American Association for the Advancement of Science

SCIENCE

27 October 1989 Vol. 246 • Pages 421-536 \$3.50





Introducing L and XL Ultracentrifuges, the Optima "Series.

They're here. A whole new class of ultracentrifuges. The Optima[™] L and XL.

Like you, these new ultracentrifuges are so highly developed they can solve complex problems in seconds. The XL even has ESP,™ an Efficient Sedimentation Program to optimize conditions for the fastest separations possible.

But brains aren't everything. Our body is designed to be sensitive to the world, and to you. The L and XL use no chlorofluorocarbons. For more comfort in your lab, they have only 1/3 the heat output of other models. And the drive is so stress-tolerant, you don't need to weigh samples anymore.

When you look at the entire species *ultracentrifuge*, the L and XL Optima Series is by far the most advanced. Find out more. Contact your Beckman representative. Or, Beckman Instruments, Inc., Spinco Division, 1050 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304. (800) 742-2345. Offices worldwide. ©1989, Beckman Instruments, Inc.

BECKMAN

Circle No. 204 on Readers' Service Card

American Association for the Advancement of Science



ISSN 0036-8075 27 October 1989 Volume 246 Number 4929

427	This Week in Science
Editorial 429	Technology and Environment
Letters 431	Reporting Biological Structures: O. JARDETZKY ■ Electric and Magnetic Fields: K. R. FOSTER ■ "Psychic Stress" and Lung Cancer: S. SHAPIRO ■ Body Weight and Reproduction: R. E. FRISCH; J. E. SCHNEIDER, G. N. WADE
News & Comment 436	Reading the Future in Loma Prieta
437	"We Have Built Our Houses on Sand"
438	Bad Vibes at Stanford
439	Japan Boosts Genome Research Congress Set to Pass R&D Budgets
440	Mud-Slinging Over Sewage Technology
443	Bush Awards Science, Technology Medals
Research News 444	Synthesizing Oils Is a Slippery Job ■ Getting a Grip on Rubbing Bodies
446	Gene-Transfer Technique Looks Bleak
447	An Unsung Legacy of the First Lunar Landing
448	Can Psychotherapy Delay Cancer Deaths?
449	Teller, Chu "Boost" Cold Fusion
450	Briefings: ■ Soviets Back in World Psychiatric Body ■ Ford Launches Kids' Math Project ■ NSF to Terminate Princeton Center ■ Private Sector to Do British Sex Survey ■ Baltimore Says "I Do" ■ New Surgeon General
Articles 451	The Unending Deposit Insurance Mess: E. J. KANE
457	Natural and Artificially Initiated Lightning: M. A. UMAN, AND E. P. KRIDER
465	Contributions of Bird Studies to Biology: M. Konishi, S. T. Emlen, R. E. Ricklefs, J. C. Wingfield
Reports 474	Holocene–Late Pleistocene Climatic Ice Core Records from Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau: L. G. THOMPSON, E. MOSLEY-THOMPSON, M. E. DAVIS, J. F. BOLZAN, J. DAI, T. YAO, N. GUNDESTRUP, X. WU, L. KLEIN, Z. XIE
477	Carbon Dioxide Transport by Ocean Currents at 25°N Latitude in the Atlantic

477 Carbon Dioxide Transport by Ocean Currents at 25°N Latitude in the Atlant Ocean: P. G. Brewer, C. GOYET, D. DYRSSEN

SCIENCE is published weekly on Friday, except the last week in December, and with an extra issue in March 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 © 1989 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The title SCIENCE is a registered trademark of the AAAS. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues): \$75. Domestic institutional subscription (51 issues): \$120. Foreign postage extra: Canada \$46, other (surface mail) \$46, air mail, school-year, and student rates on request. Single copy sales: Current issue, \$3.50; back issues, \$5.00; Biotechnology issue, \$6.00 (for postage and handling, add per copy \$0.50 U.S., \$1.00 all foreign); Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments, \$18 (for postage and handling add per copy \$0.50 U.S., \$1.00 all foreign); Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments, \$18 (for postage and handling add per copy \$1.00 U.S., \$1.50 Canada, \$2.00 other foreign). Bulk rates on request. 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, 27 Congress Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970. The identification code for Science is 0036-8075/83 \$1 + .10. Change of address: allow 6 weeks, giving old and new addresses and 11-digit account number. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to Science, P.O. Box 1722, Riverton, NJ 08077. Science is indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodicial Literature and in several specialized indexes. The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1874. Its objects are to further the work of scien



