

MicroGenie. The Best Sequence Analysis Software Is Now Even Better

The MicroGenie™ software package from Beckman now puts even more power in your lab. For use with IBM personal computers, the program has been expanded to include a number of exciting new research procedures.

MicroGenie provides the computing power you need for the shotgun method of dideoxy sequencing. It now automatically merges the sequences from hundreds of gels in less than an hour.

A fast dot matrix procedure has been added to complement MicroGenie's original Korn/Queen method of finding homologies. Another new procedure determines the optimal alignment between two related sequences.

And everything that has already made MicroGenie indispensable in so many labs has been retained. It provides a wide range of formats for translating sequences and finding restriction enzyme sites. It readily handles sequences up to 60,000 nucleotides in length. Its unique sequence editor lets you enter and change sequences fast. And a sonic digitizer can be used to enter sequences directly from gels.

7000 Sequences At Your Fingertips

Newly added to MicroGenie are 3000 protein sequences from the National Biomedical Research Foundation (NBRF) bank. And a recent update brings the number of GenBank® nucleic acid sequences to 4000! MicroGenie quickly searches both banks for sequences homologous to your own.

No Computer Experience Needed

You don't need to know anything about computers to use MicroGenie. It contains built-in menus and help messages to guide you at every step.

For more information on MicroGenie and how it can speed up your research, contact your Beckman representative, call 800 DNA-ACGT, or write: Beckman Instruments, 1050 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, or P.O. Box 76, 1211 Geneva 6, Switzerland.

MicroGenie is a Trademark of SciSoft, Inc., and the MicroGenie sequence analysis program is licensed for exclusive distribution by Beckman Instruments, Inc.

GenBank is a Registered Trademark of NIH.

BECKMAN

Circle No. 184 on Readers' Service Card



Because Du Pont NEN Products SP6 RNA
Polymerase is so free from contaminating
ribonuclease, you can now synthesize
many more full-length RNA transcripts
than otherwise possible.

This high purity also means more reproducible results, shorter processing times, and lower costs.

Clearly the kind of performance you'd expect from NEN Products, pioneers in using this enzyme for preparing labeled RNA.

For extra convenience, we offer our SP6 RNA Polymerase either by itself (NEE-151) or in packform with pSP62-PL gene cloning vector (NEE-151A).

Compare your present RNA labeling techniques with ours. Ask your Du Pont NEN Research Products representative for our free SP6 Information Kit.

Or call toll-free today: 800-225-1572.
(In Mass. and international: 617-482-9595.)

NEN Research Products



Circle No. 239 on Readers' Service Card

ISSN 0036-8075

24 May 1985

Volume 228, No. 4702

SCIENCE

| | | This Week in Science | e | • | | 931 |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | LETTERS | NAS Exchange Agre R. J. Smith | | Arms Negotiations: | | |
| | EDITORIAL | A Good Word for D | elusions | | | 943 |
| | ARTICLES | Torsional Oscillation | as of the Sun: H. B. | Snodgrass and R. H | oward | 945 |
| | | The Mosaic Genome | of Warm-Blooded | Vertebrates: G. Bern | ardi et al | 953 |
| | | Expression of <i>Plasm</i> coli for Potentia | odium falciparum C I Use in a Human M | ircumsporozoite Pro Ialaria Vaccine: J. F | teins in <i>Eschei</i> . <i>Young</i> et al. | richia 958 |
| | | The "Spliceosome" | Yeast Pre-Messeng | | vith a 40S Con | nplex in |
| | | | | | | |
| NEWS AI | ND COMMENT | European Physicists | Push Alternative to | SSC | | 968 |
| | | Deal Struck on NIH | Grants | | | 970 |
| | | Negotiators Report | _ | | | |
| | | Briefing: Illinois Tra | ces Cause of Salmon Says: International | nella Outbreak; Engi Primate Campaign La | neering "Crisis aunched | s'' 972 |
| | | Interior Slashes Offs | - | | | |
| DEE | EARCH NEWS | The Cytochrome P4 | 50's and Their Gene | | | 975 |
| NES | EARON NEWS | More Progress in Mo | | | | |
| | | Why Do Galaxies E. | | | | 978 |
| | | | | | | |
| BOARD OF DIRECTORS | ANNA J. HARRISON Retiring President, C | | MBURG GERARD PIE President-Ele | | | WALTER E. MASSEY DOROTHY NELKIN |
| CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF AAAS SECTIONS | MATHEMATICS (A) Gail S. Young Lynn Arthur Steen | PHYSICS Chen Nin Rolf M. S | g Yang | CHEMISTRY (C) Fred W. McLafferty Jean'ne M. Shreeve | Patrick F | NOMY (D) Palmer i. Wentzel |
| | PSYCHOLOGY (J) Gregory A. Kimble William N. Dember | SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND Robin M. Williams, Jr. David L. Sills | POLITICAL SCIENCES (K) | HISTORY AND PHILOSOPH' Wesley C. Salmon David L. Hull | OF SCIENCE (L) | ENGINEERING (M) Raymond L. Bispling W. Edward Lear |
| | EDUCATION (Q) Marvin Druger Joseph D. Novak | DENTISTRY (R) Robert J. Fitzgerald Harold M. Fullmer | PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENG Stuart Feldman David A. Knapp | Joseph Be | | AND COMMUNICATION |
| DIVISIONS | AR | CTIC DIVISION | CARIB | BEAN DIVISION | PACIFIC | DIVISION |
| | Robert White President | Gunter E. Weller Executive Secret | Juan A. Bonnet, Jr. ary President | Lucy Gaspar Secretary-Treasurer | Walter Gardner President | Alan E. Levi Executive D |

