American Association for the Advancement of Science

Science

6 November 1987 Vol. 238 • Pages 719–866

\$2.50



Take the Tedium Out of ELISA and Hybridoma Methods...with the Biomek[™] 1000.



Talk about tedious tasks.

A typical ELISA assay including adding samples, enzymelabelled antibody and substrate, diluting, washing, and transferring— requires approximately 2,000 pipettings per plate. A hybridoma fusion—including cell seedings, feedings, screening, recloning and aliquoting—represents from 65,000 to 130,000 pipettings! (Based on seeding 5-10 plates per fusion.) It all stacks up to time-consuming, error-prone tasks.

Enter the Biomek 1000. For automation of ELISA and hybridoma methods, start to finish. Fast. Accurate. Flexible.

And Biomek goes where no other instrument has gone before. Past photometry. After Biomek takes absorbance readings, it can further manipulate samples for cell expansions, per your protocol. New ImmunoFit™ EIA/RIA Data Analysis Software can take data even further. For applications data on ELISA and hybridoma automation, ask for SR169. Soon you'll say "Remember the days when we spent hours, days, weeks PIPETTING???"

....

To find out more, call toll-free (800) 742-2345, or write to Beckman Instruments, Inc., Spinco Division, 1050 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304. Offices in major cities worldwide.

Circle No. 89 on Readers' Service Card



Self Contained—Completely Portable Microprocessor Based 8" Chart Temperature/Humidity Recorder



MHITE BOX WE BOX® An OMEGA Engineering Design

CEOMEGA ENGINEERING, INC. One Omega Drive, Box 4047, Stamford, CT 06907 Telex 996404 Cable OMEGA FAX (203) 359-7700 To Place Your Order, Call Toll Free

1-800-TC-OMEGA 1-800-82-66342

Circle No. 4 on Readers' Service Card

American Association for the Advancement of Science



ISSN 0036-8075 6 NOVEMBER 1987 VOLUME 238 NUMBER 4828

| | 725 | This Week in Science |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Editorial | 727 | Retroactive Prophets |
| Perspective | 729 | The Evolution of Catalytic Function: P. A. SHARP AND D. EISENBERG |
| Letters | 732 | Manned Mars Expedition: K. C. SPENCER AND T. H. JUKES Sports Medicine: P. B. RAVEN Correction: AIDS Commission |
| News & Comment | 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 | Safety of DOE Reactors Questioned Document Links NSF Official to Biotech Firm OECD to Set Rules for International Science Doctors Square Off on Employee Drug Testing Yale Takes Action Against Psychiatrists for Financial Improprieties New Look at Health in Developing Nations A Frustrating Glimpse of the True AIDS Epidemic NSF Lends a Hand with DOD Award Why Is Calculus Such a Hurdle? Briefing: China Renews Pledge to Boost Basic Research INSW Vice President and Trustee Named at Hughes |
| Research News | 750 752 754 | Flap Arises Over Genetic Map Ecological Invasions Offer Opportunities Nobel Prize for Theory of Economic Growth |
| Articles | 757 761 765 | Cumulative Impacts of Oil Fields on Northern Alaskan Landscapes: D. A. WALKER, P. J. WEBBER, E. F. BINNIAN, K. R. EVERETT, N. D. LEDERER, E. A. NORDSTRAND, M. D. WALKER Millisecond Pulsar PSR 1937+21: A Highly Stable Clock: L. A. RAWLEY, J. H. TAYLOR, M. M. DAVIS, D. W. ALLAN Molecular Genetics: Applications to the Clinical Neurosciences: J. B. MARTIN |
| Research Articles | 773 | Left-Handed DNA in Vivo: A. JAWORSKI, WT. HSIEH, J. A. BLAHO, J. E. LARSON, R. D. WELLS |
| Reports | 778 780 | Dynamics of Automatic and Controlled Visual Attention: E. WEICHSELGARTNER AND G. SPERLING Mechanism of the Body-Centered Cubic–Hexagonal Close-Packed Phase Transition in Iron: W. A. BASSETT AND E. HUANG |

SCIENCE is published weekly on Friday, except the last week in December, and with an extra issue in February by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. Second-class postage (publication No. 484460) paid at Washington, DC, and at an additional entry. Now combined with The Scientific Monthly® Copyright © 1987 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The title SCI-ENCE is a registered trademark of the AAAS. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues): \$65. Domestic institutional subscription (51 issues): \$98. Foreign postage extra: Canada \$32, other (surface mail) \$27, air-surface via Amsterdam \$65. First class, airmail, school-year, and student rates on request. Single copies \$2.50 (\$3 by mail); back issues \$4 (\$4.50 by mail); Biotechnology issue, \$5.50 (\$6 by mail); classroom rates on request; Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments \$16 (\$17 by mail). Change of addrees: 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 indexed in the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature* and in several specialized indexes. The American experiation to the Advancement of Science to the Advancement of the several specialized indexes.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objects are to further the work of scientists, to facilitate cooperation among them, to foster scientific freedom and responsibility, to 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 A molecular dynamics simulation of electron transfer complex formed between cytochrome c and cytochrome b₅. Dynamic motions of the cytochrome heme prosthetic groups and cytochrome c phenylalanine 82 are superimposed on a static snapshot of the polypeptide backbones and solvent water molecules hydrating the complex. See page 794. [Graphic output from MOLEDITOR by Richard Hilmer, Central Research and Development Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, DE 19898]

| | 783 | In Situ X-ray Absorption Study of Surface Complexes: Selenium Oxyanions on α-FeOOH: K. F. HAYES, A. LAWRENCE ROE, G. E. BROWN, JR., K. O. HODGSON, J. O. LECKIE, G. A. PARKS |
|----------------------|-----|---|
| | 786 | New Routes to Early Memories: D. KUCHARSKI AND W. G. HALL |
| | 788 | A Novel Thyroid Hormone Receptor Encoded by a cDNA Clone from a Human Testis Library: D. BENBROOK AND M. PFAHL |
| | 791 | Early Restriction of the Human Antibody Repertoire: H. W. SCHROEDER, JR., J. L. HILLSON, R. M. PERLMUTTER |
| | 794 | Molecular Dynamics of a Cytochrome c-Cytochrome b5 Electron Transfer Complex: J. J. WENDOLOSKI, J. B. MATTHEW, P. C. WEBER, F. R. SALEMME |
| | 797 | A Nerve Growth Factor–Induced Gene Encodes a Possible Transcriptional Regulatory Factor: J. MILBRANDT |
| | 800 | Cytokine-Induced Expression of HIV-1 in a Chronically Infected Promonocyte Cell Line: T. M. FOLKS, J. JUSTEMENT, A. KINTER, C. A. DINARELLO, A. S. FAUCI |
| | 802 | Biological Invasion by <i>Myrica faya</i> Alters Ecosystem Development in Hawaii: P. M. VITOUSEK, L. R. WALKER, L. D. WHITEAKER, D. MUELLER-DOMBOIS, P. A. MATSON |
| | 804 | Discovery of Transposable Element Activity Among Progeny of Tissue Culture- Derived Maize Plants: V. M. PESCHKE, R. L. PHILLIPS, B. G. GENGENBACH |
| AAAS News | 813 | Scientists and Lawyers Look at Fraud in Science: JOAN WRATHER D.C. Members—TV and Radio Reviewers Needed Deng Pufang and Delegation Meet Disabled Scientists Africa Initiative Funded Meetings to Focus on Science and Technology in the Caribbean Congressional and Diplomacy Fellows Begin Year in Washington Obituaries |
| AAAS Meetings | 817 | 1988 AAAS Annual Meeting: Preliminary Program Seminars Meeting Information Advance Registration and Housing Registration Forms |
| Book Reviews | 831 | Klaus Fuchs and Klaus Fuchs, Atom Spy, reviewed by R. BOTHWELL Foraging Theory, G. H. PYKE What the Hands Reveal about the Brain, P. MENYUK The Archaeology of Animals, K. CRUZ-URIBE Books Received |
| Products & Materials | 836 | Liquid Media and Salt Solutions Chest Freezer Nonlinear Least-Squares Curve- Fitting Software Cell Separation Particles Removable Large-Capacity Data Storage 3-D Molecule Images on PCs Image-Processing Software Literature |

Robert McC. Adams Editorial Board **Board of Reviewing** Yeshayau Pocker **Board of Directors** Corev S. Goodman Stephen J. Gould Richard M. Held Jean Paul Revel James E. Rothman Floyd E. Bloom Editors Elizabeth E. Bailey Lawrence Bogorad Mary E. Clutter Mildred S. Dresselhaus David Baltimore William F. Brinkman John Abelson Retiring President, Gloria Heppner Eric F. Johnson Thomas C. Schelling Ronald H. Schwartz Qais Al-Awqati James P. Allison Chairman Beatrix A. Hamburg Donald N. Langenberg Philip E. Converse Joseph L. Goldstein Rohald H. Schwartz Stephen M. Schwartz Otto T. Solbrig Robert T. N. Tjian Virginia Trimble Konrad B. Krauskopf I. Robert Lehman Sheila E. Widnall Don L. Anderson Elizabeth H. Blackburn President Frank von Hippel James D. Idol, Jr. Leon Knopoff Karl L. Magleby Joseph B. Martin Linda S. Wilson Walter E. Massey Floyd E. Bloom Seymour Lipset Oliver E. Nelson David V. Ragone William T. Golden Charles R. Cantor President-elect John C. McGiff Alton Meister Geerat J. Vermeij Martin G. Weigert Ralph J. Cicerone Treasurer James H. Clark Alvin W. Trivelpiece Executive Officer Mortimer Mishkin Peter Olson Harold Weintraub Irving L. Weissman David M. Raup Bruce F. Eldridge Vera C. Rubin Stanley Falkow George M. Whitesides Owen N. Witte William B. Wood Gordon H. Orians Carl O. Pabo Theodore H. Geballe Roger I. M. Glass Larry L. Smarr Solomon H. Snyder John S. Pearse Robert M. Solow James D. Watson Stephen P. Goff Robert B. Goldberg

INCREDIBLE !



RATIO IMAGING OF MICROTUBULE (25 nm diameter) x 20,000 Photo courtesy of Dr. Shinya Inoué, MBL, Woods Hole, MA

BUT TRUE.

Real time image processing combined with sophisticated image analysis is now affordable—made possible by the innovative skills of Analytical Imaging Concepts and Universal Imaging Corporation.

Using simple commands, you can reduce background shading, sum images to reduce random noise, perform image convolutions in a fraction of a second, obtain morphometric and densitometric data on individual objects or entire fields, create automated "scripts" and much more.

Four full frames of image memory and ATbased technology offer speed of operation, power of functions, high versatility, and ease of use. This unique modular approach means your imaging system never becomes obsolete.

- Low-light-level microscopy
- Morphometric analysis
- Densitometric analysis
- Cell tracking
- Receptor binding autoradiography
- Image ratioing

AlC offers a full range of image analysis and processing systems, from entry level to complete multi-user work stations. Systems start at \$14,500 and are fully upgradeable. Powerful processing and measurement functions are now within reach of those with relatively limited budgets. For more information and to arrange a demonstration by your local authorized dealer, call us at 714/857-1269.

See us at Booth 348, Society of Neuroscience, New Orleans, November 17-20 and Booth 138-140, American Society for Cell Biology, St. Louis, November 16-20.





Environmental impact of oil exploration

N important lesson has been learned from studies of changes that have taken place in an Alaskan wetland area where oil exploration has continued along the Arctic coast for 15 years: although the ecosystem was disturbed in ways that were predicted, these disturbances have induced widespread secondary damaging effects, not all of which were expected (page 757). Dust from road construction illustrates the point: it induced local thawing of the permafrost by a process called thermokarst, which can be self-perpetuating and has led to erosion and flooding. Alterations to the land have affected plant life. Development of other wetland regions is likely to induce changes similar to those seen at the Prudhoe Bay Oil Field; unforeseen problems probably will accompany exploration in drier areas. Walker et al. therefore recommend more extensive planning and consideration of the long-range and secondary impacts of development on regional flora and fauna before new projects-such as the Department of the Interior's plan to lease 1.5 million acres of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil exploration—are approved.

Surface solutions

N understanding of how ions are partitioned at interfaces is of considerable importance in materials science, oceanography, electrical engineering, geochemistry, and other fields (page 783). Few techniques are available for investigating molecular structures at an interface between materials in two phases. Hayes et al. show that, with synchrotron-based x-ray absorption spectroscopy, technical difficulties at a solid-liquid interface can be overcome. The adsorption of selenite and selenate to the iron oxide goethite was studied in aqueous suspensions. Goethite is of significant geochemical interest, playing a role in the partitioning of solids and water at the earth's surface. The selenium atom of selenite

bonded directly with surface oxygen atoms of the oxide that were themselves bound to iron atoms; goethite and selenite thus formed a strongly bonded complex. In contrast, selenate retained an association with water molecules, bonding only weakly with goethite. The spectrographic results complement and clarify chemical experiments that also demonstrate differences in adsorption behavior of selenite and selenate.

