
- Four focusing wobbler frequencies

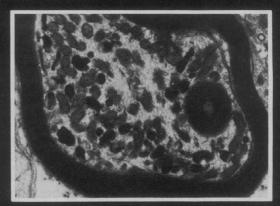


Contents of healthy axon in adrenal medulla of aging rat. X 15.850

- Four computer-controlled brightness configurations
- -Ten separate film numbering memory banks
- -Three levels of optimum under-focus
- -An eucentric focusing screen

In addition, the H-600 is available with EDX, Energy Loss Spectroscopy, Diffraction Beam Rocking and Spot Scanning. None of these modes requires specimen repositioning.

For complete details about the H-600, and a demonstration, call or write: Hitachi Scientific Instruments Division, 460 East Middlefield Road, Mountain View, CA 94043, (415) 916-0451.



Axon with dense bodies in adrenal medulla of aging rat. X 15.850



Nissei Sangyo Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan, Tel:03-504-7111; Nissei Sangyo Co., Ltd. London, United Kingdom, Tel:567-2242; Nissei Sangyo G.M.b.H., Dusseldorf, W. Germany, Tel:0211-450982; Nissei Sangyo Canada Inc., Toronto, Canada, Tel:416-675-5860.



Or with pH, pl and temperature.

Stable coupling of ligands in either aqueous or non-aqueous solutions is but one of many unique attributes of our versatile Affi-Gel® 10 and 15 activated affinity supports.

Full pH range. The high stability of the peptide bond formed with the ligand extends from pH 2-14—and to all commonly used denaturants.

Full range of pl's. Complementary Affi-Gel supports assure high efficiency coupling of basic, neutral and acidic proteins.

Labile proteins too. Rapid gentle coupling makes these supports ideal for sensitive enzymes or other labile proteins.

Wide temperature range. 10 and 15 can be used from ambient to 4°C for both coupling and experimentation.

From peptides to proteins. Couple macromolecules and low molecular weight ligands.

Now you know why just two supports—Affi-Gel 10 and Affi-Gel 15—achieve high efficiency coupling of all primary amino group ligands. And with ease, because only a simple washing in water or solvent is needed before use. For details, contact



2200 Wright Avenue • Richmond, California 94804 • Phone (415) 234-4130 Also in Rockville Centre, N.Y., Australia, Austria, Canada, England, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, and Switzerland.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Science serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important issues related to the advancement of science, including the presentation of minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all articles published in *Science*—including editorials, news and comment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the individual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are officiated. authors are affiliated.

Editorial Board

1981: Peter Bell, Bryce Crawford, Jr., E. Peter Geiduschek, Emil W. Haury, Sally Gregory Kohlstedt, Mancur Olson, Peter H. Raven, Wil-liam P. Slichter, Frederic G. Worden

1982: William Estes, Clement L. Markert, John R. Pierce, Bryant W. Rossiter, Vera C. Rubin, Maxine F. Singer, Paul E. Waggoner, Alexander

ZUCKER

Publisher
WILLIAM D. CAREY
Associate Publisher: ROBERT V. ORMES

Editor PHILIP H. ABELSON

Editorial Staff

Assistant Managing Editor: John E. Ringle
Production Editor: Ellen E. Murphy
Business Manager: Hans Nussbaum
News Editor: Barbara J. Culliton
News and Comment: William J. Broad, Luther J.
Carter, Constance Holden, Eliot Marshall,

COLIN NORMAN, R. JEFFREY SMITH, MARJORIE SUN, NICHOLAS WADE, JOHN WALSH

Research News: Richard A. Kerr, Gina Bari Kolata, Roger Lewin, Jean L. Marx, Thomas H. Maugh II, Arthur L. Robinson, M. Mitchell

Administrative Assistant, News: SCHERRAINE MACK; Editorial Assistants, News: FANNIE GROOM, CASSAN-

Senior Editors: ELEANORE BUTZ, MARY DORFMAN,

Associate Editors: Sylvia Eberhart, Caitilin Gor-

DON, LOIS SCHMITT
Assistant Editors: MARTHA COLLINS, STEPHEN

KEPPLE, EDITH MEYERS

Book Reviews: KATHERINE LIVINGSTON, Editor; LINDA HEISERMAN, JANET KEGG

Letters: CHRISTINE GILBERT

Copy Editor: ISABELLA BOULDIN

Production: NANCY HARTNAGEL, JOHN BAKER; ROSE LOWERY; HOLLY BISHOP, ELEANOR WARNER; JEAN ROCKWOOD, LEAH RYAN, SHARON RYAN, ROBIN

Covers, Reprints, and Permissions: GRAYCE FINGER, Editor; GERALDINE CRUMP, CORRINE HARRIS Guide to Scientific Instruments: RICHARD G. SOMMER

Assistants to the Editors: Susan Elliott, Diane

Membership Recruitment: GWENDOLYN HUDDLE Member and Subscription Records: ANN RAGLAND EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE: 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Area code 202. General Editorial Office, 467-4350; Book Reviews, 467-4367; Guide to Scientific Instruments, 467-4480; News and Comment, 467-4430; Reprints and Permissions, 467-4483; Research News, 467-4321. Cable: Advancesci, Washington. For "Information for Contribution." vancesci, Washington. For "Information for Communitors," write to the editorial office or see page xi, Science, 25 September 1981.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE: Area Code 202.