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. 2005. Second-class postage (publication No. 484460) paid at Washington, D.C., and at an additional entry. Now combined with The Scientific Monthly® Copyright © 1985 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues); \$50. Domestic institutional subscription (51 issues); \$98. Foreign postage extra: Canada \$24, other (surface mail; \$27, air-quirace via Amsterdam \$65. First classs, airmail, school-year, and student raso on request. Single copies \$2.50 (33.50 by mail); block issues \$3 (\$3.50 by mail); block-chnology issue, \$5 (\$5.50 by mail); classroom rates on request. Change of address: allow 6 weeks, giving old and new addresses and seven-digit account number. Authorization to photocopy material for internal or personal use under circumstances not falling within the fair use provisions of the Copyright Act is granted by AAAS to libraries and other users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) Transactional Reporting Service, provided that the base fee of \$1 per copy plus \$0.10 per page is paid directly to CCC, 21 Congress Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970. The identification code for Science is 0368-8075/83 \$1 + .10. 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 | Orphan Drugs, reviewed by H. G. Grabowski; The Pygmy Chimpanzee, W. Leutenegger; The Scientific Reinterpretation of Form, B. J. T. Dobbs; Books Received | 981 |
|---------------------------|--|------|
| REPORTS | Role of Fault Bends in the Initiation and Termination of Earthquake Rupture: G. King and J. Nábělek | 984 |
| | A Model for a Seismic Computerized Alert Network: T. H. Heaton | 987 |
| | Adherent Bacterial Colonization in the Pathogenesis of Osteomyelitis: A. G. Gristina et al | 990 |
| | Pancreatic Secretion by Nonparallel Exocytosis: Potential Resolution of a Long Controversy: J. W. Adelson and P. E. Miller | 993 |
| | Immunogenicity of Synthetic Peptides from Circumsporozoite Protein of Plasmodium falciparum: W. R. Ballou et al | 996 |
| | A Catalytic RNA and Its Gene from Salmonella typhimurium: M. Baer and S. Altman | 999 |
| | The Stability of DNA in Human Cerebellar Neurons: D. N. Slatkin et al | 1002 |
| | Involvement of Sialic Acid on Endothelial Cells in Organ-Specific Lymphocyte Recirculation: S. D. Rosen et al | 1005 |
| | Stimulation of Bone Resorption in Vitro by Synthetic Transforming Growth Factor-Alpha: K. J. Ibbotson et al. | 1007 |
| | Selection for Increased Safety Factors of Biological Structures as Environmental Unpredictability Increases: R. B. Lowell | 1009 |
| | Floral Mimicry Induced by Mummy-Berry Fungus Exploits Host's Pollinators as Vectors: L. R. Batra and S. W. T. Batra | 1011 |
| | Intracellular Stimulation of an Identified Neuron Evokes Cardioacceleratory Peptide Release: N. J. Tublitz and J. W. Truman | 1013 |
| | Durability of the Accretion Disk of Millisecond Pulsars: F. C. Michel and A. J. Dessler | 1015 |
| | Technical Comments: Gravity, Drag, and Feeding Currents of Small Zooplankton: R. B. Emlet and R. R. Strathman; J. R. Strickler | 1016 |
| PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS | Calmodulin Products; Balances; Mass Spectrometry Data System; Data Storage Subsystem; Peptide Synthesizer; Chemical Reaction Cell; DNA Synthesizer; Literature | 1018 |

N.E. SAWYER

LINDA S. WILSON

WILLIAM T. GOLDEN Treasurer WILLIAM D. CAREY Executive Officer

NLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY (E) str. W. Hay vornes Dutro, Jr.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (G) Dorothy M. Skinner Walter Chavin ANTHROPOLOGY (H) James Silverberg Priscilia Reining

HCAL SCIENCES (N) ert A. Good athen E. Rhoads

AGRICULTURE (O) John Pesek Ralph J. McCracken INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE (P) J. Kenneth Craver Robert L. Stern

TISTICS (U) ISTE A. Beller ard J. Wegman ATMOSPHERIC AND HYDROSPHERIC (W) William W. Kellogg Bernice Ackerman GENERAL (X) George C. Sponsier Rodney W. Nichols

SUTHWESTERN AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Donald J. Nash President M. Michelle Balcomb Executive Director

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

COVER

A solitary bee, *Colletes validus*, pollinating a blueberry flower. This specialized bee prefers *Vaccinium* to other hosts. See page 1011. [Suzanne W. T. Batra, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland 20705]

The sensitive measure of complement activation

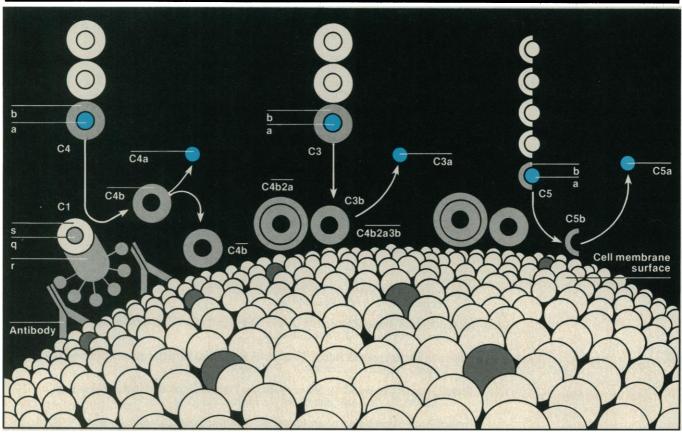


Illustration C3, C4, C5 activation in the classical complement cascade: Activated C1 (C1s), which binds to antigenic sites on the cell surface, cleaves C4 by limited protealysis to yield C4a which is released to the fluid phase and C4b which binds to the surface of the cell. C4b2a cleaves C3 to yield C3a and C3b. The latter binds to the cell surface. Complexes of C4b2a and C3b form a C5 convertase (C4b2a3b) that cleaves C5 to yield C5a, and C5b which binds to the cell surface.

Direct C3a, C4a, C5a assay

Increased awareness of the biological and pathological significance of complement activation brought the need for sensitive techniques for identifying and measuring activated complement components.

There was no sensitive, commercially-available, state-of-the-art means of quantitation until these radioimmunoassay kits, based upon methods pioneered by Hugli and Chenoweth for C3a and C5a (1) and by Gorski for C4a (2), were made available by Upjohn Diagnostics.

These new radioimmunoassay kits now make it possible to directly and rapidly quantitate the C3a, C4a, and C5a anaphylatoxins generated during complement activation. And use of the assays permit even minor changes in activation of the classical and alternative pathways of the complement cascade to be determined with pinpoint accuracy.

Upjohn Diagnostics' C3a, C4a, and C5a des Arg Assay Kits offer sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, reproducibility, and ease of measurement. Never before has investigation into complement activation been so easy.

For full information, write or call: Dept. J, Upjohn Diagnostics, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001; 616/385-7111.

Specific for human and certain other primate species. For laboratory research use only. Not for human or veterinary clinical use.

- (1) Hugli, T E, and Chenoweth, D E, "Bologically Active Peptides of Complement: Techniques and Significance of C3a and C5a Measurement," Laboratory and Research Methods in Biology and Medicine, (ed. R M Nakamura, W R Dita, E S Tucker III: Alan R. Liss, Inc, 1980), pp.443-460.
- (2) Gorski, J P, "Quantitation of Human Complement Fragment C4ai in Physiological Fluids by Competitive Inhibition Radioimmunoassay," J. Immunol. Methods, (47,1981), pp. 61-73.



(UD83-054) November, 1983

Human Complement des Arg form of C3a, C4a, C5a Radioimmunoassay Kits (1251)

Earthquake warning network

A simple but elegant plan that might reduce substantially the damage caused by earthquakes has been devised by Heaton (page 987). Much damage is actually secondary—floods from water-main breaks or fires from broken gas lines, for example. A seismic computerized alert network (SCAN), linking computers with monitors that are able to detect strong ground motions, could transmit warnings to areas that might soon be affected by the earthquake. The outlying computers could then automatically shut off water and the flow of gas, activate emergency systems in hospitals and fire stations, and so on. SCAN could be implemented with a lead time of only tens of seconds.

Earthquake prediction

Places where active fault lines bend would, according to the observations of King and Nábělek, be logical sites for earthquake monitoring devices (page 984). Eight recent earthquakes both began and ended at such bends in faults. Monitors placed in the ground could detect the microscopic movements that occur at these bends in fault lines and that apparently precede earthquakes. These small movements may release interlocking faces of the fault and allow major motions to follow. The realignment of the faces of the fault at a distant bend may create an interlocking surface that could become the initiation site for another earthquake.