Remembering odors

EMORIES of odors are stored on one side of the brain in young rats but can be retrieved by sensory connections from either side of the body once the crossbrain physical connections (fiber systems) have been established (page 786). Kucharski and Hall studied the storage and retrieval processes by which a reward of milk is linked in the rat's memory with an odor; only one of the rat's nares was open during training and subsequent testing of its preference for scented or unscented shavings in its cage. In 6-day-old rats, the association could only be recalled if the trained naris was open; in 12-day-old rats, both trained and untrained nares could make the positive association. Bilateral retrieval at 12 days was possible whether training had taken place that day or at 6 days of age, indicating that new sensory connections can gain access to preexisting memories. The olfactory information was shown to remain localized only on the side of the brain where it was originally stored.

Development of immunocompetence

D IVERSE antibodies are generated from rearrangements of V (variable), D (diversity), J (joining), and C (constant) germline gene segments and subsequent mutation events (page 791). Through these mechanisms, an enormous repertoire of antibodies ultimately becomes available to an individual, even though there are only small numbers of V, D, J, and C segments. The antibodies seem to arise in a programmed pattern such that, within a species, specific antibodies always are found by certain stages of fetal development. Schroeder et al. show that, in a 130-day human fetus, from 9 to 39 distinct V region genes are used for all antibodies that are made. This represents only a subset of the V genes that are available to the adult. One V gene that was found in several of the fetal antibodies was closely related to a V region that is found frequently in antibodies of fetal mice as well. This is evidence for systematic unfolding of the antibody repertoire and implies that the process may serve a functional or structural role: it might provide developing individuals with reactivity toward commonly encountered pathogens or might ensure that specific, productive rear-rangements of genes will occur to generate functional V-D-J-C sequences.

Volcano ecology

ARE opportunities for studying how ecosystems develop and mature are provided by volcanic eruptions, because lava flows and volcanic ash destroy plants in their paths and a succession of new species can then grow on the lava beds (page 802). In Volcanoes National Park on the island of Hawaii, Vitousek et al. found heavy growth of an exotic tree, Myrica faya, in areas that had been cleared by volcanic cinders. Myrica faya had not been observed growing in the park before 1961, even though it was brought to Hawaii from the Canary Islands and the Azores in the late 19th century. Symbionts of the tree actively fix nitrogen in a biologically available form, increasing the fertility of the soil; this enrichment is likely to open the way for other trees and plants, ones that cannot grow on nitrogen-depleted soil, to return to populate the lava beds. Lewin discusses how invasions by Myrica faya and other flora have served as useful tools for analyzing the dynamic processes involved in conservation and ecology (p. 752).

FPLC -DISCOVERING THE POWER OF LC.

Why do so many researchers choose FPLC[®] to separate biomolecules?

The answer lies in a unique opportunity; FPLC enables them to use the full power of chromatography.

The diversity of biomolecules challenges any researcher who is trying to purify a specific molecule from a complex mixture. With FPLC, you never have to settle for a sub-optimal method. You can choose between six key, high performance techniques, and through rapid separations and system automation, you can combine these techniques to full effect.

But FPLC is not just a powerful combination of high performance separation tech-

niques. Many separations actually require steps using both standard and high performance media. Why not combine these steps into one integrated scheme? With FPLC, you can combine the range and simplicity of standard chromatography, and the resolving power and speed of high performance chromatography, into one system. Well proven media based on Sephadex[®] Sepharose[®] or Sephacryl[®] are especially useful in the early stage of purification and can be linked directly to high performance schemes.

By combining the best of high performance and standard chromatography techniques together with full biocompatibility and genuine automation, FPLC is unique in the world of high performance chromatography. FPLC is the ideal system for optimal and efficient biomolecule separation.

Contact us today and let us prove how FPLC gives you the full power of chromatography.



Circle No. 104 on Readers' Service Card



AN FPLC SYSTEM GIVES YOU THE UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO COMBINE STANDARD WITH HIGH PERFORMANCE CHROMATOGRAPHY.





Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology Inc. 800 Centennial Avenue Piscataway, NJ 08854 Information: (800) 526-3618 In NJ: (201) 457-8000

SCIENCE

6 NOVEMBER 1987 VOLUME 238 NUMBER 4828

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 con flicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all ar-ticles published in *Science*—including editorials, news and comment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the indi-vidual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated.

Publisher: Alvin W. Trivelpiece

Editor: Daniel E. Koshland, Jr

Deputy Editors: Philip H. Abelson (Engineering and Applied Sciences); John I. Brauman (Physical Sciences)

EDITORIAL STAFF Managing Editor: Patricia A. Morgan Assistant Managing Editor: Nancy J. Hartnagel Senior Editors: Eleanore Butz, Ruth Kulstad Associate Editors: Martha Collins, Barbara Jasny, Katrina L. Kelner, Edith Meyers, Phillip D. Szuromi, Kim D. Vandegriff, David F. Voss Letters Editor: Christine Gilbert Book Reviews: Katherine Livingston, editor; Deborah F. Washburn This Week in Science: Ruth Levy Guyer Contributing Editor: Lawrence I. Grossman Chief Production Editor: Ellen E. Murphy Editing Department: Lois Schmitt, *head*; Michele A. Cleary, Mary McDaniel, Barbara E. Patterson Copy Desk: Beverly Shields, Anna Victoreen Production Manager: Karen Schools Assistant Production Manager: James Landry Graphics and Production: Holly Bishop, James J. Olivarri, Eleanor Warner Covers Editor: Gravce Finger Manuscript Systems Analyst: William Carter

NEWS STAFF

News Editor: Barbara J. Culliton

News and Comment: Colin Norman, deputy editor; William Booth, Mark H. Crawford, Constance Holden, Eliot Marshall, Marjorie Sun, John Walsh Research News: Roger Lewin, deputy editor; Deborah M.

Barnes, Richard A. Kerr, Jean L. Marx, Leslie Roberts, M. Mitchell Waldrop

European Correspondent: David Dickson

BUSINESS STAFF

Associate Publisher: William M. Miller, III Business Staff Manager: Deborah Rivera-Wienhold Classified Advertising Supervisor: Karen Morgenstern Membership Recruitment: Gwendolyn Huddle Member and Subscription Records: Ann Ragland Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments: Shauna S. Roberts

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES Director: Earl J. Scherago Traffic Manager: Donna Rivera Traffic Manager (Recruitment): Gwen Canter Advertising Sales Manager: Richard L. Charles Marketing Manager: Herbert L. Burklund Sales: New York, NY 10036: J. Kevin Henebry, 1515 Broad-

Sales: New York, NY 10036: J. Kevin Henebry, 1515 Broad-way (212-730-1050); Scotch Plains, NJ 07076: C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); Chicago, IL 60611: Jack Ryan, Room 2107, 919 N. Michigan Ave. (312-337-4973); San Jose, CA 95112: Bob Brindley, 310 S. 16 St. (408-998-4690); Dorset, VT 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Ad. (802-867-5581); Damascus, MD 20872: Rick Sommer, 24808 Shrubbery Hill Ct. (301-972-9270); U.K., Europe: Nick Jones, +44(0647)52918; Telex 42513; FAX (0392) 31645.

information for contributors appears on page XI of the 25 September 1987 issue. Editorial correspondence, including requests for permission to reprint and reprint orders, should be sent to 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: 202-326-6500.

Advertising correspondence should be sent to Tenth Floor, 1515 Broadway, NY 10036. Telephone 212-730-1050 or WU Telex 968082 SCHERAGO.

Retroactive Prophets

eriodically society is confronted with a crisis in which new phenomena appear puzzling or incomprehensible when viewed through existing concepts. Each such crisis generates its own crop of self-appointed experts with fresh hypotheses and pathways to salvation. Whether it be Bhopal or Chernobyl or the crash of the stock market, one can expect sober-looking individuals to announce solemnly that the crisis could have been avoided if the world had listened to their analysis. The pronouncements each sound so reasonable and the solutions so simple that the listener wonders how responsible authorities could have failed to heed such sage advice. Yet, the different experts, with equally passionate conviction, advocate highly divergent solutions. The stock market crisis is a case in point. One group of financial experts says confidently, "The deficit caused it"; others point the finger at trade imbalance, computers, arbitrageurs, the strong (or weak) dollar, or high (or low) interest rates. How should society distinguish between the true expert with a vision of the future and the false prophets who are reciting hindsight?

When new dichotomies confront existing concepts in science, experts in the area attempt to explain them from existing theory and, if unsuccessful, postulate new hypotheses. Since there are frequently competing hypotheses, ability to predict the outcome of experiments is usually the criterion by which the true prophet is selected and the correct theory verified. From atomic structure to genetic inheritance to the germ theory of disease, science has advanced by the sequence of confrontation, hypothesis, prediction, verification.

In applying the scientific method to the stock market crisis, the first question should certainly be the ability to predict. And the criterion for expertise should depend on the answer to, "What did you do with your stocks before black Monday?" Retroactive predictions of the "I told you so" variety coupled with simplistic solutions would be acceptable only if they had been acted upon before the trend became obvious. Otherwise, the listener could correctly conclude that the situation is more complex or less comprehensible than the "expert" is claiming. A less dramatic version of this criterion is even easier to apply: after a particularly passionate exhortation for a specific course of action, the questioner could ask, "What do you predict will happen to the market tomorrow?" In fact, many interviewees in the current crisis answered, "I can't tell" or "No one knows," essentially nullifying the oversimplified solutions they were advocating.

The predictive criterion could be applied to many other social enterprises. Diagnosis of infectious disease is an area in which experts are almost invariably successful and nonexperts do not know where to begin. Parole boards could be tested with case histories of known criminals and asked to predict courses of conduct of these known parolees. Their predictions could then be compared with the actual outcomes to generate a "predictive quotient," like batting averages in baseball are computed to evaluate competence. Cost estimators for public projects, psychiatric experts who commit mental patients, legal experts who predict trial outcomes, and transportation experts who predict usage of public transportation systems are a few of the categories that instantly spring to mind for similar treatment. The day might come when one could look on the wall of a physician's office and see the predictive quotient of the ability to diagnose illness. Judges seeking office might have to produce their predictive quotients on cases in which they gave "good risks" suspended sentences or drunken drivers one more chance. (Asking editors to post track records on the great papers that they rejected is, however, going too far.)

This, at first, may seem utopian, but it is not only feasible but also appropriate for society to evaluate those who claim to be experts.

De Toqueville noted that the public will choose to believe a simple lie in preference to a complicated truth. Sometimes we must face the fact that a situation is so complex that we cannot extract the causes immediately and devise simple solution. In other cases the cause will be sufficiently understood by experts so that certain courses of action are more likely to have good outcomes than others. Issues such as the dangers of microorganisms in the environment, immigration policy, nuclear arms control, surrogate motherhood, and the use of animals in research are some of the complex dilemmas in which some people are better at predicting the future than others. A track record in real prophecies that proved to be correct may help us select those who have a true vision of the future from those who are merely describing the past.—DANIEL E. KOSHLAND, JR.

Save Your Data On A VCR

PCM-2, PCM-4, PCM-8

PCM-2, PCM-4, PCM-8 Now you can save up to 8 hours of analog data on com-mercially available inexpensive Video Cassette Recorders (VCR's). The new PCM 2, 4 and 8 series of economical A/D VCR Adaptors lets you record one to eight channels of data and recall it at any time in analog or digital form. Time or trigger marking allows precise, rapid selection of desired data on playback. Many measure-ment applications are now possible where more expenment applications are now possible where more expen-sive and less versatile FM-type recorders were previously used.

• low noise (large dynamic range) • wide frequency response • high recording quality • analog/digital replay • clock/trigger marking • audio notes

Call our toll free number or write for more information

THE RIGHT TECHNOLOGY

Medical Systems Corp. One Plaza Road, Greenvale, N.Y. 11548 516-621-9190 • (800) 654-5406

| Name | | | S-11-7 |
|-------------|-------|-----|--------|
| Institution | | | |
| Address | | | |
| City | State | Zip | |

Circle No. 29 on Readers' Service Card



When it comes to high-quality peptides, Bachem wrote the book.

And the book, we're pleased to report, contains more information and is easier to use than ever.

As in previous years, the Bachem Catalog has the most up-to-date line of Bioactive Peptides, Substrates and Synthetic Intermediates available.

But the 1987-88 catalog has even more. We've added molecular weights for every product. We've added an easy-to-use alphabetical index. And to assist you in researching new products, we've added literature references on new peptides. In addition, the new Bachem Catalog features hundreds of new products, including: Magainins, Hypercalcemia of Malignancy Factor (1-40), ω -Conotoxin GVIA, and specific antagonists for Vasopressin, Bradykinin and Bombesin.



Circle No. 43 on Readers' Service Card

For a free copy of the new Bachem 1987-88 Catalog, call us today. You'll see that finding high-quality peptides is now easier than ever.



BACHEM INC. 3132 Kashiwa Street, Torrance, CA 90505 Telephone (213) 539-4171 TWX 910-347-7320 BACHEM TRNC Telefax (213) 530-1571

BACHEM (UK), LTD. 69 High Street, Saffron Walden Essex CB10 1AA, England Telephone (0799) 26465 TLX 817205 BACHEM G Telefax (0799) 26351

PHIDEA S.R.L., In Italy Via Ariosto, 34, 20145 Milano, Italia Tel. (02) 4988405-434061 Telex 321315 PHIDEA I Telefax (02) 4697387





The Clinical Spectrum

Medical diagnoses sometimes depend on the ability to trace or detect minute amounts of biological species. Now researchers at the General Motors Research Laboratories have developed a method of spectrometry using a tunable diode laser that could lead to simpler, less costly, non-invasive diagnostic techniques.