COVER Lightning over a Colorado night sky. Recent attempts to understand such electrical discharges are motivated by spectacular accidents involving aircraft and spacecraft. Uman and Krider (page 457) describe research on natural and artificially initiated discharges that aims to both clarify the physics of lightning and find new ways of protecting against lightning damage. [Photo by John Deeks, Science Source/Photo Researchers]

	479	A Devonian Spinneret: Early Evidence of Spiders and Silk Use: W. A. Sheaf J. M. Palmer, J. A. Coddington, P. M. Bonamo		
	482	Intracellular Targeting and Structural Conservation of a Prohormone-Processing Endoprotease: R. S. FULLER, A. J. BRAKE, J. THORNER		
	486	Tonotopic Organization of the Auditory Cortex: Pitch Versus Frequency Representation: C. PANTEV, M. HOKE, B. LÜTKENHÖNER, K. LEHNERTZ		
	488	Human Chromosome 12 Is Required for Elevated HIV-1 Expression in Human- Hamster Hybrid Cells: C. E. HART, CY. OU, J. C. GALPHIN, J. MOORE, L. T. BACHELER, J. J. WASMUTH, S. R. PETTEWAY, JR., G. SCHOCHETMAN		
	491	p53: A Frequent Target for Genetic Abnormalities in Lung Cancer: T. Таканазні, M. M. Nau, I. Сніва, M. J. Birrer, R. K. Rosenberg, M. Vinocour, M. Levitt, H. Pass, A. F. Gazdar, J. D. Minna		
	494	Normal Expression of a Rearranged and Mutated c-myc Oncogene After Transfection into Fibroblasts: A. RICHMAN AND A. HAYDAY		
	497	Mutants of Pertussis Toxin Suitable for Vaccine Development: M. Pizza, A. Covacci, A. Bartoloni, M. Perugini, L. Nencioni, M. T. De Magistris, L. Villa, D. Nucci, R. Manetti, M. Bugnoli, F. Giovannoni <i>et al.</i>		
	500	Human Cells Lacking mtDNA: Repopulation with Exogenous Mitochondria by Complementation: M. P. KING AND G. ATTARDI		
	503	Myristoylated and Nonmyristoylated Forms of a Protein Are Phosphorylated by Protein Kinase C: J. M. GRAFF, J. I. GORDON, P. J. BLACKSHEAR		
	506	The Nature of the Near-Infrared Features on the Venus Night Side: D. CRISP, W. M. SINTON, KW. HODAPP, B. RAGENT, F. GERBAULT, J. H. GOEBEL, R. G. PROBST, D. A. ALLEN, K. PIERCE, K. R. STAPELFELDT		
Book Reviews	510	We Are Here, <i>reviewed by</i> P. SUTTON White Dwarfs, V. TRIMBLE Second Messengers in Plant Growth and Development, D. E. HANKE Some Other Books of Interest Books Received		
Products & Materials	514	HPLC "Designed for the Biochemist" Plant Growth Chamber Metabolic Prediction Software Self-Masking Flow-Through Spectrophotometer Cells High-Speed Detector for HPLC and HPCE Lever Systems for Muscle Research Literature		