Bacterial growth on bones

Bacteria can grow on the surfaces of compromised bones, dead tissues, metallic objects, prosthetic devices, and other traumatized tissues and biomaterials in the body. From such sites, the bacteria can further invade normally sterile tissues. In osteomyelitis, bones often become so heavily coated with bacteria that only surgical removal can ameliorate the condition. The Gristina group analyzed bacteria on bones and other materials taken from individuals with osteomyelitis. They found a mixture of organisms surrounded by a thick protective polysaccharide layer (page 990). This biological film promotes the adherence of the bacteria to the bone surfaces and may account for the resistance of the bacteria to antibiotic therapy and to natural host defense mechanisms. The implications for clinical medicine are disturbing. The use of biomaterials and transplants is increasing and so are the infectious complications that they can cause.

Sugars direct lymphocyte movements

Lymphocytes travel in the blood as they move between various lymphoid tissues providing immunologic protec-

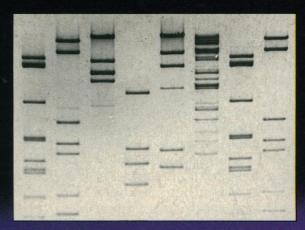
tion to the body. In their travels, they encounter specialized blood vessels called HEV: they must attach to and cross the lining cells of HEV to enter lymphoid organs. Rosen and his colleagues have shown that sugars on the surfaces of HEV cells are crucial for this lymphocyte movement (page 1005). When all surface sugars on HEV cells are chemically altered, the attachment of lymphocytes cannot take place. One sugar, sialic acid, specifically guides lymphocytes through HEV cells from the peripheral lymph nodes. It has no role in attachment in the intestines and an intermediate role in attachment in mesenteric lymphoid tissues. These differences support a mechanism by which characteristic sugars mark various tissues for entry by lymphocytes that are needed to populate the tissues and maintain their architecture and to carry out immune surveillance functions.

Bone destruction by growth factor

A growth factor produced and released by tumor cells may initiate the bone destruction that accompanies some malignant diseases of the lungs, head and neck. and other sites. Ibbotson et al. have added transforming growth factor- α (TGF- α) to bones in culture (page 1007). As the bones deteriorate, the calcium that is released gives an indication of the extent of bone destruction that has taken place. A synthetic form of TGF and several human factor preparations all caused such bone resorption, and the extent of calcium release was directly correlated with the amount of factor used. The resorption process and the laying down of new bone are crucial to the structural integrity of the skeleton and the repair of bone damage. Normal growth factors may contribute to this continuous process under standard physiological conditions, whereas, in malignancies, the process may be accelerated by the production of TGF or related factors.

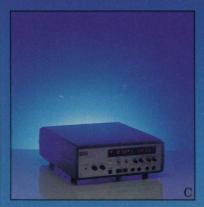
Insects confuse wilted leaves with flowers

It smells and tastes sweet and is found on a surface that reflects ultraviolet light-it must be nectar. Batra and Batra show how insect pollinators mistake blight-ridden leaves for nectar-yielding flowers (page 1011) and thereby spread a serious fungal disease among blueberry and huckleberry plants. When infected, plant ovaries do not mature into berries. They become mummified and are hard, seedless, and inedible. Fungi remain in these mummy berries for 10 months; then they are released and are carried by the wind to the young leaves of other plants. The infected leaves emit an odor, reflect ultraviolet light, and exude sugar. The insects approach these leaves as they do the flowers, lick the "pseudonectar," and later carry the infection to new plants. The infection cycle is reinitiated and the propagation of the fungus ensured.

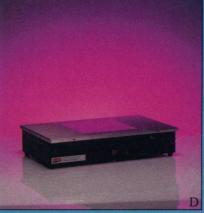


A better way to get uniform band s Wedge-shap









No longer need you resort to multiple loading with its increased time and greater required sample volumes. Whether for nucleotide separations in agarose gels or sequencing in acrylamide gels, the technique of wedge-shaped field strength gradients lets you get linearly spaced bands for maximum resolution and ease of reading. Two new instrument systems from LKB render the technique rapid, reliable

and above all, reproducible.

In the Maxiphor™ horizontal electrophoresis unit (A), it is the simplest thing in the world to pour wedge-shaped agarose bridge gels directly on the central platform when adjustable legs beneath the cathode dam are extended. Gels can be run rapidly at high power even without external buffer circulation, the half-litre reservoir providing enough internal cooling capacity even at 500 volts. Want to use the Maxiphor for constant thickness bridge or submarine gels? Just as easily done. And you can run up to 40 samples every time.

For greatest economy and speed in fragment separations, the sibling Miniphor™ unit (B) with its integral cooling jacket lets you run submarine gels at very high power. Companion to both units is the LKB constant power supply (C) that permits regulation to 1 volt or 1 milliamp with 1 minute precision for automated runs. And completing the system is the MacroVue™ transilluminator (D) whose optical design permits you to detect as little as 1 ng DNA in a single band. This instrument makes publication grade photography easy.

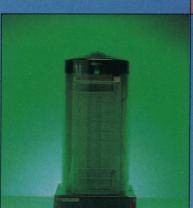
ng in DNA/RNA electrophoresis gradient gels

In the Macromould™ unit (E), you can cast wedge-shaped acrylamide gels that are covalently bonded to a glass plate for maximum support. (If you are interested in constant thickness gels, you can cast them as thin as 0.1 m, allowing much greater use of ³⁵S labeling with its attendant virtues of lower scattering and better resolution – without wrapping or refrigeration – as well as longer half-life and improved safety.)

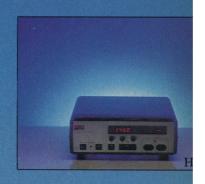
When gels are run in the Macrophor™ vertical electrophoresis unit (F), the unique thermostatic plate ensures constant high temperature, letting you use every millimeter of width to run a full 36 samples – without smiling. Consorts to the Macromould and Macrophor are the compact MultiTemp™ II thermostatic circulator (G) and the Macrodrive™ 5 high capacity power supply (H) with its digital display. And just as with the horizontal electrophoresis units, you can get here a full complement of chemicals, accessories and technical literature.

Two informative illustrated bulletins are waiting for you. Request them today.











LKB-Produkter AB, Box 305, S-16126 Bromma, Sweden. Tel +46(8)980040, telex 10492

Antwerp (03) 218 93 35 · Athens-Middle East + 30 (1) 894 73 96 · Copenhagen (01) 29 50 44 · London (01) 657 88 22 Lucerne (041) 55 44 57 · Madras (044) 45 28 74 · Moscow (095) 256-9002 · Munich (089) 85 830 · Paris (6) 928 65 07 Rome (06) 39 90 33 · Stockholm (08) 98 00 40 · Tokyo (03) 293-5141 · Turku (021) 678 111 Vienna + 43 (222) 92 16 07 · Washington (301) 963 3200 · Zoetermeer (079) 31 92 01 Over 60 qualified representatives throughout the world.

IBM-PC OWNERS*

(A DIGITIZER AND INTEGRATED SCIENTIFIC GRAPHICS SYSTEM FOR ONLY \$495.)

A versatile digitizing pen; accurate, reliable and rugged.