Figure 1: (Top) The absorption spectrum of CO obtained with a conventional spectrometer showing the P series rotation-vibration transitions separated by about 4 cm⁻¹. (Bottom) The diode laser spectrum centered at ¹²C¹⁶O P(15) region showing the complete resolution of ¹²C¹⁷O P(9), ¹²C¹⁸O P(3) and ¹³C¹⁶O P(4) transitions.

Figure 2: The second harmonic detection of the ${}^{13}C^{16}O$ and ${}^{12}C^{16}O$ as naturally present in exhaled human breath.

n the process of living and growing, the body routinely takes in chemicals in the air we breathe and the food we eat, uses them, and converts them into other chemicals. These chemical activities, therefore, are often very good indicators of the health of the body or of its individual systems. The detection and measurement of particular chemical species is also of value in environmental, scientific and engineering studies.

Radioactive isotopes of elements in these chemicals have been extensively used as tracers. Many investigations, however, preclude their use either because no suitable radioisotope is available, or because radiation exposure raises health or environmental concerns.

The use of stable, non-radioactive isotopes for detection and tracing predates that of radioisotopes. But routine application of stable isotopes has been hindered by the lack of a detection method as versatile



and simple as the scintillation counting used for radioisotopes. Mass spectrometry is the traditional method of detection of stable isotopes, but it requires extensive sample preparation, expensive equipment, and a highly trained operator to distinguish and measure chemically different molecules of the same nominal mass—nitrogen gas $^{14}N^{14}N$ and carbon monoxide $^{12}C^{16}O$, for example.

It was this need for high resolution and greater versatility that prompted Dr. Peter S. Lee and Richard F. Majkowski to develop a system for stable isotopic tracer analysis based on the molecular absorption of infrared light. A tunable, single-mode diode laser, developed originally by the Physics Department of the General Motors Research Laboratories to measure automobile exhaust gases, was used as the IR emitting source in what has proved to be a remarkably sensitive spectrometer.

The infrared absorption spectrum of molecules normally consists of transitions between series of vibration-rotation energy levels. When an atom in a molecule is replaced by an isotope of the same element, there is a shift in the energy levels due to a change in mass. The resulting frequency shift in the transitions forms the basis of the laser spectroscopic analysis system.

In the case of carbon monoxide, for example, there are six possible forms of the molecule involving stable isotopes: $^{12}C^{16}O$, $^{12}C^{17}O$, $^{12}C^{18}O$, $^{13}C^{16}O$, $^{13}C^{17}O$, and $^{13}C^{18}O$. Consequently, there would be six sets of overlapping spectral lines. Within a region of 1 cm⁻¹, there can be lines from several isotopic molecules, with as little as 0.1 cm⁻¹ or less between adjacent lines.

This adjacency presents no problem for a diode laser system. The spectral resolution (the laser linewidth) is typically better than 10⁻⁴ cm⁻¹, which is orders of magnitude less than the isotopic line spacings. Since the diode laser is tunable, it can be centered in a region where the absorption lines of several isotopic molecules can be scanned within a single longitudinal laser mode (Figure 1).

n the initial experimental system, the source of the monochromatic IR radiation was a diode laser, made out of a single crystal containing layers of doped lead telluride and a lead-europium-selenium-telluride alloy. The IR light was collimated through a cell containing the sample to be studied and then focused onto an IR detector.

The cell was designed to have two optical path lengths that can be varied so that isotopic molecules with vastly different abundances can be determined from the measurement of the incident and transmitted laser intensities. U.S. Patent 4,684,805 covers this spectroscopic detection system.

The laser system can be made extremely sensitive using wavelength modulation and harmonic detection. Figure 2 shows the detection of ¹³C¹⁶O in exhaled human breath, where ¹³C¹⁶O is naturally present at a typical level of 1 to 10 parts per 100 million.

The present system can be used to measure stable oxygen isotopes in biological and organic samples that can be converted into CO. However, the method is applicable to any sample that can be converted into a gas with a suitable IR absorption spectrum.

"The use of radioisotopes as tracers is already well established," says Dr. Lee. "The potential is just as great for stable isotopes if more versatile analytical methods are made readily accessible.

"Packaged as a simpler, relatively inexpensive instrument, a tunable laser IR system could be adapted to many clinical tests — for fat malabsorption, ileal dysfunction, smallintestine bacterial overgrowth, alcoholic cirrhosis and liver function, lung function, nutritional assessment, and diabetes, to name a few.

"Diabetes could be diagnosed from the lung exhalate of a subject who had been fed a stable isotopically tagged sugar sample. No taking blood, no long waits, no radiation health and safety concerns.

"Simpler isotopic tracer measurements could broaden the scope of tracer methodologies, could supplement some of the radioisotope studies now common, and could have significant economic implications."





THE MEN BEHIND THE WORK



Dr. Peter S. Lee (right) is a Senior Staff Research Scientist in the Biomedical Science Department at the General Motors Research Laboratories. He received his undergraduate degree in Chemistry from the National Taiwan University. Dr. Lee also holds a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. His current research interests at GMRL include the study of biosensors and laser spectroscopy along with his work in stable isotopes. Dr. Lee came to GM in 1977 from the University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago.

Richard F. Majkowski was, at the time of the work described here, a Staff Research Scientist in the GMRL Physics Department. Both his B.S. and M.S. degrees are from the University of Detroit in Physics and Mathematics. His research interests have included emission spectroscopy, coherent optics, holography and laser spectroscopy. Dick joined General Motors Research Laboratories in 1955 and retired in September, 1987, to become a Professor of Physics at Lawrence Institute of Technology.





Analysis of *E. coli* ribosomal proteins by SDS–PAGE with subsequent coomassie staining. Sample to result: 60 min.



Optimizing a pepsin digest of Murine IgG Mab with SDS–PAGE. From sample to result: 60 min.



2D analysis of a membrane protein fraction from Mycoplasma hyorhinis. Sample donated by K-E Johansson NVI, Uppsala, Sweden. Sample to result: 2.5 h.



Analysis of human serum by immunoelectrophoresis with subsequent coomassie staining. Sample to result: 65 min.



Analysis of peptides from an early step in the production of rH-growth hormones by SDS-PAGE. Sample to result: 90 min.



Analysis of oligonucleotides synthesized on Gene Assembler [™] and purified on FPLC[®] (Pharmacia). With silver staining, results were obtained in 90 min.



Analysis of *E. coli* proteins by 2D PAGE with subsequent silverstaining. Sample to result: 2.5 hr.



9 7.5 6 pH 3

Characterization of a clarified cell homogenate by electrophoretic titration prior to purification. Sample to result: 90 min.

Perform these separations in 20—60 minutes:

- IEF
- 2D PAGE
- Gradient PAGE
- Titration curves
- Homogeneous PAGE
- RIE and CIE

Analysis of DNA fragments from various digests by PAGE with subsequent silver staining detecting 75 pg. Range: 10 to 2 000 bp. Sample to result: 70 min.

All with PhastSystem[™], the high-resolution electrophoresis system for incomparable speed and versatility in the modern laboratory.

When PhastSystem completes the separation under strict microprocessor control it develops the PhastGel[™] separation media. With automation and high temperatures, PhastSystem has streamlined performance:

- Silver staining in 60 min
- Coomassie staining in 30 min

Regardless of your application, with Phast System you can use your time to concentrate on results—not on methods. Now you can quickly and easily analyze proteins, DNA fragments, peptides, and oligonucleotides on one system.

For real freedom of choice in separation and development, try PhastSystem.

For detailed information please contact Pharmacia.

Pharmacia products will be on display at ASCB - Booths 621, 623, 625

Circle No. 97 on Readers' Service Card



Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology Inc. Piscataway, New Jersey 08854 Information: (800) 526-3618 In NJ: (201) 457-8000



PolaChrome

More ways to show what's

Now you've got five ways to make great presentations. In house. In minutes.

With Polaroid's complete line of 35mm instant slide films, you can document or present all kinds of scientific information quickly, easily and cost effectively.

There are five films to choose from including our two newest. PolaBlue – for brilliant, professionalquality white-on-blue slides of words, charts and technical diagrams. And High Contrast PolaChrome – for color enhanced reproduction of photomicrography, computer graphics, drawings, and other scientific data.

The other three films are: PolaPan, a general purpose, continuous tone black and white slide film offering a wide range of gray tones; PolaGraph, a brilliant, high contrast black and white slide film

ideal for copying text or equations; and PolaChrome, a general purpose color film for any type of scientific recording. All five films can be used



PolaChrome

PolaPan

PolaGraph

on your mind. Instantly.

with any 35mm SLR camera. Plus you can easily prepare the slides vourself in minutes with the motorized PowerProcessor or the manual AutoProcessor and the Illuminated Slide Mounter.

The advantages are clear. There's no waiting for outside lab processing. You never have to pay a premium for rush services. You get immediate results. And you can make last minute corrections. Plus you have the security of knowing

that all your proprietary information is kept in house.

So next time you need to show what's on your mind, remember the instant solution - Polaroid.

For more information or the name of the dealer nearest you, call toll-free 800-343-5000, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time.



Circle No. 87 on Readers' Service Card

| For more information about Polaroid 35mm Instant Slide Films and Processors mail this coupon to Polaroid Corporation, Dept. 685, P.O. Box 5011, Clifton, NJ 07015. |
|--|
| Name SC 11/6 |
| Company |
| Address |
| City |
| State ZIP |
| Telephone "Polaroid," "Polachrome," "Polapan," and "Polagraph" * "PolaBlue" " © 1987 Polaroid Corporation |

| BURN YOUR REFERENC | E CARDS! | | GRANT |
|---|---|--|--|
| REF.11 Computerizes your REFE and prepares your BIBLIOC Maintains a data base of references Searches for any combination of au of publication, reference title, publication, references trained bibliographies exactly as y Formats bibliographies exactly as y Reads your paper, inserts citations and prepares a bibliography of the cited (optional) Downloads references from MedLine such as NLM, BRS and DIALOG (optime such as NLM, BRS and | TM RENCES BRAPHIES ication title, ou want them into the paper, references a data bases iconal) \$19500 \$25000 \$25000 \$25000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$35000 \$350000 \$35000 \$350000 \$350000 \$350000 \$350000 \$350000 \$3500000 \$3500000 \$3500000 \$350000 | STOR Overspendin Your Grants 30 Part 30 Part 3 | MANAGER Muse a month of the spend TODAY, not a month from now! Tracks spending as it happens. Prints on your requisition forms. Maintains customized vendor catalogs. And it reconciles to university ledgers. PERSONNEL MAINTAINE TM Project personnel costs one month several years ahead! Uses complete alary & Fringe activity. Change the ion to grants with a touch of a key. re-computes personnel balances to costs projections to Grant Manager. A A S S O C I AT E S Business of Science Easier" 200 Powell, Suite 765 Emeryville, CA 94608 Phone (415) 655-6666 |
| Circle No. 8 on Readers' Serv | vice Card | | Tamolo |
| SigmaScan [™] measures areas coordinates, and slopes, and mor | s, lengths gles, te | VERSION'3.D | Datatap TM Graph [©] for HP 200/300 & SUN 3 now for IBM XT [*] , AT, PS/2 Easy to learn & yet $\int \rho \gamma^2 d\gamma$ |
| Quickly and accurately digitize, measure and analyze photomicrographs, strip charts, X-rays, maps, and more — using your own PC. • Areas, lengths, angles, and slopes • X, Y digitizing • User-defined units • Standard ASCII data output use in Lotus, dBase, etc.) • Keyboard macros • User-defined data transforms | Save hundreds of hours manual measurement Automate complex and complete with softward digitizing tablet, money and full year hardware Sigma-Scan™ soft available sepa Tandel M | s annually over techniques. alyses. Comes re, choice of y-back guarantee warranty. ware is also arately. icrocomputer Tools. The Scientist" | POWERFUL Journal Graphs & Transparencies with Greek, math, log scales fitting, error bars, splines variable transformation & more Reviewed in Science Software EXCELLENT in all categories! Mihalisin Associates 600 Honey Run Rd. Ambler, PA 19002 (215) 646-3814 |
| In Europe: R.J.A. Handers, Germany Ph #02101/666268 | SCIENTIFIC ■ 65 Koch Road ■ Corte A | Madera, CA 94925 | for IBM \$299 (\$199 academic) * requires math co-processor |

Circle No. 139 on Readers' Service Card

Circle No. 123 on Readers' Service Card

When it comes to research don't fight your way through the information maze.



If finding the right information on the latest patents, products and markets in biotechnology seems confusing, or if it takes too much valuable time, then you should know about DIALOG[®].

Now you can quickly find the right information in databases such as CA SEARCH, with instant access to millions of articles indexed by Chemical Abstracts Service.

Or in SCISEARCH, offering a multidisciplinary index to the literature

of science and technology. Or in BIOSIS PREVIEWS, providing worldwide coverage of research in life sciences.

And in EXCERPTA MEDICA, a leading resource for biomedical research.

In fact, DIALOG saves valuable research time by giving you instant access to over 275 databases with information on literally millions of products and much more. So you'll spend less time in the library and more time doing what you do best.