Board of Directors	Mary Ellen Avery	Editorial Board	Board of Reviewing	Roger I. M. Glass	Yeshayau Pocker
Walter E. Massey Retiring President, Chairman Richard C. Atkinson President Donald N. Langenberg President-elect	Francisco J. Ayala Floyd E. Bloom Mary E. Clutter Eugene H. Cota-Robles Joseph G. Gavin, Jr. John H. Gibbons Beatrix A. Hamburg William T. Golden <i>Treasurer</i> Richard S. Nicholson <i>Executive Officer</i>	Elizabeth E. Bailey David Baltimore William F. Brinkman E. Margaret Burbidge Philip E. Converse Joseph L. Goldstein Mary L. Good F. Clark Howell James D. Idol, Jr. Leon Knopoff Oliver E. Nelson Yasutomi Nishizuka Helen M. Raney David M. Raup Howard A. Schneiderman Larry L. Smarr Robert M. Solow James D. Watson	Editors John Abelson Qais Ai-Awqati Don L. Anderson Stephen J. Benkovic Floyd E. Bloom Henry R. Bourne James J. Bull Kathryn Calame Charles R. Cantor Ralph J. Cicerone John M. Coffin Robert Dorfman Bruce F. Eldridge Paul T. Englund Fredric S. Fay Theodore H. Geballe	Stephen P. Goff Robert B. Goldberg Corey S. Goodman Jack Gorski Stephen J. Gould Richard M. Held Gloria Heppner Eric F. Johnson Konrad B. Krauskopf Charles S. Levings III Richard Losick Karl L. Magleby Philippa Marrack Joseph B. Martin John C. McGiff Mortimer Mishkin Carl O. Pabo	Michael I. Posner Dennis A. Powers Russell Ross James E. Rothman Erkki Ruoslahti Ronald H. Schwartz Vernon L. Smith Robert T. N. Tjian Virginia Trimble Emil R. Unanue Geerat J. Vermeij Bert Vogelstein Harold Weintraub Irving L. Weissman George M. Whitesides Owen N. Witte William B. Wood

12 high purity plasmid preps in less than an hour ?

Yes, with one of the new QIAGEN >plasmid< kits

matching CsCl purity

- with new, short & simple protocols
- mini, midi or maxi scale.

QIAGEN Hi purity >plasmid< kits contain our proprietary anion exchange resin QIAGEN in disposable plastic tips, together with all the buffers and solutions required to go from overnight cultures to pure plasmids in 50 minutes (for minipreps, 90 min for maxi preps).

Hi purity kits are available for either 25 Mini- or, 25 Midi or, 10 Maxi preps of DNA of a purity equivalent to CsCl gradients. A fourth kit, QIAscreen, for 300 Mini preps of "screening" quality produces plasmid DNA ideal as a substrate for restriction analysis.

High recoveries Excellent reproducibility Non-toxic reagents

All you need to get started is a

QIAGEN >plasmid< kit Circle No. 22 on Readers' Service Card



QIAGEN the fastest way to pure plasmids

This protocol is designed for 1-3ml cultures of E.coli.

Resuspend the bacterial pellet in 0.3ml of buffer P1.

Apply the supernatant to a QIAGEN-tip 20,

pre-equilibrated with 1.0ml of buffer QB.

and elute the DNA with 0.8ml of buffer QF.

2. Add 0.3ml. of buffer P2, incubate at room temp. for 5min.

3. Add 0.3ml of buffer P3, centrifuge at 4°C for 15min.

Wash the QIAGEN-tip 20 with 2 x 1.0 ml of buffer QC,

Precipitate the DNA with 0.8 volumes of isopropanol.

Mini preparation (plasmid DNA)

Hi purity ("for sequencing")

Procedure

For orders and further information contact

GERMANY: DIAGEN GmbH, Niederheider Str. 3, D-4000 Düsseldorf 13, Phone (211) 79 30 37, Fax (211) 79 04 44 USA/CANADA: QIAGEN Inc., Studio City, CA 91604, Phone (800)-426-8157, 818-508-5258, Fax 818-508-5536 DISTRIBUTORS: AUSTRALIA: Phoenix Stansens Scient.Div. (3) 544 8022 AUSTRIA: Bio-Trade (222) 828 46 94 BENELUX: Westburg B.V. (33) 95 00 94 FRANCE: Coger (1) 45 33 67 17 ISRAEL: Bio-La Laboratories Ltd. (2) 52 44 47 ITALY: Genenco (M-Medical) (55) 67 64 41 JAPAN: Funakoshi Pharmaceutical Ltd. (3) 295 5548 PORTUGAL: Izasa Portugal, S.A. (3511) 758 07 40 SCANDINAVIA: Kebo Lab: Denmark: (2) 68 18 00, Finland: (0) 437 56 40, Norway: (6)-84 54 10, Sweden: (8) 621 34 00 SPAIN: Izasa S.A. (3) 254 81 00 SWITZERLAND: Kontron Instruments AG (1) 435 4111 UK: Hybaid Ltd. (1) 977 3266