A Turnkey Measurement System Linear • perimeter • area • x, y coordinates • scaling • statistics: standard deviations, correlations, regression lines, transforms.

A Pocket Drafting System Multiple CAD-like aids auto lines, boxes, elipses, 3-d, enlarge, shrink, invert • color lift-off • symbol libraries • many type fonts.

A Quick-Slide System Bar-graphs • line graphs • all from numbers, with auto-edit • auto-scaling • sizing • conversion • labeling • coloring • programmed for Polaroid Palette. Display and Printout "Slide-Show" on screen • Printout on dot matrix or color printers • choice of size, shape.

We're the scientist's friend. Try the system for 15 days. Absolutely free. Call toll-free 1-800-874-1888 or in California 415-331-3022. The Computer Colorworks, 3030 Bridgeway, Sausalito, CA 94965.

*Apple version \$395.

Circle No. 237 on Readers' Service Card



Circle No. 101 on Readers' Service Card

LETTERS

NAS Exchange Agreement

C. B. Anfinsen, P. J. Flory, and A. A. Penzias (Letters, 3 May, p. 530) raise fundamental questions concerning the role of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in relation to violations of human rights in the Soviet Union. There is no dispute over the basic facts. In 1980 the National Academy did indeed suspend most of its exchange agreements with the Soviet Academy as a protest against violations of human rights of scientists in the U.S.S.R., culminating in the exile of Andrei Sakharov to Gorky. The recent draft protocol between the academies, accepted by the NAS Council, calls for a resumption of the exchanges, subject to certain new conditions. Yet Sakharov and his wife are still virtually prisoners in Gorky, and the situation regarding human rights in the Soviet Union is probably worse than it was in 1980.

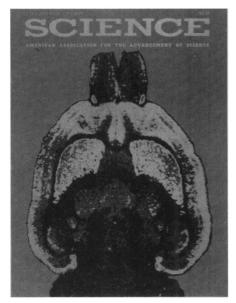
In view of these grim facts, is the NAS justified in signing the protocol? As one with strong concern over the maintenance of human rights, I believe that the answer is "yes." To have suspended the exchanges in 1980, and to resume them now, is indeed to acknowledge that the aims underlying the suspension—namely to give help to victims of oppression in the U.S.S.R.—have not been achieved. There seems no reason to believe that a prolongation of the suspension would result in anything better. Should the relations between the two academies, therefore, continue to be as limited, and as frosty, as they have been since 1980?

On the contrary, I believe that there are compelling reasons for an increase of mutual communication, when we consider the course of relations between the United States and the U.S.S.R. over the last 5 years. Both countries have been involved in enormous programs of rearmament; in our own case, it is by far the largest rearmament program in our peacetime history. In both cases a large part of the program involves production of thousands of new nuclear weapons, including (on both sides) weapons such as the MX missile, which are at once powerful, highly accurate, and vulnerable and hence calculated to make each side fear a possible first strike by the other. Each side is deeply alarmed by the preparations of the other, since such weapons in the hands of another great power rightly inspire fear that cannot be much alleviated by the knowledge that we have such weapons also. The sense of alarm has been increased by pronouncements at the highest level concerning an "evil empire," and proposals about preparing, in certain circumstances, to fight a "protracted nuclear war," in which our side is to "prevail," although it is acknowledged that nobody can win.

These developments had, by 1983, produced the highest level of mistrust between the two superpowers since the Cuban missile crisis. The shooting down, by the Soviets, of the Korean airliner in September 1983 appallingly exemplified this mistrust and served also to enhance it. I well remember my own intense anger and outrage on first hearing the news of that event; on further reflection I realized the urgency of establishing better communications between the United States and the U.S.S.R. in order to minimize the danger that similar events might recur with still more terrible potential consequences. The risk of nuclear war, even after such alarming events, may be very small in any given year, but the magnitude of the catastrophe, if it occurred, would be so overwhelming that even a small risk is intolerably great. In spite of deep mistrust, both countries have a common interest in reducing that risk to a minimum. The NAS, among many other organizations, has a part to play in that process, and it cannot play it adequately simply by continuing studies on arms control through joint meetings of committees of experts in the two academies. Those meetings are all to the good, but they are not enough. It is essential for citizens of both countries, including scientists, to meet together and work together in a variety of ways to develop mutual understanding and common interests. Such developments have occurred most notably among Soviet and American physicians, who have organized to form International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, including also physicians from more than 30 other countries. The views of the American physicians, in joint discussions with their Soviet counterparts, have been broadcast in the U.S.S.R. and heard by millions of listeners.

We cannot divorce the issue of preventing nuclear war from that of human rights. Nuclear war, if it were ever to occur, would be the supreme violation of human rights for uncountable millions of innocent human beings, including millions living outside the warring countries, if they were destroyed by a subsequent nuclear winter. Those who champion human rights must also recognize the supreme priority of this issue.

The treatment of dissidents and refuseniks in the U.S.S.R. is indeed calcu-



Reference: cover article, May 3, 1985; Pg. 597

FEATURED IN SCIENCE BIOMEDICAL IMAGING SOFTWARE FOR QUANTITATIVE IMAGE ANALYSIS

Research Imaging Systems, Inc. offers the scientific community software developed by Dr. Robert Walter at the University of California Irvine.

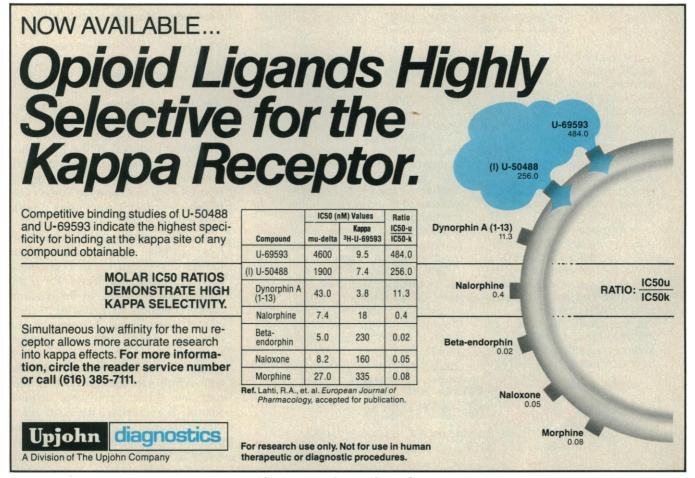
The RIS Model 2000 presents the research scientist with the opportunity to fully utilize image analysis technology on a system designed for biomedical research. Software allowing the quantification of research data — fluorescence and autoradiography — coupled with image enhancement and feature analysis capabilities make the RIS system a powerful research tool.