Circle No. 47 on Readers' Service Card

Your company may already be using DIALOG. Check to see. To get acquainted, DIALOG offers \$100 worth of free time to first time users. Just call 800-3-DIALOG. Or write DIALOG, 3460 Hillview Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94304.

A SUBSIDIARY OF LOCKHEED CORP. The world's largest online knowledgebank. 800-3-DIALOG

The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein Volume I. The Early Years: 1879–1902

John Stachel, Editor David C. Cassidy and Robert Schulmann, Associate Editors

Princeton University Press is proud to announce the publication of the first volume of one of the most ambitious publishing ventures ever undertaken in the documentation of the history of science.

The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein will contain over 14,000 documents and will fill more than forty volumes. Sponsored by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Princeton Uni-

versity Press, and located at Boston University, the Einstein project will make available a monumental collection of primary material.

Selected from more than 45,000 documents, *The Collected Papers* will provide the first complete picture of a massive written legacy that ranges from Einstein's first work on the special and general theories of relativity and the origins of quantum theory to expressions of his profound concern with civil liberties, Zionism, pacifism, and disarmament.

Volume I begins with Einstein's birth and ends as he enters his first full-time job in the Swiss patent office. Of the 142 documents reproduced here, approximately two-thirds were discovered by the editors and have not been previously published, including a significant group of over fifty letters exchanged with Mileva Maríc, Einstein's classmate in Zurich and his future wife. Taken together, these letters and other previously unpublished documents contained in this volume provide an entirely new view of Einstein's youth.





Every document in *The Collected Papers* will appear in German or in the language in which it was written, while the introductions, headnotes, footnotes, and other scholarly commentary will be in English. Purchasers of *Volume I* may also purchase English translations of the documents that do not appear in English. These are available in an accompanying paperback volume or in microfiche.

"This volume... is not merely a documentary record of young Einstein's studies and his painful search for a job. It is also filled with open, lively letters to family, joyful descriptions of tramps in the Alps and, most of all, an extraordinary set of letters between Einstein and Mileva Maríc, the young Serbian physics student whom he married....

This first installment appears more than 30 years after the great man's death, but it has been worth waiting for....This elegantly, scrupulously prepared book is [a] paradigm of academic publishing at its best."

-Raymond Sokolov, The Wall Street Journal



Princeton University Press 41 WILLIAM ST. - PRINCETON, NJ 08540

Circle No. 50 on Readers' Service Card



[The letters] "have transformed what had promised to be a relatively routine scholarly enterprise into a fascinating, almost hypnotic, and, above all, extremely moving human document."

-Jeremy Bernstein, The New Yorker

"Einstein wished no monument; this monument is the one he would have accepted.... The volume is attractive, the editing perceptive and informative without being intrusive; the translation, an entirely appropriate and insightful compromise between the literary and the literal."

—International Journal of Theoretical Physics

Cloth:

\$52.50 ISBN 0-691-08407-6

Cloth copy and paperback translation: \$75.00 ISBN 0-691-08475-0

Cloth copy and microfiche translation: \$62.50 ISBN 0-691-08463-7

A subscription to *The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein*, beginning with Volume I, is available at a 10% discount to subscribers in the U.S. and Canada.

To order, call (609) 896-1344 Available at your local bookstore





TADPOLE III

Update of popular numeric database/statistics package for **IBM PC**

NOW WITH GRAPHICS!! NEW! Graphics including histograms, line graphs, scatter plots, pie-charts. NEW! Extra statistics including 3-way ANOVA and Multiple Regression with up to nine variables.

NEW! Enhanced data input and editing. NEW! Help information available on screen at any time.

NEW! Manual totally re-written with the new user in mind. Comprehensive examples given.

TADPOLE III is a database: Each TADPOLE database can have up to 9999 records with 60 fields per record. Each field has a descriptive name and can store a real number (decimals and negatives included). Exclusive, inclusive and relationship sorting of records can be performed for printing or statistical analysis. TADPOLE can also handle missing data, verify records, restructure or merge databases, transfer data to mainframes and capture data from ASCII files including LOTUS 1-2-3 PRN, TADPOLE provides maximum possible

security for your data. TADPOLE III is a statistics package: Data can be downloaded from the database or keyed directly into the statistics module (and stored if need be). Arithmetic transformation can be done (logs, roots, powers, reciprocals, multiply by factor). Statistics include: Descriptive: Mean, standard deviation, standard error, skewness, kurtosis, minimum/maximum plus range, median, frequency analysis.

Parametric: Student t test for paired and unpaired data, linear regression, correlation, ANOVA (1, 2 or 3-way). Non-parametric: Contingency tables (chi-squared 2×2 or $N\times K$, Fisher exact test, McNemar test for the significance of change), one-sample chi-squared, Mann-Whitney U test, Wilcoxon signed-ranks matched-pairs test, Spearman rank correlation coefficient, Kendall rank correlation coefficient, Kendall coefficient of concordance, Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance. Friedman two-way analysis of variance, Mantel-Haenzel survivorship (Logrank) test. For comprehensive non-linear curve-fitting, TADPOLE III files can be transferred to ENZFITTER, which is also available from Elsevier-BIOSOFT. Manual plus two 5.25" floppy disks for IBM PC series (256K RAM minimum, DOS 2.0 or later). Adapter required for graphics (CGA, EGA or Hercules GA). US \$249; UK \$ US \$249; UK £125 Existing users send master disk plus US \$60 or UK £30 for new manual plus two new disks.

AUTOBIBLIO

Bibliographic storage and retrieval system for the Apple Macintosh

AUTOBIBLIO stores references and enables their selection, recall and printing in required formats. You can create your own database of literature references and automatically incorporate those cited in your papers in the

bibliography listing. AUTOBIBLIO modules are as follows: FindCite searches your manuscript disk and prepares alphabetised or numberorder lists of references which it finds cited as 'name, year' or 'name (year)' in the text. It can read Text and ASCII files and also text prepared with Microsoft Word. The lists are stored on disks as a Text file and can be edited by wordprocessors.

MakeBiblio prepares the final bibliography in the format required by any chosen journal. You can store on disk the formats required by your favourite iournals.

EditRef prepares the database of references. It can cope with authors who write several papers each year, and with book references. References can be of any size and you can move records from one file to another. There is a search facility enabling you to find references containing any given term, author, year, etc.in your database. Manual plus 3.5" disk for Apple Macintosh computer (requires two single-sided (400K) drives or

one double-sided (800K) drive as minimum configuration; hard disk desirable for large files (5000 US\$ 140; UK £70 references)

Orders from individuals must be accompanied by payment as follows:

 Cheque: made out to "Elsevier" in US dollars or pounds sterling.
 Credit card: We accept Amex, Visa and Access/Master Card/Eurocard. Please give card number, expiry date, issuing bank (if appropriate), the cardholder's name and address and signature.

Recognised institutions will be invoiced: terms strictly 7 days net.

Elsevier - BIOSOFT

Elsevier-BIOSOFT (JIC), 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.

Elsevier-BIOSOFT, 68 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1LA, U.K.

KINETIC, EBDA, LIGAND, LOWRY

A collection of radioligand binding analysis programs. Version 3.0 with improved data handling etc. Now available for Apple Mac and IBM PC

Kinetic by G A McPherson calculates association and dissociation rate constants for radioligands using a weighted non-linear iterative curve fitting technique.

EBDA by G A McPherson and LIGAND by P J Munson and D Rodbard (modified by G A McPherson) are for analysing equilibrium studies. EBDA performs the preliminary analysis of both saturation and competition studies, including conversion of dpm into concentrations. graphical transformation of data to provide initial estimates required by LIGAND and a number of other data analysis functions.

LIGAND then uses disk files created by EBDA to obtain final parameter estimates using weighted non-linear curve fitting techniques.

LOWRY by G. A McPherson calculates protein concentrations measured by the standard technique of Lowry et al. (1951). A hyperbolic equation is used to fit the standard curve and calculate concentrations of unknown samples. All these programs have been described in J Pharmacol Methods 14, 213, 1985. Manual plus 5.25" disk for IBM PC (256K RAM minimum; DOS 2.0 or later; graphics card. Hercules or CGA) or Apple Macintosh Price; US \$199; UK £9 Price; US \$199; UK £99

ENZFITTER

Professional curve fitting with **IBM PC**

ENZFITTER fits sets of experimental data by non-linear regression (Marguart algorithm) to one of several different equations provided. If the equation or transformation you require is not on the list below, you can add your own with the integrated equation editor and store it on disk

The results are presented in tabular and graphic form, with a presentation quality screen-dump facility available for Epsoncompatible printers and the Hewlett Packard Laserjet. Extra sets of data and transformed/derivative plots of the same data can be shown on screen at the same time. You can draw one graph next to another for comparison. To distinguish data sets, you can select a variety of symbols, semi-continuous lines and add your own labels (including some Greek alphabet characters). ENZFITTER can be set up to perform

robust weighting (removal of outlying data) and to run in batch mode

(performing several analyses automatically, without user intervention). All results can be sent to a printer or to

ENZFITTER provides sophisticated entry and editing facilities for data and it will also read ASCII files including LOTUS 1-2-3 PRN.

ENZFITTER is presented in menu form. with windows and context-sensitive help. It supports Hercules, Color and Enhanced

graphics cards. Equations fitted:

Linear regression pKa determination Michaelis-Menten kinetics Ligand binding (1 or 2 sites) Single, double or triple exponential decay 1st order rate equation Hill equation

Transformed/derivative plots fitted: Residuals Scatchard

Eadie

Lineweaver-Burk Semi-Logarithmic Linearise pKa Manual plus 5.25" floppy disk for IBM PC (384K RAM min; DOS 2.0 or later; IBM CGA or EGA/

Hercules GA). Optional printer (recommended) US \$199; UK £99





Microforge

Microgrinder

Micropipette Puller

Microinjector

Hydraulic Micromanipulator

INTRODUCING NARISHIGE USA's Complete Micromanipulation System

Narishige USA is the exclusive USA source for Narishige Co., Japan. We sell and service the newest Narishige products through a select group of dealers across the country. The advantage to you is:

- Immediate Delivery Local Sales and Service
- Exceptional Values One-Year Warranty

For more information or the name of your local dealer call or write:

NARISHIGE USA NABUSIFICE USA, INC. One Plaza Road, Greenvale, New York 11548 (516) 621-4588 (800) 445-7914 Circle No. 30 on Readers' Service Card

1987 AAAS-WESTINGHOUSE SCIENCE JOURNALISM AWARDS

For 36 years the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards have recognized outstanding reporting on the sciences and their engineering and technological applications (excluding medicine). Awards honor science reporting in newspapers and general circulation magazines and on radio and television.

Entries are judged on the basis of their initiative, originality, scientific accuracy, clarity of interpretation, and value in promoting a better understanding of science by the public.

Five awards of \$1,000 each are made in the categories of: over 100,000 daily circulation newspapers; under 100,000 circulation newspapers; general circulation magazines; radio; and television.

The 1987 Contest Year is 1 November 1986 — 31 October 1987. All entries must be postmarked before midnight, 13 November 1987.

The 1987 Awards will be presented at the National Association of Science Writers' banquet during the Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston in February 1988.

The Awards are administered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science under a grant from the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

For further information and entry forms, contact the AAAS Office of Communications, 1333 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 or call (202) 326-6440.

AAAS Annual Meeting Boston, 11–15 February 1988

Preliminary Program

I t's all here. Everything you always wanted to know about science but didn't know who to ask. Major lectures deal with molecular biology, human generation, unemployment, AIDS, proteins, marine ecosystems, mathematics, and gene mapping, and related social and scientific issues. More than a hundred symposia in all the major disciplines summarize the latest results on the frontiers of the physical, life, and social sciences and focus on the implications of science for society. Seminars provide in-depth discussions of cutting-edge research in reproductive biology, the protein folding problem, and marine ecosystems. Workshops provide information about how to communicate science to various audiences and about nuclear arms and AIDS overseas.

It's all here in what has been called the World Series of Science. And, if you will permit me to mix my metaphors, the ball is in your court. Come to Boston and learn what's going on at the frontiers of mathematics, physics, astronomy, geology, and many other fields. Hear what's happening in agriculture, psychology, and anthropology. Listen to discussions about arms control, ethical issues in science, problems of world hunger, and issues in scientific education. Bring your questions and get some answers. Expand your disciplinary knowledge and your personal horizons as you consider the world of science and its relationship with society.

For your comfort and convenience, all meeting activities will be held in two immediately adjacent facilities, the Sheraton Boston Hotel and the newly remodeled Hynes Convention Center, both just a short distance from Boston's Copley Place. You can reserve a room at the Sheraton Boston or the nearby Boston Marriott at the special AAAS meeting discount, travel to the meeting via American or Piedmont airlines at special low fares, and spend a week in February basking in the warmth of intellectual stimulation. Just fill out the forms at the end of this program section. We'll see you in Boston!

— Arthur Herschman

Keynote Address: Molecular Biology Reaches Maturity (2/11, Thu/8:30pm) David Baltimore (Director, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research and Professor of Biology, MIT)

Human Generation: Fact, Foible, and Fable (2/12, Fri/1pm)

John D. Biggers (Professor of Physiology and Biophysics and Member, Laboratory of Human Reproduction and Reproductive Biology, Harvard Univ. Medical School)

The Economics of Unemployment (2/ 12, Fri/1pm)

Lawrence H. Summers (Professor of Economics, Harvard Univ.)