This Week in SCIENCE

Lightning

N 1987, launch of an unmanned Atlas-Centaur rocket triggered a flash of lightning that broke up the vehicle; in 1969, the Apollo 12 spacecraft initiated a lightning strike that caused major damage to the system, although it did not injure the crew or destroy the craft; in 1963, a Boeing 707 exploded after being struck by lightning, and all passengers and crew were killed. These are some of the very dramatic events that have stimulated recent research into the causes and characteristics of lightning (cover). Most lightning is produced naturally, but man-made structures (TV towers) and human activities (flying) are able to initiate "artificial" lightning flashes. Uman and Krider discuss what has been learned about these two types of lightning (page 457); the information supports a two-pronged approach to dealing with lightning that includes both mapping and avoiding lightning and hardening susceptible systems against lightning's effects. For certain lightning-induced accidents-such as those accidents that involve aircraft, which are now understood as generally the results of triggered rather than intercepted natural lightning—a combined approach should lead to a reduction in lightningassociated damage.

Chinese climate record

CE cores from China's Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau provide a climate re-L cord that extends back into the last glacial stage and perhaps back more than 100,000 years (page 474). This is a region of the world that is thought to have an important influence on global climate patterns as well as on regional monsoons but from which little other climatologic information is available. Thompson et al. drilled down to bedrock through the Dunde ice cap, a 140meter-thick glacier that rises 5325 meters above sea level. The long and detailed climate record, the result of a cooperative effort between the United States and China, was inferred from the

dust content and chemistry of the ice layers. A major change apparently occurred in the climate some 10,000 years ago near the end of the last glacial stage; it caused the region to become warmer and drier and less dusty. At this transition, the changed climate apparently reduced the transport of dust onto the plateau: the amount of dust in the cores decreased abruptly over about a 40-year period. Oxygen isotopes indicate that the highest postglacial temperatures were attained 6000 to 8000 years ago and that these high temperatures were matched in the 1940s, the 1950s, and the 1980s. This suggests that the trend toward global warming may be under way in central Asia.

Ancient spinneret

fossil from a Konservat Lagerstätte-a finely preserved, rich, and diverse fossil deposit-from Middle Devonian rocks in Gilboa, New York, indicates that there were spiders on the earth that could spin silk some 385 million years ago (page 479). This is the earliest certain evidence for spiders that has been recovered so far. The specimen, described by Shear et al., is that of a spinneret, the spider's abdominal silk-spinning appendage. The evolution and the patterns of divergence of spiders have been enigmatic, and morphologic features of the fossil spinneret and of its spigots (from which silk flows from glands) have not established a definitive phylogenetic association of this specimen with a specific group of living or fossil spiders. Spiders are known to spin silk for egg sacs, for drag lines, for trapdoor linings, and for aerial webs. The Devonian spider may have spun aerial webs in order to catch prey or it may have sat and waited to pounce on passing arthropods.

Mapping the pitch processor

T HE pitch of a sound is a subjective entity, yet measurements of magnetic fields emanating from the skull after presentation of a sound stimulus show that pitch has an objective correlate in the brain (page 486). Pantev et al. report that the sources of magnetic waves above the auditory cortex reflect pitch (which is the perception of the sound) rather than frequency (which is the physical stimulus that produced the sound). A simple fundamental tone (the "first harmonic" of a harmonic series) and a complex tone (consisting of higher harmonics in the same series or its "overtones") induced magnetic waves at the same brain locations. This explains why the "missing fundamental" can be perceived in a sound mixture that contains only the higher harmonics. The sound processor in the auditory cortex therefore differs from the processor in the cochlea of the ear in which the response is to frequency and not to pitch.