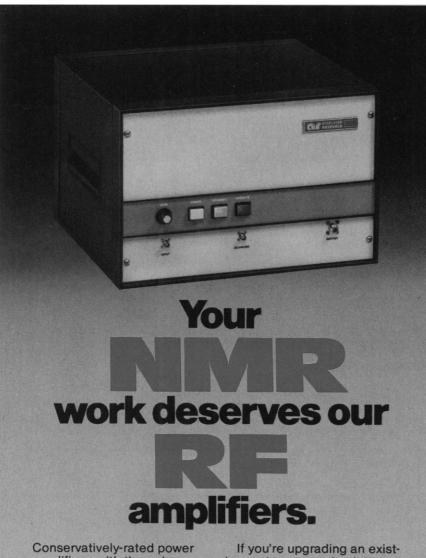
Direct inquiries to:

Research Imaging Systems, Inc. 8561 Meadowbrook Avenue, Suite 203 Garden Grove, CA 92644 (714) 539-0312

ATTN: Mr. Michael Goldberg, President

Circle No. 296 on Readers' Service Card





Conservatively-rated power amplifiers, with the noise-blanking capability that pulsed NMR demands, have been a specialty of ours for well over a decade. Whether your needs for clean rf power are at the 200- to 500-watt level (as supplied by our Model 200L shown here) or up in the kilowatt range, we have the pulse power systems to ensure your peace of mind.

During pulse operation (at duty cycles up to 25%), the 200L can deliver up to 500 watts over a bandwidth of 1-200 MHz; yet when blanked with a +5V signal it reduces noise 30 dB in less than 5 microseconds. We know how important that noise-free environment is to the integrity of your results.

If you're upgrading an existing system or moving into high-power spectrometry for solid-material experiments, we suggest you work for a few moments with an AR amplifier. Enjoy the instant frequency response without need for tuning or bandswitching; the total immunity to any degree or phase of load mismatch; the assurance that nowhere within the bandwidth will the output power be less than the rated minimum. (When we say minimum, we mean minimum.)

Call us to discuss your present and expected applications. Or write for our NMR Application Note 0013 and the informative booklet "Your guide to broadband power amplifiers."



160 School House Road, Souderton, PA 18964-9990 USA Phone 215-723-8181 • TWX 510-661-6094 lated to arouse grief and outrage among those who care about human rights; but, in the present era of unparalleled danger for the human future, the need to take every possible step for the prevention of nuclear war is overriding. Moreover, I believe that the chance of ameliorating the lot of the oppressed in the Soviet Union is more likely to be increased (although perhaps very slowly) by closer and more cooperative personal relations than by maintaining a refusal to undertake further exchanges.

We should, of course, continue, as individuals and in groups, to plead the cause of those whose human rights have been violated, under every regime that has been guilty of oppression. Among these, the Soviet Union is one of many. Certainly we should continue our work in petitioning for the rights of those who are persecuted. However, the relation of the United States and the U.S.S.R. is unique today. Each has the power to destroy the other; we hold the fate of the world in our hands. We are trustees for the future of humanity; the development of nuclear energy and nuclear weapons has thrust that awesome responsibility upon us, and for me that must remain the primary consideration.

JOHN T. EDSALL Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Arms Negotiations

R. Jeffrey Smith's article "Allegations of cheating endanger arms talks" (News and Comment, 8 Mar., p. 1180) is a misleading portrayal of the President's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament (GAC) and its report A Quarter Century of Soviet Compliance Practices Under Arms Control Commitments: 1958–1983.

The GAC report resulted from a yearlong analysis of all available data, through the highest levels of classification, concerning post-World War II Soviet actions pertinent to Soviet arms control commitments, including 26 documentary arms control agreements and numerous Soviet unilateral commitments.

Looking across the spectrum of Soviet arms control practices provided new insight into Soviet approaches to arms control. For example, the GAC found the complete body of available evidence persuasive in establishing that the Soviets had planned to violate certain arms control agreements even as they were in

the process of signing and ratifying those agreements.

Smith does not note that (i) the Committee used the 1969 Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties and decisions of the International Court of Justice concerning unilateral commitments as the legal basis for analyzing Soviet compliance behavior; (ii) the GAC carefully distinguished among the categories of material breaches; (iii) the GAC distinguished between the 17 instances for which the evidence indicates with high confidence that material Soviet breaches have occurred and those numerous areas for which the evidence gives substantial reason for suspicion but is not conclusive; (iv) it was the purpose of the report to look at all data concerning Soviet behavior under arms control constraints and not to disregard information on the basis of a prior bias or rationalization; and (v) several Soviet actions that may appear to be minor breaches when viewed in isolation and with only limited information take on a more serious complexion when viewed in the context of other Soviet actions and in light of all evidence that has been acquired to

Finally, the title of Smith's article implies that those concerned about Soviet cheating are really opposed to arms control and are using the violations issue as a way to block any new agreement. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is not the discovery and discussion of Soviet cheating that endangers arms control, but the cheating itself that discredits arms control as an instrument of international relations. The arms control process is strengthened when the parties comply with their commitments.

WILLIAM R. VAN CLEAVE Defense and Strategic Studies Program, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90007

Although Van Cleave says that the article was misleading, he does not identify anything misleading in it, and I stand by it as a fair and accurate portrayal of the report and the ongoing debate over treaty compliance.

The article did not suggest that only arms control opponents are concerned about Soviet treaty violations. In fact, it prominently featured statements of concern by longtime arms control advocates such as Paul Warnke and Gerard Smith, as well as moderates such as Gary Hart.—R. JEFFREY SMITH

Erratum: In M. Mitchell Waldrop's briefing "Reagan names space commission" (News and Comment, 12 Apr., p. 160), Charles M. Herzfeld's name was spelled incorrectly.

SFUN/LIBRARY

IMSL's Natural Resource for Evaluating Special Functions in FORTRAN Programming

valuation of special functions is essential in solving a wide range of mathematical and statistical problems. In physics, engineering, applied mathematics and other technical fields, reliable results often depend on accurate, verifiable calculation of special functions.

Now there is a straight-forward approach to evaluating special functions in mathematical and statistical FORTRAN programming — SFUN/LIBRARY, one of IMSL's Natural Resources. SFUN/LIBRARY is a comprehensive selection of user-callable subroutines and function subprograms for use in FORTRAN program development. SFUN/LIBRARY lets you select complete, fully tested routines, with the assurance of IMSL accuracy and reliability.

SFUN/LIBRARY is the most comprehensive resource of its kind, with routines for evaluating gamma functions, Bessel functions, exponential integrals, error functions, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, and many others. The system features independent singleand double-precision versions of routines. Both versions may be employed in the same program, allowing great flexibility in problem solving, and assuring verifiable results through cross-checking. Many functions also have complex-argument versions.

SFUN/LIBRARY is designed for ease of use, with logical, recognizable routine names and highly informative diagnostic error messages. Documentation is clear and thorough, featuring both alphabetic and key-word-in-context indexing.

SFUN/LIBRARY is available for Control Data, Data General, Digital Equipment and IBM mainframes, with the service and product support which have made IMSL a world leader in affordable technical software.

SFUN/LIBRARY could be the Natural Resource for you. To find out more, return this coupon to: IMSL, NBC Building, 7500 Bellaire Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77036 USA. In the U.S., call toll-free, 1-800-222-IMSL. Outside the U.S. (and in Texas), call (713) 772-1927. Telex: 791923 IMSL INC HOU.