Current Issues in AIDS (2/12, Fri/ 8:30pm)

C. Everett Koop (Surgeon General, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health, and Director of the Office of International

6 NOVEMBER 1987

Health, U.S. Public Health Service, U.S. Academy of Dept. of Health and Human Services) Moscow)

Origami of Proteins (2/13, Sat/1pm) **Jane Richardson** (Medical Research Associate Professor, Depts. of Biochemistry and Anatomy, Duke Univ. Medical Center, Durham, NC)

Scaling Pattern and Process in Marine Ecosystems (2/13, Sat/1pm)

Robert E. Ricklefs (Professor, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia)

George Sarton Memorial Lecture (2/ 13, Sat/8:30pm)

Stephen Jay Gould (Professor of Geology, Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univ.)

Soviet Science (2/14, Sun/1pm) Yevgeny Velikhov (Vice-President, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow)

Plenary Lectures

Mathematics and Physics: Uneasy but Preordained Collaborators (2/14, Sun/ 1pm)

Raoul H. Bott (Professor of Mathematics, Harvard Univ.)

AAAS President's Address: Voices from the Pipeline (2/14, Sun/8:30pm) Sheila E. Widnall (AAAS President and Abby Rockefeller Mauze Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics, MIT)

Gene Mapping and the Study of Disease: "Reverse" and "Forward" Genetics of Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD) (2/15, Mon/1pm)

Stuart H. Orkin (Leland Fikes Professor of Pediatric Medicine, Harvard Univ. Medical School and Division of Hematology, Children's Hospital, Boston)

AAAS MEETINGS 817

Don't Miss the AAAS Science & Technology Exhibition

AAAS Annual Meeting + Hynes Convention Center + Boston

Discover new products and services. See on-line demonstrations, examine new textbooks and resource materials, and meet face-to-face with representatives from more than 50 publishing companies, computer software manufacturers, government agencies, scientific associations, and other science-oriented organizations.

| Friday, 12 February | 10:00am-4:00pm & | & 5:30pm-7:30pm* |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Saturday, 13 February | | 10:00am-4:00pm |
| Sunday, 14 February | | 10:00am-3:00pm |

While in the exhibit hall, be sure to see the special demonstrations of the new high temperature superconductors—compliments of Argonne National Laboratory.

* AAAS invites all Annual Meeting registrants to attend a reception in the exhibit hall on Friday evening from 5:30 to 7:30. Refreshments will be served.



I Physical Sciences & Technology

10. Frontiers of the Physical Sciences

10-1. Frontiers of the Physical Sciences, 1988 (2/13, Sat/am-pm). Number theory; climate change; particle physics; life processes; cosmic strings; remote sensing.

10-2. Soviet Science (2/14, Sun/am).

11. Mathematics

11-1. American Mathematics Entering Its Second Century (2/13, Sat/am-pm; 2/14, Sun/am-pm). Mathematical modeling; groups, symmetry, and randomness; spaces of dimensions two, three, and four; mathematics and the physical sciences.

12. Computing; Intelligent Systems

12-1. Logic Programming: PROLOG and Beyond (2/12, Fri/pm). Current systems; extensions of Horn Logic; implementation; semantic frameworks.

12-2. Expert Systems and the Law (2/13, Sat/am). Risk assessment, management, and allocation; responsibility.

12-3. Expert Systems in Development: Advances and Applications (2/13, Sat/ pm). Agrotechnology transfer; university curricula; data base access; water/ sanitation budgets; medical diagnosis.

12-4. The Role of Uncertainty in Computer Performance Modeling (2/14, Sun/pm). Probabilistic modeling of workloads; optimization of workscheduling algorithms and data structures.

12-5. Cognitive Engineering: Understanding Human Behavior in Complex Worlds (2/15, Mon/am). Modeling human performance; safety; supervisory control; workstation design concept.

; responsibility. 14. Astronomy;

Space Science 14-1. International Cooperation on Large-Scale Space Ventures (2/12, Fri/ am). Manned Mars expeditions; lunar base; political routes.

12-6. Technology and the Social Con-

text: A New Partnership (2/15, Mon/

pm). Educational software; computersupported collaboration; social aspects

13-1. The New Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics and Its Impact on

Society (2/13, Sat/am-pm). Hydrogen

bonds; lasers in medicine, propulsion,

and surface science; femtosecond and

13-2. Nuclear Physics: From Quarks

matter; heavy-ion collisions; supernova

13-3. New Facilities for Condensed

chroton, advanced neutron, low-

Matter Physics (2/14, Sun/pm). Syn-

temperature, and high magnetic field

13-4. The New Superconductivity

superconductivity theory; small- and

(2/15, Mon/am-pm). Chemistry;

large-scale applications.

nonlinear optics; directed energy

to Supernovae (2/14, Sun/am).

Electromagnetic structure; hadronic

of long-distance networks.

13. Physics

weapons.

collapse.

facilities.

14-2. Supernova 1987a: A New Star for Astrophysics (2/12, Fri/pm). Light; neutrinos.

14-3. The New Big Eyes (2/13, Sat/ am). Design; funding; construction plans.

14-4. Our Home Galaxy: Exploring the Milky Way (2/13, Sat/pm). Age; formation; core power.

14-5. The Solar-Terrestrial System (2/15, Mon/am). Solar activity; interplanetary medium; magnetosphere, atmosphere, and ionosphere responses.

15. Geology & Paleontology

15-1. Earth in the Universe: Extraterrestrial Effects on Our Planet (2/14, Sun/am-pm). Astrophysical influences; catastrophic bombardment.

15-2. Decade of North American Geology: New England and Maritime Canada Highlights (2/15, Mon/am). Appalachians; seismicity; continental shelf.

15-3. The Dawn of Animal Life; or, Aliens Here on Earth? Paleobiology of the Ediacaran Fauna (2/15, Mon/pm). Taxonomy; preservation of specimens; community trophic structure.

16. Atmospheric & Hydrospheric Sciences

16-1. Prospects for Mitigating Climatic Warming by Carbon Dioxide Control (2/12, Fri/am). Nuclear process heat; emissions reduction; global reforestation; enhanced biological productivity.

16-2. Antarctic Ozone Depletion (2/12, Fri/pm). Three decades of observation; aircraft and satellite use; chemical processes; environmental policy implications.

16-3. The Arctic Ocean and Its Global Context (2/13, Sat/am).

16-4. Prediction in Atmospheric Sciences and Relations to Other Disciplines (2/13, Sat/pm). Prediction capabilities for atmospheric and oceanic events; comparison with models and methodologies from other disciplines.

17. Arms Control & National Security

17-1. Directed Energy Weapons (2/12, Fri/am). Reports from the American Physical Society, Office of Technology Assessment, and Strategic Defense Initiative Organization; architectural issues; particle beam weapons.

AAAS MEETINGS 819

6 NOVEMBER 1987

AAAS BOSTON 88

17-2. Arms Control at the Crossroads (2/12, Fri/pm). Crisis stability; Strategic Defense Initiative; peace strategies; armament reductions.

17-3. The New Force Reduction Negotiations in Europe: Problems and Prospects (2/13, Sat/am). After INF; West German perspectives; French role; U.S. goals.

17-4. China and Arms Control (2/13, Sat/pm). Strategic forces modernization; nuclear strategy; attitudes toward international arms control efforts; China as a nuclear supplier.

17-5. Nuclear Risk Reduction Centers: An Operational Evaluation of Their Potential Effectiveness (2/14, Sun/am).

17-6. Defenses Against Nuclear Weapons: Strategic Defense Initiative, Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile, and Air Defense Initiative (2/14, Sun/pm). Ballistic missile defense; tactical missile defense in the Middle East and Europe; air-launched strategic nuclear weapon defense.

17-7. From MaRVs to Microwaves:

Future Nuclear Weapons and the Arms Race (2/15, Mon/am). Mobile missile survivability; feasibility of effective ballistic missile defenses; new warhead designs; third-generation nuclear weapons.

18. Science & Technology Policy

18-1. Science in Chile: A New Phase (2/12, Fri/am). U.S.–Chile scientific cooperation in biomedical research, seismology, marine science, arid lands, minerals, biotechnology, and micro-computer education.

18-2. Science Advice to the Next President of the United States (2/13, Sat/am-pm). Function and qualifications; relation to the President and Congress; liaison with universities, industry, and the science community.

18-3. Public Participation in Decision Making for Science and Technology: Methods, Opportunities, and Pitfalls (2/14, Sun/am-pm). Nuclear power; international efforts; biotechnology;

II Life Sciences & Technology

20. Frontiers of the Life Sciences

20-1. Frontiers of the Life Sciences (2/14, Sun/am). Cancer ontogeny; neural basis of memory; plant resistance mechanisms; genetic basis of biological rhythms.

21. Frontiers of Reproductive Biology

21-1. Seminar: Frontiers of Reproductive Biology (2/12, Fri/am-pm; 2/13, Sat/am-pm; 2/14, Sun/am-pm). (See description in the Seminar section of this issue, pp. 824.)

22. The Protein Folding Problem

22-1. Seminar: The Protein Folding Problem (2/12, Fri/am-pm/eve; 2/13, Sat/am-pm; 2/14, Sun/am-pm). (See description in the Seminar section of this issue, pp. 824.)

23. Frontiers in Marine Ecosystem Research

23-1. Frontiers in Marine Ecosystem Research (2/12, Fri/am-pm; 2/13, Sat/ mediation; state science academies; museums.

19. Popular Science

19-1. Chemistry Is Fun! (2/12, Fri/ am). Interactive and classic classroom demonstrations.

19-2. Science and Humor (2/12, Fri/ pm). Origin; acceptability; women in science.

19-3. Technological Competition and the America's Cup: Pushing Back the Frontiers of Sailing (2/13, Sat/am). Design principles; fluid mechanics; computer performance predictions; instrumentation; meteorology.

19-4. The Face of New England: A Geologist's View (2/13, Sat/pm). Mountains; valleys; coastline; glaciation.

19-5. Science for the Naked Eye; or, The Physics of Everyday Experience, XV (2/14, Sun/am-pm). Cetacean communication; human anatomy; physics of dance; cosmology; photographic image; violins.

am-pm; 2/14, Sun/am-pm). (See description in the Seminar section of this issue, pp. 825.)

24. AIDS

24-1. AIDS: An Overview (2/12, Fri/ am). Epidemiology; legal issues; economics; education strategies; ethics; international and U.S. aspects.

24-2. AIDS Virology (2/12, Fri/pm). HIV genetics, molecular biology, and pathogenetic mechanisms; host responses; vaccine development; simian models.

24-3. The Epidemiology of HIV Infection: Transmission and Natural History (2/13, Sat/am). Homosexual, heterosexual, perinatal, and indirect transmission.

24-4. Clinical Management of HIV Infection and AIDS (2/13, Sat/pm). Patient management; associated infections; antiviral therapy; challenges to the health care system.

SCIENCE, VOL. 238

24-5. Modeling the Spread and Demographic Impact of AIDS (2/14, Sun/ am). Epidemic models and statistics; prospective African impact; a decade of U.S. experience; evaluating prevention and control strategies.

24-6. Applying Behavioral Science to Control the AIDS Epidemic (2/14, Sun/pm).

24-7. The Social Consequences of AIDS (2/15, Mon/am). Impacts on schools and communities; federal policies; gender relations; effects on African societies.

24-8. A National Strategy for AIDS (2/15, Mon/pm). Education and prevention; health care provision and financing; public policy and public health.

25. Biomedical Sciences

25-1. Stress and Immunity (2/12, Fri/ am). Endocrine control; immunopotentiation; behavioral modification; methionine-enkephalin; psychological disorders.

25-2. Impact of Chemical Research Towards the Discovery of Modern Medicine (2/12, Fri/pm). Infectious disease; cardiovascular, allergy, and inflammation therapeutics; enzyme inhibition.

25-3. Analysis of Human Genetic Disease (2/13, Sat/am-pm). Localizing genes responsible for genetic disease; understanding cystic fibrosis.

25-4. Mapping the Human Genome (2/15, Mon/am-pm). Methods and approaches; applications to diagnosis—genetic disorders, muscular dystrophy, cancer; completion by the year 2000.

26. Public Health

26-1. Cancer Risk Assessment and Government Regulation to Protect Public Health (2/12, Fri/am). Risk assessment methodology; EPA policies; legal challenges; communicating to the public.

26-2. U.S. Infant Mortality from Different Perspectives (2/12, Fri/pm). Medical, social-demographic, health care, and legislative/public policy perspectives. 26-3. Engineered Organisms in the Environment: Progress Towards Biotechnology Assessment (2/14, Sun/ am). Risk assessment; federal regulation; media controversy.

26-4. Effects of Intensive Exercise on Female and Male Reproduction: Mechanisms and Significance (2/14, Sun/ pm). Hypothalamic dysfunction; estrogen metabolism; reproductive defects; reduced cancer risk.

27. Ethical Issues in Bioscience

27-1. Employee Drug Testing: Scientific and Legal Perspectives (2/12, Fri/ am-pm). Drug-screening techniques; federal and industry perspectives; potential medical, policy, and legal problems.