Membership and Subscriptions: 467-4417

Advertising Representatives

Director: EARL J. SCHERAGO Production Manager: GINA REILLY Advertising Sales Manager: RICHARD L. CHARLES Marketing Manager: Herbert L. Burklund Sales: New York, N.Y. 10036: Steve Hamburger, 1515 Broadway (212-730-1050); Scotch Plains, N.J. 07076: Bloadway (21-7-30-1030), SCOTCH FLAINS, N.S. 0/70-C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); CHI-CAGO, ILL. 60611: Jack Ryan, Room 2107, 919 N. Michigan Ave. (312-337-4973); BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. 90211: Winn Nance, 111 N. La Cienega Blvd. (213-657-2772); DORSET, VT. 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Rd. (802-867-5581). Hill Rd. (802-867-5581).

ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENCE: Tenth floor, 1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036. Phone: 212-

Biology and the Congressional Fellows Program

What constitutes effective social action? More than a decade has passed since a group of biologists at Cornell University, including faculty and students, contemplated that question during a time of growing environmental awareness and concern. As the contagious enthusiasm of a young and powerful political movement spurred groups into action throughout the nation, the Cornellians searched for that unique contribution that a scientific community might provide, and chose to offer a program by which biologists themselves were put into service. They decided to select and support young biology Ph.D.'s who would work on the staffs of congressional committees that were writing environmental legislation. From this effort, as from similar ones initiated elsewhere, grew programs that we see today.

The most prominent of these is the AAAS Congressional Fellows Program, which has evolved into a vehicle that each year allows a select group of scientists and engineers, sponsored by diverse professional societies, to contribute their talents to government and, in return, gain governmental experience.

Such admittedly political but clearly nonpartisan programs continue to provide trusted technical information and advice to decision-makers. One need only look at the 2 October issue of Science to appreciate the growth of the program. In 1973 there were only seven Congressional Fellows. There are now 34, sponsored by some 20 national organizations, including the AAAS, the American Chemical Society, American Geological Institute, American Geophysical Union, American Psychological Association, and several of the leading engineering societies. There is breadth to this roster of sponsors, which spans much of the spectrum of the American scientific community. But does it cover the spectrum in full? Examination of actual numbers reveals one disconcerting imbalance. Considering the pervasive and potential usefulness of the work of biologists in our lives, it is surprising that there should be only four biological societies that sponsor Fellows. And none of these societies are from that branch of the discipline that concerns itself primarily with whole-organism biology and ecology, in which the potential application of current research findings is so high.

We feel that this shortcoming should be remedied. There is in our judgment an increased rather than decreased need for biologists in legislative circles. Where issues are highly technical and clouded with ambiguity, where powerful economic interests argue against each other regarding the validity of interpretation of scientific data, and where the search for confident, deterministic answers to uncertain, stochastic questions reflects an understanding of science that remains naive, the input of the biologist continues to be essential.

While times have changed from the days of activist large-scale environmental reform, the legacy of that period is still very much with us. And while there has been a shift in approach, from simplistic idealism to concerned pragmatism, this shift has in no way lessened the potential usefulness of the biologist in government.

Organizations of biologists could make a lasting contribution to society by furthering programs that support the involvement of biologists in the legislative process. The Congressional Fellows Program provides an established means toward that end. We urge that an increased number of biological societies take on the sponsorship of Congressional Fellows. following the lead set by the American Society for Microbiology, the Biophysical Society, the American Society for Photobiology, and the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.—Thomas EISNER, Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, AND PETER JUTRO, Adjunct Associate Professor of Public Policy and Management, Cornell University

Image analysis with a human touch

Extract information at a touch

The Zeiss Videoplan is a compact system combining the capabilities of a powerful microcomputer with the discrimination faculties of the operator's own eyes and intelligence. Analyze directly through a microscope, or from photographs, negative material, projections, drawings, X-rays, even directly from video cameras mounted on electron or light microscopes.

Display information at a touch

A single touch provides direct access to all instructions and subroutines of several programs, including Basic Measurement and Evaluation, High-level Statistics, Distribution, and Stereology. A 64K computer memory coupled with dual floppy disc drives is designed for maximum storage, speed, and flexibility.

Nationwide service.



Carl Zeiss, Inc., 444 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10018 (212) 730-4400. Branches: Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Washington, D.C. In Canada: 45 Valleybrook Drive, Don Mills, Ontario, M3B 2S6. Or call (416) 449-4660.