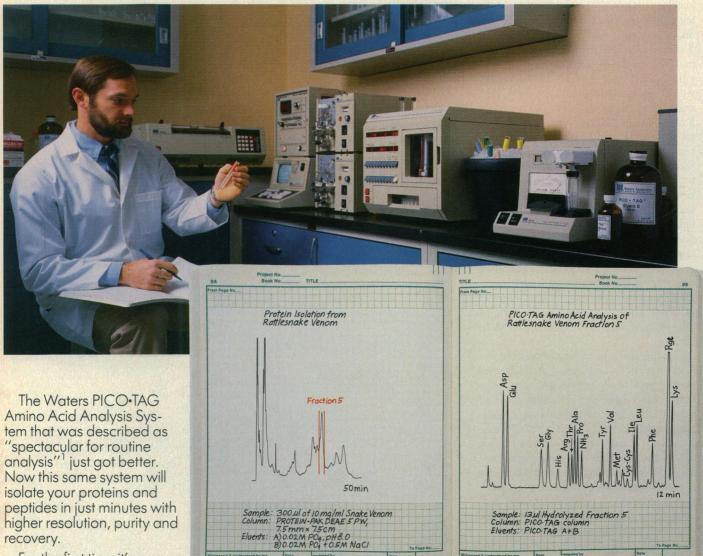
| Please sen about SFU | d complete tech N/LIBRARY. | nical informa | tion |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Name | | | |
| Dept. | 1 | itle | |
| Organizati Address | on | | |
| City | State | Code | |
| Area Code Telex | Phone | | |
| Computer | Type | | 5CI55 |

Problem-Solving Software Systems

Girole No. 136 on Readers' Service Card

Copyright § 1985 IMSL, Inc., Houston, Texas

With a Waters PICO·TAG Amino Acid Analysis System you get a protein isolation system . . . free.



11/19/84

For the first time it's easy and practical for you to purify your protein today and have a complete amino acid compositional

analysis by the next day, using a single HPLC system. And, switching from protein isolation to amino acid analysis is fast and uncomplicated—simply change the column and elution buffers.

See for yourself how Waters PICO•TAG Amino Acid Analysis System gives the protein research laboratory "...lowered...routine sensitivity by

a factor of 50 and . . . reduced analysis time from 2 hours to 20 minutes." Call Waters Life Science Group today at (617) 478-2000, Ext. 2665.

Recorded by 5. Elliott

¹Thomas H. Maugh II, "New Tool for Amino Acid Analysis," *Science*, 6 July 1984, Vol. 225, No. 4657, p. 42.
²Ibid.

The references cited in this advertisement do not imply endorsement by Science Magazine or AAAS.



Circle No. 115 on Readers' Service Card

The Case of the Tax-Perplexed Professor

t is the eve of April 15th. As midnight strikes, Professor Gregg G. Burnett is poring over a pile of papers. "Taxes, taxes, taxes," he groans, "Why do I have to pay all this money in taxes? How does everyone else manage? And still put a little extra aside for retirement?" Gregg sighs. "It's all a mystery to me."

Taking the sting out of taxes needn't be a mystery. There is a simple solution. Supplemental **Retirement Annuities from** TIAA-CREF. Or, very simply, SRAs. The flexible tax-deferred annuity plan that can reduce your federal taxes and increase your personal retirement savings without shrinking your take-home pay.

Under current law, contributions to SRAs are conveniently made through your institution's payroll system before that money shows up as taxable income. So you don't pay taxes on it. Or on the interest and dividends it earns. You only pay ordinary income taxes when you receive your income benefits or withdraw cash from your SRAs.

Best of all, you don't have to wait until retirement to take your money out. So if you want to use part of your money before you retire-to build or buy your retirement house or send your children to college, you can. Without paying any federal penalty tax.



You can also begin receiving your income benefits at any ageagain, without a federal penalty tax. And you can choose from a number of *lifetime* income options for you and your spouse.

This flexibility plus TIAA's current effective annual interest rate of 11.75%* and CREF's broadly diversified common stock portfolio make SRAs more attractive than many other tax-deferred accounts. And with assets of over \$35 billion and 65 years of experience in retirement plan investing for people in education, TIAA-CREF helps provide financial security in these uncertain times.

So if you feel overtaxed like our perplexed professor, investigate the advantages of Supplemental Retirement Annuities. Simply mail the coupon to TIAA-CREF (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association—College Retirement Equities Fund). Or call toll-free 800-223-1200 (in N.Y., call collect [212] 490-9000) and ask to speak to an Individual Counselor.

SRAs—Simple. Reliable. Accessible. Tax-deferred annuities. From TIAA-CREF.

*Effective March 1, 1985 through February 28, 1986 for funds credited January 1, 1985 or later. This interest rate is not guaranteed after

February 28, 1986. A 1.5% expense charge is deducted from SRA premiums.

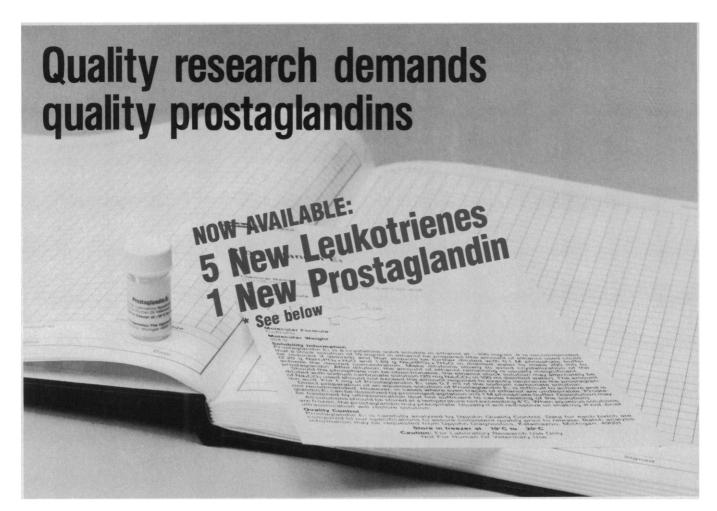
TIAA-CREF products and services are available only to staff members of colleges, universities, independent schools and certain other related educational organizations.



TIAA-CREF 730 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017 Offices in Atlanta, Boston, Dallas and San Francisco

es! I'd like to reduce my taxes and increase my retirement sav-

| ings. Please send me your free brochure on solving this and other mysteries of my financial future. | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|--|
| Name | | | |
| Name of Institution | | | |
| Address | | | |
| City | | | |
| State | Zip | | |
| | | SCI 5-24-8 | |



For results you can trust, trust your research to quality Upjohn Diagnostics' prostaglandins

Upjohn Diagnostics, research pioneer and leading manufacturer of quality prostaglandins, offers dependably pure prostaglandins that scores of researchers worldwide have come to trust in critical investigations. In fact, Upjohn Diagnostics' prostaglandins were used by 1982 Nobel Prize winners in Physiology and Medicine.

And now, Upjohn Diagnostics has added seven new compounds to its already comprehensive line. You now have eighteen quality Upjohn Diagnostics' prostaglandins to choose from . . . the most extensive choice from a single manufacturer.

Add a new pricing structure, and you have even more reason for selecting Upjohn Diagnostics' prostaglandins . . . because using the very best doesn't have to cost more.