27-2. Ethicality and Bioethics in Dentistry (2/13, Sat/pm). Education; practice; administration; research.

27-3. Health Services for the Treatment of Torture and Trauma Survivors (2/14, Sun/am). Treatment and rehabilitation programs in the United States, Canada, and England; medical and psychiatric diagnosis.

27-4. Human Linkage Testing: The New Ethical Issues (2/14, Sun/pm). Clinical uses; ethical, legal, and theological issues.

27-5. Science, Engineering, and Ethics: The State of the Art (2/15, Mon/ampm). Educational efforts—precollege to professional; ethics research in engineering, social science, medicine, the environment, and publishing.

28. Ecology & Ecosystems

28-1. The Central Role of Soils in the Biosphere (2/12, Fri/am). Biological processes; water quality; landscape analysis; ecosystem science.

28-2. Biological Diversity: The Quantification and Maintenance of Genetic Resources (2/12, Fri/pm). Genetic resource studies from forest, crop plant, and animal populations.

28-3. Biology and Impact of the Africanized Honeybee: Implications for the United States (2/13, Sat/am). Biology, management, and economic impact in Latin America and Africa; predictions for the United States.

28-4. Landscape Corridors: Structure and Function (2/13, Sat/pm). Structure and function as biological, physical, and human perception/management entities.

28-5. Microbial Ecology: A Useful Base for Regulating Genetically Engineered Microbes (2/14, Sun/am-pm). DNA probes; rhizobium model; LacZY marker; synergism/antagonism; regulatory requirements.

29. Agriculture

29-1. Advances in Nonbiomedical Biotechnology (2/13, Sat/am). Agriculture; novel bioprocess techniques; pollution control; bioengineering.

29-2. The Study of Agrarian Systems: Standardizing Measurement and Minimum Data Sets (2/13, Sat/pm). Climate; soils; crops; labor; economics; regional-level data.

29-3. Alternative Approaches to a More Sustainable Agriculture (2/14, Sun/am). Physical/biological aspects and economic viability in the United States and the Third World; U.S. agricultural policy.

29-4. The Long-Term Viability of U.S. Agriculture: People, Resources, and Policy in a Global Context (2/14, Sun/pm). Social and institutional shifts; resource and environmental impacts; economics; technology development.

29-5. Application of Biotechnology to Biological Control of Plant Pathogens and Pests (2/15, Mon/am). Insect resistance; rhizosphere competence; fungal and bacterial antagonists.

Poster Sessions Friday–Sunday 12–14 February

Come to Exhibition Hall A in the Hynes Convention Center between 11am and 3pm for informal discussions with poster session contributors.

AAAS BOSTON 88

III Behavioral & Social Sciences

30. Frontiers of the Social Sciences

30-1. Current Controversies in Science and Technology: Late-Breaking News (2/14, Sun/pm).

30-2. Frontiers in the Social Sciences: Negotiation In, About, and For the Resolution of Conflict in the Classroom (2/15, Mon/am). Discipline; negotiation; bullies; peer groups.

31. Brain System Processes

31-1. High-Level Vision: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Object Recognition (2/12, Fri/am). Selective attention; spatial relations; computational models; invariant visual primitives; pictorial descriptions.

31-2. Neurobiological Approaches to an Understanding of the Dementias (2/12, Fri/pm). Diagnosis; cognitive studies; neurobiology and molecular pathology and genetics of Alzheimer's disease.

31-3. Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy: Basic and Clinical Mechanisms (2/13, Sat/am). Anterior temporal lobectomy; neurochemistry of the epileptic focus; positron emission tomography.

31-5. The Role of Affect in Cognition and Behavior (2/14, Sun/am). Emotional processes; social development; cogmotion hypothesis.

31-6. Neurobiological Bases of Personality (2/14, Sun/pm). Neurogenetic adaptive mechanisms; appetitive/ aversive motivation; cerebral glucose correlates; genetic and social causes.

31-7. Memory Functions of the Hippocampus (2/15, Mon/am). Human memory storage mechanisms; memory deficits during aging; Alzheimer's disease. **31-8. Literacy: Clues to Brain Function (2/15, Mon/pm).** Dyslexia; brain organization and processing management; Brain Electric Activity Mapping.

32. Psychology

32-1. Human Factors for Scientists with Disabilities (2/12, Fri/am). Electronic messaging; speech recognition; hearing-impaired communication; personal projections with colleagues.

32-2. Gender and Cognitive Skills: Cross-Cultural and Ecological Perspectives (2/12, Fri/pm). International differences; mathematics achievement; spatial ability.

32-3. Cross-Cultural Comparisons of Mathematics Education and Achievement (2/13, Sat/am). Teaching practices, cultural traditions, and attitudes in the United States, Japan, China, and Taiwan.

32-4. Nonverbal Communication: What Do We Know? (2/13, Sat/pm). Evolutionary approach to expressive behaviors; emotion communication; interaction structure; hand gestures.

33. Anthropology & Archaeology

33-1. The Ethology and Ethnography of Aggression and Nonaggression in Primates (2/12, Fri/am-pm), Perspectives from anthropology, biology, psychology, and sociology; play groups; dominance hierarchies; sports.

33-2. The Evolution of Human Diet (2/13, Sat/am). Paleolithic-Neolithic variation; ecological, nutritional, genetic, and sociocultural factors.

33-3. Cognitive Ethnography of Industrialized Society (2/14, Sun/am). Mental arithmetic; folk models; decision making and use of technology by social groups.

33-4. Hunting and Scavenging in Early Human Evolution (2/14, Sun/pm). Archaeological evidence; ecological and physiological consequences of meat eating; subsistence strategies; predation costs.

33-5. Issues in the Scientific Study of Religions: Pathways to Self-Transformation in American Life (2/ 15, Mon/am). Fundamentalist and evangelical sects; twentieth-century Blacks; addicted teenagers; retirement.

34. Sociology & Political Science

34-1. A Multidisciplinary View of Distributive Justice (2/12, Fri/am). Democracy; game theory; historical decisions; taxation.

34-2. Polling and the 1988 Elections (2/12, Fri/pm). Reliability; electoral dynamics; comparison with the 1960 election; media impacts.

34-3. Understanding Extreme Poverty and Homelessness (2/13, Sat/am). Estimating numbers; popular characterizations.

34-4. The Integration of Law and Science in Alternative Dispute Resolution (2/13, Sat/pm). Role of the scientist; issue solution through negotiation; mediation.

35. Economics & Industry

35-1. Assessing Scientific and Technical Capabilities in Foreign Countries: Competition and Cooperation (2/12, Fri/am). Business intelligence in R&D planning and corporate strategy; new product introductions; India and Japan.

35-2. Technological Advance and the Services Industries (2/12, Fri/pm). Role in U.S. economy; operations research; commercially strategic industries; R&D.

35-3. Science, Engineering, and Technology Centers: Policy Issues and Future Directions (2/14, Sun/am-pm). Viewpoints of government, universities, and industry; history, planning, and design.

AAAS BOSTON 88

36. Food Resources & Hunger

36-1. Food Security in Arid Lands: Strategies and Development (2/12, Fri/ pm). Prehistoric solutions; international trade and the global food economy; remote sensing; biotechnological solutions.

36-2. The Future of Hunger (2/14, Sun/am). History of human hunger; demography; the "Green-Gene" revolution; environmental and resource threats; Africa's future.

36-3. Scientific Disagreements About World Hunger: Narrowing the Differences (2/14, Sun/pm). Debates on threat of soil erosion and limitations of the green revolution.

36-4. The Paradox of World Hunger and Grain Surpluses: The Role of World Trade (2/15, Mon/am). IIASA trade model; trade liberalization effects; policy measures.

37. Science History & Philosophy

37-1. The Edges of Science (2/12, Fri/ am). Anthropic principle; Gaia hypothesis; anomalous phenomena.

37-2. Science as a System (2/12, Fri/ pm). Economic, ethical, aesthetic, and political interaction.

37-3. History and Current Status of Mathematical Modeling in Science (2/13, Sat/am). Population ecology; semiconductor physics; hydrologic processes; earth's structure.

37-4. The Role of Hypotheses in Science (2/13, Sat/pm). Inference; Bayesianism; probabilification.

37-5. Quality Assurance in the Performance of Science (2/15, Mon/am). Avoiding common pitfalls in research design; improving peer review.

38. Science & Technology Education

38-1. The Roots of Scientific Literacy: Adolescent Socialization to Science and Mathematics (2/12, Fri/am-pm). Impacts of television, computer usage, and museums; career aspirations; measurement of U.S. scientific and mathematics achievement; AAAS and NSF programs.

38-2. Informal Science Learning: Processes and Impacts (2/13, Sat/am). Books; television; science-technology centers; NSF study results.

38-3. Hands-on Science Museum Media: Exhibition and Discussion (2/13, Sat/pm). Arousing curiosity; translating for laypersons; collaboration between scientists and popularizers.

38-4. Persistent Problems in Science Testing (2/14, Sun/am). Science achievement test quality; representation of science disciplines; science education objectives.

38-5. Demonstration Models That Enhance Technological Literacy (2/14, Sun/pm).

38-6. The Great Debate: Should Science Teachers Be Prepared at Undergraduate or Graduate Level? (2/15, Mon/am). Perspectives of the classroom teacher, science supervisor, professional association, and university educator.

W. Workshops

W-1. Cultural Factors in AIDS Overseas (2/11, Thu/am-pm). Focusing on AIDS in the Caribbean, South America, and Africa, this workshop looks at populations at risk, education programs, and ethnographic data sources.

W-2. Workshop for Science Books & Films Reviewers (2/12, Fri/am). Designed to give current—and potential—reviewers for the AAAS magazine, Science Books & Films, an overview of the journal and the science book and film production industry.

W-3. An Examination of Psychosocial Variables That Facilitate Career Success Among Minority Persons with Disabilities (2/12, Fri/pm). Builds on findings of a national study to focus on resources and strategies to increase successful educational programming and employment among disabled minority persons.

W-4. Standards for School Mathematics (2/13, Sat/am). An opportunity to hear and comment on draft recommendations from the Commission on Standards for School Mathematics.

W-5. Communicating with Policy Makers: Strategies for Scientists and Engineers (2/13, Sat/am-pm). Offers practical advice by reviewing the federal budget and legislative cycles, regulatory decision making, and points and timing for effective access to policy makers.

W-6. Middle School Math: Years of Choice (2/13, Sat/pm). Describes programs around the country to expand out-of-school mathematics education opportunities for middle-school students.

W-7. Precollege Education in Atmospheric Science (2/14, Sun/pm). Describes programs that have developed instructional materials to assist science teachers.

W-8. Responding to the Need for Improvement in Science Education: A Leadership Role for Academies of Science (2/14, Sun/pm). An opportunity to hear about model science education programs at several state academies of science.

W-9. Workshop on Communicating Science to the Public: So You Want to Be on TV? Scientists Face the Cameras (2/14, Sun/pm). Presents the ABCs of how to make a good appearance on television and how to get your message across to the public.

W-10. The Public, the Soviets, and Nuclear Arms (2/15, Mon/pm). Describes the Brown University–Public Agenda Foundation project on U.S.– Soviet relations and nuclear risk, involving research on American attitudes, restructuring of the policy debate, and a massive public outreach program.

W-11. Communicating Science to the Public: Writing Strategies for Scientists and Engineers (2/15, Mon/am). Writing strategies, information packaging for nonscientists, and hands-on practice at writing a newspaper science story in small group settings under the tutelage of experienced mass media science writers.

W-12. Testifying with Impact (2/14, Sun/am). Role playing and videotaping will be used to show scientists and engineers how to effectively deliver testimony at legislative hearings.

Seminars

These seminars require a separate fee in addition to the Annual Meeting registration. See the Advance Registration Form for price information.

21. Frontiers of Reproductive Biology

Organized by a faculty committee of the Laboratory of Human Reproduction and Reproductive Biology, Harvard Medical School, John D. Biggers (Chair).