Whooping cough vaccine candidate

T is estimated that 1 million children around the world die each year of whooping cough, a respiratory disease that is caused by Bordetella pertussis. The disease can be prevented by the three-component DPT (diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus) vaccine, but, because the whooping cough-specific component of this vaccine (the "P" component) causes an unacceptably high number of neurologic complications, there are many areas of the world in which the vaccine is not in use. Efforts have continued in a number of laboratories to alter or to find some form of the pertussis toxin that will elicit a protective immune reaction in a host but will not be toxic to the host's nervous system. A promising candidate with these characteristics is described by Pizza et al. (page 497). Genetic engineering techniques were used to make a slight alteration in a crucial subunit of the pertussis toxin; the subunit became chemically nontoxic for the host animal but remained immunogenic and was effective in protecting mice from a lethal dose of whooping cough bacteria.

RUTH LEVY GUYER

Sample preparation shouldn't be a guessing game



It isn't if you have our new, expanded Guide.

Guide to Sample Preparation

BIO RAD

Because there are literally hundreds of methods and products for chromatographic sample preparation, it's no wonder that making the right choice sometimes becomes a guessing game. But not if you have our new 40-page booklet, "Guide to Sample Preparation." It guides you through selection

and use of sample preparation products for each application. Of course the guide is yours <u>FREE</u> for the asking.

Bio-Rad goes further than just giving recommendations. This one-of-a-kind Guide describes the advantages, limitations, and uses of specific techniques for hundreds of applications. The emphasis is strictly on the practical, not the theoretical.

Our latest products, like ion exchange mem-

branes and prefilled columns, make your sample preparation even easier and faster. Finally, we provide in-depth technical support, including a toll-free technical service line and complete instructions with each product.

So don't play the shell game with sample preparation. Ask

for your free guide and then give us a call if you need more help.

Key biological sample preparation applications described in this Guide:

- deionization desalting metal removal
- detergent removal ethidium bromide removal
- buffer purification
 antibody purification
- DNA probe cleanup
 protein concentration
- adsorption of organics particulate removal



Chemical Division 1414 Harbour Way South Richmond, CA 94804 (415) 232-7000 1-800-4-BIO-RAD

Also in Rockville Centre, NY; Hornsby, Australia; Vienna, Austria; Brussels, Belgium; Mississauga, Canada; Watford, England; Paris, France; Munich, Germany; Hong Kong; Milan, Italy; Tokyo, Japan; Utrecht, The Netherlands; and Glattbrugg, Switzerland.

Circle No. 276 on Readers' Service Card

Science

27 October 1989 Volume 246 Number 4929

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

Publisher: Richard S. Nicholson

Editor: Daniel E. Koshland, Jr.

News Editor: Ellis Rubinstein

Managing Editor: Patricia A. Morgan

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

EDITORIAL STAFF

Assistant Managing Editor: Monica M. Bradford Senior Editor: Eleanore Butz Associate Editors: Keith W. Brocklehurst, Martha Coleman,

R Brocks Editors, Rein W. Blockensits, Martina L. Keiner, Edith Meyers, Linda J. Miller, Phillip D. Szuromi, David F. Voss Letters Editor: Christine Gilbert Book Reviews: Katherine Livingston, *editor*: Susan Milius

Contributing Editor: Lawrence I. Grossman Chief Production Editor: Ellen E. Murphy

Editing Department: Lois Schmitt, *head;* Mary McDaniel, Patricia L. Moe, Barbara P. Ordway Copy Desk: Joi S. Granger, Jane Hurd, MaryBeth Shartle, Beverly Shields

Beverly Shields Production Manager: James Landry Assistant Production Manager: Kathleen C. Fishback

Art Director: Yolanda M. Rook Graphics and Production: Holly Bishop, Julie Cherry, Catherine S. Siskos

Systems Analyst: William Carter

NEWS STAFF

Correspondent-at-Large: Barbara J. Culliton Deputy News Editor: Colin Norman News and Comment/Research News: Mark H. Crawford, Constance Holden, Richard A. Kerr, Eliot Marshall, Jean L. Marx, Joseph Palca, Robert Pool, Leslie Roberts, Marjorie Sun, M. Mitchell Waldrop European Correspondent: Jeremy Cherfas West Coast Correspondent: Marcia Barinaga

BUSINESS STAFF

Circulation Director: John G. Colson Fulfillment Manager: Ann Ragland Business Staff Manager: Deborah Rivera-Wienhold

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 Employment Sales Manager: Edward C. Keller Sales: New York, NY 10036; J. Kevin Henebry, 1515 Broadway (212-730-1050); Scotch Plains, NJ 07076: C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889--4873); Chicago, IL 60914: Jack Ryan, 525 W. Higgins Rd. (312-885-8675); San Jose, CA 95112: Bob Brindley, 310 S. 16th St. (408-988-4690); Dorset, VT 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Rd. (802-867-5581); Damascus, MD 20872: Rick Sommer, 11318 Kings Valley Dr. (301-972-9270); U.K., Europe: Nick Jones, +44(0647)52918; Telex 42513; FAX (0647) 52053.