Upjohn Diagnostics' Quality Prostaglandins

| Description | Cost/10 mg | Description | Cost/10 mg | Description | Cost/50 mcg |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| PGA ₁ | \$135 | 13, 14-diH-15-keto-PGE ₂ | 200 | *LTA ₄ methyl ester | \$200 |
| PGA ₂ | | 13, 14-diH-15-keto-PGF2 , | 200 | *LTB ₄ | · |
| PGB ₁ | | 9, 11-dideoxy-9 α, 11 α- | | *LTC4 | 7.7.7 |
| PGB ₂ | 135 | epoxymethane-PGF ₂ | 200 | *LTD4 | |
| PGD ₂ | 200 | 9, 11-dideoxy-11 α, 9 α- | | *LTE4 | 777 |
| PGE ₁ | | epoxymethane-PGF ₂ | 400 | 2.124 | 200 |
| PGE ₂ | 135 | 16, 16-dimethyl-PGE ₂ | 200 | | |
| PGF _{1 α} | 135 | 6, 15-diketo-13, 14- | | | |
| PGF ₂ Tromethamine | | dihydro-PGF _{1 α} | 200 | | |
| PGI ₂ (Prostacyclin) Na Salt . | 400 | Thromboxane B ₂ | 400 | | |
| *6-keto-PGE ₁ | | Thromboxane B ₂ Antiserum | | | |
| 6-keto PGF _{1 \alpha} | | (100 tube vial) | 40 | | |

Free Reprint Available

A comprehensive 15-page report — "Prostaglandins and the arachidonic acid cascade" — providing a detailed history, description, and present and potential uses of prostaglandins is now available. For your free copy, circle Reader Service No. 166.

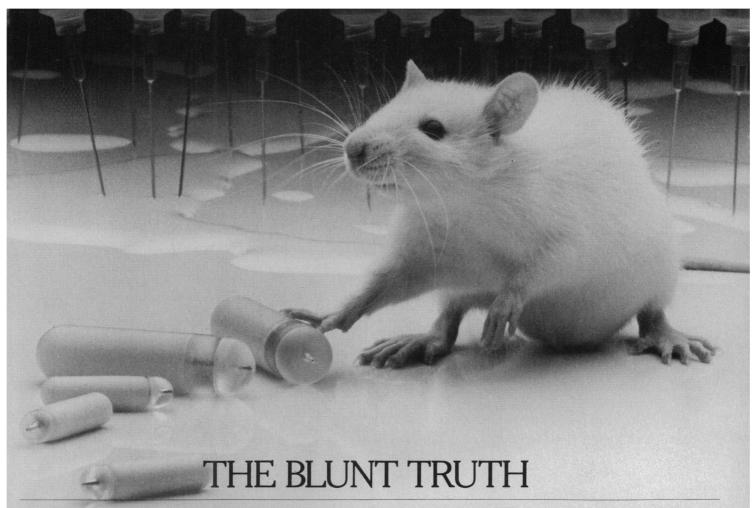
For full information, write or call Upjohn Diagnostics, Kalamazoo, MI 49001, 616-385-7111.

For laboratory research use only. Not for human or veterinary clinical use.

(UD83-047) February, 1983



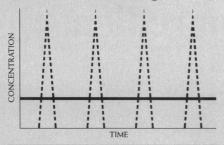
A Division of The Upjohn Company



FOR CONTINUOUS DOSING, CONVENIENCE, AND RESULTS... ALZET OSMOTIC PUMPS DELIVER:

CONTINUOUS DOSING

Alzet Osmotic Pumps offer the choice of 1-4 weeks of delivery, night and day, for continuous presence of even the shortest half-life agent.



CONVENIENCE

Implantation can be completed in less than one minute. It is easily mastered. ALZA Corporation loans free of charge a videocassette showing subcutaneous and other implantation procedures.

RESULTS

Multiday infusions insure that you measure the fully-developed actions of your test agent in the steady-state. Single-dose studies are useful, but the actions of many agents are far from fully developed by a single dose. The Alzet Osmotic Pumps have demonstrated their ability to deliver good results in nearly a thousand publications.

NEW APPLICATIONS

Alzet Osmotic Pumps are now being used for direct tissue microperfusion with labelled amino acids and other precursors to demonstrate *in vivo* biosynthesis. Another new application of

the pumps is localized drug delivery to the rat kidney via renal arterial infusion.

To place an order, call toll-free 800-227-9953. In California, Alaska & Hawaii call collect (415) 494-5067. For more information mail the coupon below.

| dizer | |
|--|-----|
| OSMOTIC PUMPS | |
| Please send me information on the Alzet Osmotic Pumps. | |
| Name | |
| Affiliation | |
| Address | |
| CityState | Zip |
| M.I. MIZAC | |

Dept. Y, P.O. Box 10950 950 Page Mill Rd. Palo Alto, CA 94303-0802

Circle No. 175 on Readers' Service Card



The mark of an expert: knowing where to go for the right ingredients.

All you need is Alfa.

Because with Alfa, you're in touch with over 11,000 research chemicals and materials. From organics, inorganics, organometallics and research grade gases to pure metals and alloys, electronic grade chemicals and materials, analytical standards and high purity oxide ceramics.

Our staff is constantly translating current developments into useful products to save you valuable research time.

And our broad line computerized inventory system and extensive technical and warehouse facilities

mean a prompt response to your orders for both research and larger quantities. Including custom syntheses if that's what you need.

All the right ingredients. Only one stop. That's Alfa. Send today for a free personal copy of the current Alfa Catalog of Research Chemicals and Materials.



MORTON THIOKOL, INC.

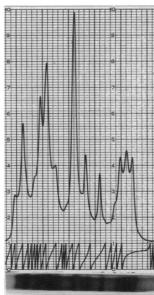
Alfa Products 152 Andover Street Danvers, MA 01923 (617) 777-1970 Telex: 951360 ALFA PROD DARS

The first name in research chemicals and materials.

DO ANY OR ALL!



Autoradiograms, TLC plates, electrophoregrams. With one E-C Densitometer, do any or all!



Scan and integration of DNA sequence autoradiogram.

The EC 910 Transmission Densitometer offers the most versatility at the lowest cost of any densitometer scanning in the visible light range. Only \$1695* complete with electronic integrator, dielectric filter, and the support medium template of your choice.

With it you can scan and integrate intact gel slabs and columns, X-ray film, cellulose acetate and chromatography strips, and other patterns on selected support media. Scanning area 18cm X 25cm eliminates need for cutting.

Interchangeable light slits and optical filters enable precise quantitation regardless of stain characteristics.

Compatible with all millivolt recorders, the EC 910 Densitometer is lightweight, compact, and takes little bench space. Reliability assured by solid state electronics.

Like more information? Call E-C Technical Service toll-free at 1-800-624-2232 (in Florida, 1-800-282-7932).

E-C Apparatus Corporation

3831 Tyrone Blvd. N., St. Petersburg, Florida, 33709 813-344-1644 Telex 51-4736 HALA



Recorder additional but calibrated with Densitometer if ordered at the same time Circle No. 191 on Readers' Service Card



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 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 affiliated.