Session I: Gametogenesis (2/12, Fri/am)

Anthony R. Bellvé (Columbia Univ. College of Physicians & Surgeons), Richard M. Schultz (Univ. of Pennsylvania), and Anne N. Hirshfield (Univ. of Maryland School of Medicine)

Session II: Fertilization and Egg Activation (2/12, Fri/pm)

David Epel (Stanford Univ., Hopkins Marine Station), **Paul M. Wassarman** (Roche Institute of Molecular Biology), and **Janet Rossant** (Mt. Sinai Hospital and Univ. of Toronto)

Plenary Lecture by John D. Biggers

Session III: Implantation (2/13, Sat/am)

Dale J. Benos (Univ. of Alabama), Allen Enders (Univ. of California, Davis), and R. Michael Roberts and Kazuhiko Imakawa (Univ. of Missouri, Columbia)

Session IV: Molecules Regulating Reproduction (2/13, Sat/pm) R.L. Brinster (Univ. of Pennsylvania), William W. Chin (Harvard Univ. Medical School), and Benita S. Katzenellenbogen (Univ. of Illinois)

Session V: Neuroendocrinology (2/14, Sun/am)

Frederick Naftolin (Yale Univ.), Ernst Knobil (Univ. of Texas Health Science Center, Houston), and **Wylie Vale** (The Salk Institute)

Session VI: Reproductive Technology (2/14, Sun/pm) Neal L. First (Univ. of Wisconsin), Barry D. Bavister (Univ. of Wisconsin), and Kurt Benirschke (Univ. of California, San Diego)

22. The Protein Folding Problem

Organized by **Jonathan A. King** (MIT) and **Lila M. Gierasch** (Univ. of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas)

Session I: Structural Themes in Native Proteins (2/12, Fri/am)

George D. Rose (Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State Univ.), Cyrus Chothia (Medical Research Council, Cambridge, England), Martha M. Teeter (Boston College), and Barbara Brodsky (Univ. of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey)

Session II: Interactions and Conformations of Amino Acids in Peptides (2/12, Fri/pm)

Daniel S. Kemp (MIT); Isabella L. Karle (Naval Research Laboratory); Susan Marqusee and Robert L. Baldwin (Stanford Univ. Medical School); Peter E. Wright, H. Jane Dyson, and Richard A. Lerner (Research Institute of Scripps Clinic); James T. Sparrow and Antonio M. Gotto, Jr. (Baylor College of Medicine); and Lila M. Gierasch, and C. James McKnight, David Hoyt, and Maria Rafalski (Univ. of Delaware)

Session III: Recovering Active Proteins (2/12, Fri/6:30pm)

Peter Kim (Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research); Stephen Anderson (Genentech, Inc.); Terrence G. Oas (Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research) and Peter Kim; David N. Brems (Upjohn Co.); Jeff Stock (Princeton Univ.); and Michel E. Goldberg, Anne Murray-Brelier, and S. Blond (Pasteur Institute) Session IV: Intermediates in Protein Folding and Unfolding (2/13, Sat/am) C. Robert Matthews (Pennsylvania State Univ.); William DeGrado, James D. Lear, Zelda Wasserman, Lynne Regan, and Siew Peng Ho (E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.); Alfred Holtzer, Marilyn Emerson Holtzer, and Jeffrey Skolnick (Washington Univ.); David P. Goldenberg (Univ. of Utah); and Barry T. Nall (Univ. of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio)

Plenary Lecture by Jane Richardson

Session V: Protein Folding in vivo (2/13, Sat/pm)

Linda L. Randall (Washington State Univ.); Jonathan A. King, Ben Fane, Cameron Haase-Pettingell, and Robert Villafane (MIT); Joseph F. Sambrook, Karen McCammon, Mark Segal, Pat Gallagher, and Mary Jane Gething (Univ. of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas), and Janet Hearing (SUNY, Stony Brook); Peter H. Byers (Univ. of Washington); and Alfred L. Goldberg (Harvard Univ. Medical School)

Session VI: Modeling Protein Folding and Structure (2/14, Sun/am)

Fred E. Cohen, Lydia Gregoret, Donald Kneller, Irwin D. Kuntz, and Fernando Bazan (Univ. of California, San Francisco); Arnold T. Hagler, Frank Avbelj, David H. Kitson (The Agouron Institute), and John Moult (Univ. of Alberta); Robert E. Bruccoleri, Jiri Novotny, and Edgar Haber (Massachusetts General Hospital); David Eisenberg, Morgan Wesson, and Mason Yamashita (UCLA); Carl O. Pabo (Johns Hopkins Univ. Medical School); and Larry L. Smarr (National Center for Super Computing Applications and Univ. of Illinois)

Session VII: Protein Design: What Can We Get Away With? (2/14, Sun/ pm)

Daniel S. Kemp and Benjamin Bowen (MIT); James A. Wells, Paul Carter, Brian C. Cunningham, David B. Powers, John Burnier, Richard R. Bott, Mark M. Ultsch (Genentech, Inc.), Colin Mitchinson, Robert M. Caldwell, Thomas P. Graycar, and David A. Estell (Genencor, Inc.); Jon Beckwith, Dana Boyd, Karen McGovern (Harvard Univ. Medical

SCIENCE, VOL. 238

AAAS BOSTON 88

School), Colin Manoil (Univ. of Washington), Jose Luis San Milan (Centro estal Ramon Y Cagal, Spain), Susan Froshauer (Yale Univ. Medical School), and Neil Green (Univ. of California, San Francisco); Peter Schultz (Univ. of California, Berkeley); and Thomas E. Creighton (Medical Research Council, Cambridge, England)

23. Frontiers of Marine Ecosystem Research

Organized by **Kenneth Sherman** (NOAA/NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center), **Judith P. Grassle** (Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA), and **Barry D. Gold** (AAAS Office of International Science)

Session I: Recruitment, Dispersal, and Gene Flow (2/12, Fri/am)

Christopher T. Taggart (Dalhousie Univ. and Bedford Institute of Oceanography); Cheryl Ann Butman (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution) and Judith P. Grassle; Joachim Bartsch and Jan Backhaus (Univ. of Hamburg, West Germany); James E. Eckman (Skidaway Institute of Oceanography); and Jerry A. Coyne (Univ. of Chicago) Session II: Recruitment, Dispersal, and Gene Flow (2/12, Fri/pm) Cheryl Ann Butman; Montgomery Slatkin (Univ. of California, Berkeley); Andrew E. Dizon (NOAA/NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center); Richard K. Koehn (SUNY, Stony Brook); David Policansky (National Research Council); Hal Caswell (Woods Hole Oceanographic

Institution); and William E. Evans

(NOAA)

Session III: Recruitment, Dispersal, and Gene Flow (2/13, Sat/am) Judith P. Grassle; David S. Wethey (Univ. of South Carolina); Richard B. Forward, Jr. (Duke Univ. Marine Laboratory); Richard K. Grosberg (Univ. of California, Davis); Robert D. Burke (Univ. of Victoria); and Steven D. Gaines (Brown Univ.) and Jonathan Roughgarden (Stanford Univ.)

Plenary Lecture by Robert E. Ricklefs

Session IV: Biodynamics of Large Marine Ecosystems (2/13, Sat/pm) Brian J. Rothschild (Univ. of Maryland Chesapeake Biological Laboratory); Thomas D. Dickey (Univ. of Southern California); Thomas R. Osborn and Yidekatsu Yamazaki (Johns Hopkins Univ.); Dennis A. Powers and Thomas T. Chen (Johns Hopkins Univ.); Gene C. Feldman (NASA–Goddard Space

cm)

(12.7

inches

Flight Center); Jeffrey B. Frithsen and Candace A. Oviatt (Univ. of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography); and Geoff C. Laurence (NOAA/NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center)

Session V: Perturbation and Yield of Large Marine Ecosystems (2/14, Sun/am)

Kenneth Sherman; Gotthilf Hempel (Alfred Wegner Institut fur Polarfurschung, West Germany); Anatoly A. Elizarov and V.M. Borisov (VNIRO, USSR); Snorre Tilseth (Institute of Marine Research, Norway); Vagn Hansen (Danmarks Fiskeri-og Havundersogelser, Denmark); Keith Sainsbury, P. Craig, and C. Crossland (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Division of Fisheries Research, Australia); and Mark Berman (NOAA/NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center)

Session VI: Theory and Management of Large Marine Ecosystems (2/14, Sun/pm)

Lewis M. Alexander (Univ. of Rhode Island); Simon A. Levin (Cornell Univ.); Nicholas J. Bax and Taivo Laevastu (NOAA/NMFS Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center); Kenneth Sherman; and Martin Belsky (Albany Law School)

Call for Seminar Papers

Deadline for Abstracts: 4 January 1988

Presenting a contributed paper at a seminar poster session is open only to registrants of that seminar. For each accepted paper, a bulletin board will be provided for display of text and graphics. Abstracts of papers, if prepared in the format described, will be copied and distributed to all seminar registrants. Preparation of abstracts: ■ Copy must be typed on white paper to fit within a 5" square. Use typewriter or letter-quality printer. ■ Indent, space, underline, and capitalize as in the example; do not double-space text. ■ Use reproducible black ink for all hand-lettering. ■ Do not box abstract or cut and paste it onto another piece of paper. Transmittal: ■ Outside the 5" square, type the seminar's title and your complete name, mailing address, and phone number. ■ Send original plus 2 copies with your advance registration form to: Seminars, AAAS Meetings Office, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. — 5 inches (12.7 cm) -

Indent Five Spaces and Type Title in Upper and Lower Case Letters and Underline. AUTHOR'S NAME IN UPPER CASE (Institution Name in Upper and Lower Case), SECOND AUTHOR (Institution).*

Double-space and type abstract. The full width of the column of typed material should be 5 inches (12, cm) and must not extend beyond that. The total length of the material, from top of title to bottom of footpotes must not exceed 5 inches (12,7 cm). Abstracts which exceed these parameters will be returned. All special symbols and syms which must be hand lettered (e.g.,77 thould be bendered in reproducible black ink as clearly and carefully as possible. The entire submission should be on chemera-ready quality so that it can be photographical with be about 2/3 the size of the typed version. Aveld paragraphing as this wastes space. Nowever, you may use your allotted space to neatly letter in equations and diagrams as you deem necessary.

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\sigma\lambda}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\sigma\nu}}{\partial x^{\lambda}} - \frac{\partial g_{\lambda\nu}}{\partial x^{\sigma}} \right)$$
$$R_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\mu\lambda}}{\partial x^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{\mu\lambda}}{\partial x^{\lambda}} + \Gamma_{\mu\lambda}^{\sigma} \Gamma_{\lambda\sigma}^{\lambda} - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\sigma} \Gamma_{\lambda\sigma}^{\lambda}$$

as indicated in this example.

*Double-space and type footnotes.

6 NOVEMBER 1987

AAAS MEETINGS 825

Meeting Information

Meeting Location

The 1988 Annual Meeting will be held at the Sheraton Boston Hotel, 39 Dalton Street, and the Hynes Convention Center, 900 Boylston Street. The two facilities are adjacent to each other in the Prudential Center complex. All Annual Meeting activities are scheduled in the Sheraton and the Hynes.

Hotels and Hotel Reservations

The AAAS has reserved guestrooms at reduced convention rates at the **Sheraton Boston Hotel** (39 Dalton Street, telephone 617/236-2000) and at the **Boston Marriott – Copley Place** (110 Huntington Avenue, telephone 617/236-5800). These special rates are guaranteed only when reservations are made **before 20 January 1988** by using the official housing form appearing on the facing page. **Please complete the form and mail it directly to the AAAS Housing Bureau, P.O. Box 490, Boston, MA 02199.**

Do not be a **"No Show"!** If you have made a hotel reservation and find that you cannot keep your commitment, please call (or write to) the Housing Bureau, or, after 20 January, the hotel, and cancel.

Meeting Registration

Advance Registration. AAAS members registering by 20 January 1988 receive a 30% discount on registration fees. Fees may be charged to VISA or MasterCard; no other credit cards are accepted. Please see the registration form on the facing page for categories and fees; note that there is no discount for the Seminars.

In early January, advance registrants will receive a badge and registration receipt, a preliminary program, and a voucher for the registration packet. The voucher may be exchanged at the Advance Registrants' Desk at the Hynes Convention Center (Plaza Foyer) for the full program and abstracts books and other meeting materials. The registration area will be open Thursday through Sunday (11 – 14 February), 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Monday (15 February), 8:00 a.m. to 12 noon.

One-Day Registration. Members and nonmembers may register on-site—not in advance—for one day at the following rates: regular, \$35; students, retirees, high school teachers, and spouses, \$15. There is no one-day rate for the Seminars.

Registration Refunds. The AAAS will refund advance registration fees for all cancellations received by letter or telegram prior to 20 January 1988. **No refunds will be made on cancellations received after that date.** Refunds will be mailed from the AAAS Washington offices after the Annual Meeting.

Resource Center

Services for Disabled Registrants. The AAAS is making every effort to make the Annual Meeting fully accessible to disabled individuals. In addition to accessible meeting and hotel rooms, the following services will be provided through the Resource Center located in the Sheraton Boston Hotel: transportation to and from airports, train stations, and bus terminals; interpreters for the hearing-impaired at all plenary lectures and for other sessions on request; audiotaped program highlights for the visually impaired: assistance in moving within and between the meeting facilities and hotels; and emergency repair for wheelchairs.

Persons needing special services and accommodations are strongly urged to so indicate on the registration and housing forms. Your early response will help us serve you better. For additional information, contact the AAAS Project on Science, Technology, and Disability, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005 (telephone 202/326-6667).

Member Information. AAAS members seeking general information about the

Association's many activities or who have questions about their membership will find assistance in the Resource Center.

Resources for Minority Scientists. The Resource Center provides an opportunity for the exchange of information and printed materials relevant to the participation of racial and ethnic minorities in the sciences and in the activities of the AAAS. Materials on education, employment, research, and organizations will be displayed.

Discount Air Fares

The AAAS has arranged with American Airlines and Piedmont Airlines for discounted air fares for travel to the Annual Meeting. These fares are available for round-trip travel to Boston between 8 February and 17 February 1988. For reservation information, see the special announcement on the second page of this preliminary program section.

Ground Transportation

Airport Buses. Logan Airport is located about 3 miles from the meeting hotels. Three bus companies operate between the airport and the Sheraton Boston Hotel: Airways Transportation, Gray Line Airport Transportation, and Brush Hill Hotel Transportation. The Marriott operates its own shuttle bus; it is marked "Copley Marriott." Buses to both hotels stop at all terminals and run between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., every hour on the hour. Fares range between \$5 and \$6.

Taxis. Rates are \$1 for the first ²/₇ mile, 20¢ for each additional ²/₇ mile. The fare from Logan Airport to the meeting hotels is about \$12. Travel time is approximately 20 minutes, longer during rush hour.

Public Transit. The Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) operates the subway and surface transit systems. Fares: Subway, 60¢; bus, 50¢. "Massport" shuttle bus stops at all airport terminals and provides free transportation to the Airport Station subway stop. Auditorium Station and Prudential Station are closest to the

Continued on page 828

Advance Registration Form AAAS Annual Meeting + Boston + 11 – 15 February 1988

| Please Print or Type | | | | Advance Registr | ation Fees: | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| riease rink of type | | | | Annual Meeting | (advance disc | ount fees |
| Name of registrant | (Last) | (First & initial) | | through 20 Janua | ry 1988') Begular Stud | ent ² |
| Name of spouse registrant _ | | | | AAAS Member | | 35 \$ |
| Institution/Compony | (Last) | (First & Initial) | | Nonmember ³ | □\$95 □\$ | \$50 \$ |
| (To be printed on badge) | (Registrant) | | | Special category ⁴ | □\$35 - | - \$ |
| Mailing address | (Spouse registrant) | | | Seminars (requires registrati | fee in addition on fee above) | to |
| J | (Street) | | | Reproductive Biology | □ \$85 □ \$ | \$40 \$ |
| (City/State) | (Zip code | e) (Telephone | number) | Protein Folding | □\$85 □\$ | \$40 \$ |
| Convention address | (Hotel and/or telephone nu | mber) | | Marine Ecosystems | □\$85 □\$ | \$40 \$ |
| (where you can be reached) | (indici and of toophone na | | | | TOTAL ALL LIN | VES \$ |
| Check days on which you w | vill attend meeting: | Thu Fri Sat Sun f | Mon | 1. After 20 January: M \$95: student, \$50. | ember and nonme | mber, regular, |
| Check here if you need s | special services due | to a handicap. We will o | contact you | 2. Full-time undergrad | and grad. studen | ts only. |
| before the meeting. | | | | 3. Nonmember registra | ation fee includes i with 25 issues of | introductory 6- |
| 20 January deadline: ■ Register by we will mail to you in advance your program and abstracts. ■ Regist | this date at the advance dis registration badge, receip trations received after 20 | scount (fees will be higher after 2 t, preliminary program, and vou January will not qualify for the | 20 January), and ucher for the full e discount, and | 4. Retirees, high schoor register at this speci troductory members | bl teachers, and sp ial rate (does not i hip). | pouses may nclude in- |
| materials will be need at the Advance must be made by letter or telegram to refunds will be made for cancella | the address below by 20 Jations received after 20 Jations received aft | anuary and will be honored after January. | the Meeting. No | Check enclosed | VISA (No other o | MasterCard Cards accepted) |
| | | Desistuation | | Card number | | / |
| | 5, Annual Meeting | Registration | | ouro numbor | | 2,4,1,00 |
| 1333 | H Street, NVV, Wa | asnington, DC 20005 | | Signature | | |
| | | 🎉 | | | | |
| | н | lotal Reservati | ion Forn | n | | |
| | | | | 11 45 5-6 | 4000 | |
| AAA | 5 Annual Mee | eting + Boston | + 11- | 15 February | 1988 | |
| Send confirmation to: | | | | | | |
| Name | | | | Arrival date | Time |) |
| Mailing address | (Last) | (First & initial) | | Departure date | Time | ; |
| | (Street) | | | | | |
| (City/State) Other occupant(s) of room: | (Zip cod | e) (Telephone | number) | Please list definite arri Rooms will be held only a credit card. The Hou | ival and departure y until 6 p.m. unles Ising Bureau will n | dates and times s guaranteed with ot accept checks. |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • | (Name) | (Name) | | Reservations must b | e sent to the AAAS | S Housing Bureau |
| Indicate special housing ne | om Other | ap: | | (address below) on thi Reservations received on space availability | is official form by a after this cut-off da | 20 January 1988 ate are conditiona |
| Charge my major credit car | rd (card type): | | | Confirmations will co | me directly from th | e hotels. Changes |
| Card No | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Expi | res | and cancellations mus the cut-off date: after 20 | t be sent to the Ho January, deal dire | using Bureau unti ectly with the hotel. |
| Signature | | | | ■ Rollaway bed or ex Marriott, \$15. | tra person in roor | n: Sheraton, \$10 |
| Hotel Rates (add 9.7% tax) |): Indicate 1st and 2r | nd choice of hotel; check | appropriate | Children free of char aton to age 17; Marric | ge in same room v ott to age 18. | vith parents: Sher- |

box for type of room desired.

| Suites |
|---------------|
| • · · · |
|]\$175&up |
|]\$200& up |
| _] \$225 & up |
| |

Mail to: AAAS Housing Bureau P.O. Box 490 Boston, MA 02199

6 NOVEMBER 1987

AAAS BOSTON 88

Meeting Information

continued from page 826

hotels; ask for directions and transfer information.

Parking. At the Sheraton Boston Hotel, registered guests pay \$12 per 24 hours with in/out privilege; others pay between \$9 and \$13 (no in/out) depending on length of time parked. The Marriott has valet parking for registered guests at \$15 per 24 hours with in/out privilege; the self-parking fee is \$14 per 24 hours, no in/out privilege.

Additional Services

Child Care. Concierges at the Sheraton Boston Hotel or the Boston Marriott – Copley Place can make arrangements with a licensed child care agency for guests needing that service. Both hotels request 24-hour advance notice.

Message Center. A message center will be operated during registration hours in

the AAAS registration area at the Hynes Convention Center. Call **617/262-8000** and ask for the AAAS Message Center to leave telephone messages.

Employment Information. A bulletin board for posting "positions wanted" and "positions open" notices will be located in the registration area. AAAS does not coordinate interactions between prospective employers and applicants.

AAAS BOSTON 88



HHMI–NIH Research Scholars at the National Institutes of Health

The Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) and the National Institutes of Health announce that applications will be accepted for the fourth class (1988-1989) of Research Scholars to start in the summer of 1988. HHMI-NIH scholars are selected from medical schools, usually after the first two years, for a year of laboratory research at the NIH in Bethesda. Scholars must be United States citizens or permanent residents attending medical school in the United States or Puerto Rico. They will be paid as employees of HHMI and housed on the NIH campus. Applications must be received by January 15, 1988. Candidates will be notified of the results by April 1, 1988.

Application kits and brochures have been mailed to the deans' offices of all medical schools. Additional kits and brochures can be obtained from:

Howard Hughes Medical Institute 1 Cloister Court Bethesda, Maryland 20814-1460 (301) 951-6700

HHMI is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



Get a SlideWrite Plus trial diskette at no cost whatsoever! Call now!



New Version 2.0

If you have an IBM PC or compatible, we'll prove how SlideWrite Plus can make professional quality charts and graphs for scientists and engineers! Our free trial diskette is a real working version that can:

• Make your own bar, line, scatter, and mixed graphs. Use log and linear scales, move legends, change patterns and colors. Read in Lotus 1-2-3[™], Symphony[™] and ASCII data.

• Use advanced graphing features

such as linear and polynomial curves, error bars, dual Y axes, histograms, statistics, 4000 data points, and much more.

• Control axes label format, grid and ticmarks. Superscripts and subscripts for titles. Greek and math symbols too!

• Create text charts with our powerful on-screen editing. Text with smooth curves at any size. Bullets & checks too!

• Enhance charts with lines, boxes, arrows and annotations. Create organization and flow diagrams. Multiple charts on a page, rotate text and drawings. Zoom and pan for detail work. Add a figure from our library.

It's easy and powerful! Call today and try Slidewrite Plus, free!

ADVANCED GRAPHICS SOFTWARE, INC. 333 WEST MAUDE AVENUE, SUNNYVALE, CA 94086





Ρ

Ε

Ρ

Т

D

E

S

Auspep

The name on the world's finest peptides.

New products

Human Malignant Hypercalcemia Factor Parathyroid Hormone Related Protein PTHrP (1-34) Bioassayed 0.2 mg US \$100.00 Ref: Suva, etal. (1987) *Science 237*, 893-896

 Protein Kinase - C Substrate -Glycogen Synthase (1-12) (High Vmax, low Km substrate) 1 mg US \$85 5 mg US \$340 Ref: House, etal. (1987) J. Biol. Chem. 262, 772-777

Peptide YY (13-36) 0.5 mg US \$130

87/88 CATALOGUE AVAILABLE NOW

Auspep Pty. Ltd. P.O. Box 324, South Melbourne, 3205. Australia.

 For same day despatch: Telephone 6 13 690 9842
 Telex AA 38110 Sppml Fax 6 13 699 2279

Circle No. 130 on Readers' Service Card

A SINGLE INJECTION FOR A LONG LASTING

FOR PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF BIOLOGICALS, PEPTIDES, OTHERS

Our experienced team may solve your problem

Write or call :

DEBIOPHARM S.A. (CYTOTECH DIVISION) Rue du Petit-Chêne 38 **1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND** (021) 20.52.74

Circle No. 26 on Readers' Service Card

FIND YOUR REPRINTS FAST

with **BOOKPRO PLUS** Computer Reference and Text Database System

New, improved Bookpro Plus Version 3.0 is a powerful reference management system and text database for the IBM-PC, XT, AT, PS/2 and IBM compatible computers which you can learn to use in minutes. It stores references, notes on research, grants, publications, reading, clinical data & any other type of text information.

Store an unlimited number of references or notes

- Retrieve references, reprints, and notes in seconds
- Full screen text editor with word processing controls
- Includes powerful Global & 10 level Boolean Search systems
- Scan 100s of references in secs. with the Browse function
- Print bibliographies and reports in any format you choose
- User friendly help menus & pull down command menus
- Fields expand as you type; no need to predefine field length
- ●Use your printer's special functions (bold, underline, etc.)
- Transfer references or notes from one file to another
- Alphabetize and sort up to 3,000 references at one time
- Create bibliography files to use with your word processor
- Compatible with previous & future versions of Bookpro Plus
- •Used by universities and government agencies since 1983 NOT COPY PROTECTED IN ANY WAY

Arisoft Systems Suite 601 25824 Dundee Road Huntington Woods, MI 48070

(313) 547-3433

BOOKPRO PLUS System \$249.95 (USA)

Add \$5 S/H US & Canada; \$15 Elsewhere Michigan residents add 4% sales tax

Bookpro Plus requires an IBM-PC, XT, AT, PS/2 or IBM-PC. Compatible computer with PC-DOS or MS-DOS 2.0 or above, 384K of RAM, 2 floppy drives or a hard disk. (Please specify 5.25 inch or 3.5 inch disk format)

Circle No. 124 on Readers' Service Card

NEUROCHEMICALS FOR THE NEUROSCIENTIST

Adenosine Neurochemicals Iodotubercidin XAC

8-Cyclopentyl-1,3-dipropylxanthine Adrenergic Blocking Agents

Propranolol, S(-), R(+) Chloroethylclonidine

Dissolution Enhancing Excipient

Cholinergic Neurochemicals Scopolamine methyl bromide, (-), (+) Vesamicol (AH-5183), (±), (-)

QNB, QNX **Excitatory Amino Acid Receptor**

Ligands 2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric

acid, (±) 2-Amino-7-phosphonoheptanoic acid, (±)

AMPA CPP, (±) Dopamine Neurotoxins 2-Methyl MPTP MPTP

GABA Neurochemicals t-Butyl-bicyclophosphorothionate (TBPS) Baclofen, (±)

Selective Dopamine

Neurochemicals Butaclamol, (+) (-) Eticlopride, (-) SKF-83566, (±) Sulpiride, (–), (+) SCH-23390, (+), (–) SKF-38393, (±), (+), (-) 3PPP, (+), (-)

Serotonin Neurochemicals 8-Hydroxy-DPAT, (±) DOI ICS 205930 PAPP (LY 165,163)

Radioreceptor Assay for Atrial Natriuretic Factors

Please visit our booth #538 at the Neuroscience Meeting, New Orleans, LA November 15-21, 1987

For further information on other neurochemicals, please call or write for our 1987/88 catalog.



Research Biochemicals Incorporated 9 Erie Drive Natick, MA 01760-1312, USA (617) 651-8151, Telex: 510 601 5087 (RES BIO UQ)

Circle No. 59 on Readers' Service Card

SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT



ENZON'S 2ND CONFERENCE IN A SERIES "Innovations in Protein Therapeutics: From Research to the Clinic"

December 8-11, 1987 Walt Disney World Resort Lake Buena Vista, Florida USA

The field of peptide and protein therapy has expanded tremendously over the past few years. Both heterologous and homologous proteins are presently being considered for treatment of a variety of diseases. This conference is intended to address improvements in the pharma-codynamics, pharmacokinetics and immunology of proteins through the following methodologies:

> Stabilization Modification: Polyethylene glygol (PEG), albumin Encapsulation Controlled release

Presentations will either review the current state of each technology, or discuss the specific applications from the viewpoint of basic research, preclinical or clinical studies.

For further information regarding this conference, please call or write: M.L. Nucci, ENZON, Inc., 300 C Corporate Court, South Plainfield, NJ 07080 USA, (201) 668-1800. Early registration ends November 13, 1987.