Publisher: WILLIAM D. CAREY

Editor: DANIEL E. KOSHLAND, JR

Deputy Editors

PHILIP H. ABELSON (Engineering and Applied Sciences), JOHN BRAUMAN (Physical Sciences), GARDNER LINDZEY (Social

Editorial Board

PHILIP W. ANDERSON, DAVID BALTIMORE, ANSLEY J. COALE, JOSEPH L. GOLDSTEIN, LEON KNOPOFF, SEYMOUR LIPSET, WALTER MASSEY, OLIVER E. NELSON, ALLEN NEWELL, RUTH PATRICK, VERA C. RUBIN, HOWARD E. SIMMONS, SOLOMON H. SNYDER, ROBERT M. SOLOW

Board of Reviewing Editors

DOARD OF REVIEWING Editors

James P. Allison, Luis W. Alvarez, Don L. Anderson, Kenneth J. Arrow, C. Paul Bianchi, Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Floyd E. Bloom, Michael S. Brown, Nina V. Federoff, Gary Felsenfeld, Douglas J. Futuyma, Theodore H. Geballe, Stephen P. Goff, Patricia S. Goldmanrakic, Richard M. Held, Gloria Heppine, Eric F. Johnson, Konrad B. Krauskopf, Paul E. Lacy, Joseph B. Martin, John C. McGiff, Mortimer Mishkin, John S. Pearse, Yeshayau Pocker, Frederic M. Richards, James E. Rothman, Ronald H. Schwartz, Otto T. Solbrig, Robert T. N. Tijan, Virginia Trimble, Geerat J. Vermeu, Martin G. Weigert, George M. Whitesides, William B. Wood, Harriet Zuckerman

Editorial Staff

Managing Editor: Patricia A. Morgan Assistant Managing Editors: Nancy J. Hartnagel, John E.

Production Editor: ELLEN E. MURPHY

RINGLE

Production Editor: ELLEN E. MURPHY

News Editor: BARBARA J. CULLITON

News and Comment: Colin Norman (deputy editor), Mark

H. Crawford, Constance Holden, Eliot Marshall, R.

Jeffrey Smith, Mariorie Sun, John Walsh

European Correspondent: David Dickson

Research News: Roger Lewin (deputy editor), Richard A.

Kerr, Gina Kolata, Jean L. Marx, Thomas H. Maugh II,

Arthur L. Robinson, M. Mitchell Walddrop

Administrative Assistant, News: Scherraine Mack; Editorial

Assistant, News: Fannie Groom

Senior Editors: Eleanore Butz, Ruth Kulstad

Associate Editors: Martha Collins, Sylvia Eberhart,

Cattilin Gordon, William Greaves, Barbara Jasny, Stephen Kepple, Editor Meyers, Lois Schmitt

Assistant Editor: Lisa McCullough

Book Reviews: Katherine Livingston, Editor; Linda

Heiserman, Janet Kegg

Letters Editor: Christine Gilbert

Contributing Editor: Ruth L. Guyer

Production: John Baker, Holly Bishop, Kathleen

Cosimano, Eleanor Warner; Isabella Bouldin, Sharon

Ryan, Beverly Shields

Covers, Reprints, and Permissions: Grayce Finger, Editor;

Geraldine Crump, Corrine Harris

Guide to Scientific Instruments: Richard G. Sommer

Manuscript System Analyst: William Carter

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE: 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Telephone: 202-467-4400.

For "Information for Contributors" see page xi, Science, 29

March 1985.

Business Staff

Chief Business Officer: WILLIAM M. MILLER III Business Manager: HANS NUSSBAUM Assistant to Chief Business Officer: Rose Lowery Business Staff Supervisor: DeBorah Jean Rivera Membership Recruitment: GWENDOLYN HUDDLE Member and Subscription Records: Ann Ragland

Advertising Representatives

Advertising Representatives

Director: EARL J. SCHERAGO
Production Manager: Donna Rivera
Advertising Sales Manager: Richard L. Charles
Marketing Manager: Herbert L. Burklund
Sales: New York, N.Y. 10036: J. Kevin Henebry, 1515
Broadway (212-730-1050); Scotch Plains, N.J. 07076: C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); Chicago, Lill. 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); San Jose, Calif. 95112: Bob Brindley, 310
S. 16 St. (408-998-4690); Dorset, Vr. 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Rd. 802-867-5581).
ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENCE: Tenth floor, 1515
Broadway, New York 10036 (212-730-1050).

A Good Word for Delusions

It is time to say a good word for delusions. Self-deception is routinely denounced in the newspapers. I am supposed to look myself squarely in the mirror each morning, remind myself of my blemishes, painfully document my limitations, and evaluate realistically my future limited prospects. That is described as the path to mental health. Inscribed at Delphi, we are told, were the words, "Know thyself," and modern psychiatry has rediscovered

My fellow scientists and I have no intention of following this advice. I consider myself a part of a small band of heroes designated by fate to prevent masses of neurobiological data from sinking forever into the seas of incomprehensibility. Astrophysicists I know consider stout Cortez a timid homebody as they intrepidly travel millions of light years to the edge of the galaxies with only a computer and a few infrared rays to guide them. Chemists are valiantly being exposed to carcinogens, deaf to the sirens at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; economists are fearlessly treading through quagmires of statistics; evolutionists are facing extinctions unflinchingly—all in the belief that we have missions no less important than the crusades of yesteryear.

Science is a low-paying profession, and Mother Nature is our implacable enemy, guarding her secrets more closely than the CIA, willing to plant mine fields of false positives to destroy the unwary, hiring deans to delay us with tentacles of red tape, and teaching students to fill notebooks with illegible hieroglyphics, sometimes called handwriting. Only a touch of fantasy in regard to the importance of our missions and the elegance with which they are recounted would keep otherwise rational persons working incredible hours against such fearful odds.

Up to a point delusions of grandeur are valuable and desirable, but eventually problems arise. The distilled product of the adventure is a manuscript, the ballad of th abadour to be delivered to what he perceives as an eager audience. But there are too many ballads. Moreover, troubadours convince themselves that audiences want to hear every detail of the odyssey. Someone must select whose song is sung and at what length. Thus enter on the scene new characters with icewater in their veins, hearts resistant to fire, and epidermises that are not dissolved by tears. They are editors.

Editors are paid and treated even worse than authors, but they are sustained by a second delusion, righteousness. In their minds they stand at the bridge, like Horatius, to protect the standards of scholarship by deflecting the hordes of unworthy manuscripts. It is inevitable that the qualities that make scientists overcome obstacles and battle the perversities of nature are not abandoned when they meet this new obstacle. They consider editors incapable of understanding adventure, much less evaluating it. And the editors, who are also scientists, have the strength of their righteousness and do not buckle under at the onslaught no matter how distinguished the author.

The procedures that we inaugurated in January (see Science, 18 January, p. 249) were designed to preserve the grandeur of our authors, whom we cherish and wish to encourage, as well as the righteousness of our Board of Reviewing Editors, whom we respect and need at our side to maintain standards. It required for success a willingness of authors to recognize that other authors deserved a place in the sun, too, and for editors to recognize that even the righteous can be fallible. It seems to be working because most scientists, in their individual ways, produce delusions with a dash of realism. A detailed account of what we are doing and have learned from the first 3 months of experience will be described next week to, I expect, a breathlessly eager audience.—Daniel E. Koshland, Jr.