Information for contributors appears on page XI of the 30 June 1989 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, New York, NY 10036. Telephone 212-730-1050 or WU Telex 968082 SCHERAGO, or FAX 212-382-3725.

Technology and Environment

I ngineers face the unenviable necessity of attempting to reconcile the demands of two quite different worlds, one governed by the laws of nature and the other by the laws of lawyers. To some extent, engineers have always found it desirable to factor public attitudes into their designs, but the major considerations earlier were such eternal verities as the second law of thermodynamics. Now, however, a predominant boundary condition is a frenetically changing public opinion. A design for a long-lasting facility that makes sense today can be rendered obsolete tomorrow. What can the engineering profession do to enable its members to cope with this phenomenon? How can universities prepare their students to function in such circumstances? The answers to such questions must necessarily be fuzzy. A report issued by the National Academy of Engineering is an effort to begin to address the matter.* As noted in the report, many people feel that economic, technological, and scientific developments are accompanied by ever-larger risks for environment, society, and health. The authors neither press the panic button nor conclude that this is the best of all possible worlds. However, we are reminded that it was technology that forestalled the original Malthusian vision of population outrunning subsistence and furthermore, that many environmental problems have not proven as serious as originally forecast. Mercury in swordfish and pesticides in cranberry bogs are two examples.

The media and the public have tended to view industry as a collection of pollution sources. At one time this was true, but current attitudes do not reflect progress that has been made by many companies in emissions control and waste management through redesign and recycling. The focus on industry tends to blind us to the role of individuals and their behavior. Some of the toughest issues facing us—urban air pollution, destruction of rain forests, and loss of habitat—are the result of large-scale cultural patterns, the summed effects of millions of people making individual decisions.

One of the major problems that must be dealt with fairly soon is waste management. Disposal sites are filling, and no one wants a new one located nearby. The report asks, "Can society afford to function in a 'throwaway' mode for products such as diapers, batteries, paper, and beverage containers?"

The greenhouse effect is a matter that will continue to trigger alarms when the weather is hot or dry and to be of limited concern in winter. A substantial persistent global elevation in temperature is unlikely to occur in this century. But we should develop means of limiting possible deleterious effects in the more distant future. Ultimately, a drastic decrease in global emissions of CO_2 might be sought that would require major changes in our energy system. It might be desirable to expand use of nuclear energy. The public will have to find a balance between environmental concerns and standard of living.

An example of the impact of laws on engineering designs comes from the electrical utility industry. Before 1965 there was little legislation affecting power plants. In the period from 1900 to 1965 thermodynamic efficiency of power plants increased from 8% to 42%. Cost of kilowatt capacity in terms of constant dollars dropped by a factor of 4. Since 1965 a patchwork of some 33 laws has been enacted. As a result, thermodynamic efficiency has decreased, and capital costs in constant dollars have climbed by a factor of 4.

When the lawyers legislate on technical matters the product is often ridiculous. An example cited in the report involves treatment of domestic wastes. When the effluent is to be discharged into a eutrophic waterway a super treatment is mandated. However, storm ditches which spew out filth to the waterway are left unregulated.

In the report, Victoria J. Tschinkel points out that in the past 20 years the legal system has produced an adversarial, combative climate in which it is virtually impossible for people from industry to discuss facts with colleagues in government or with the public. She further states that many knowledgeable people are constantly in litigation and constrained from using each other's talents cooperatively. She concludes that the legalistic approach has produced a staggering load of regulations. It has created a legalistic process-oriented rather than a results-oriented approach in a sector where the result, namely environmental quality, is what we seek and need.—PHILIP H. ABELSON

^{*}J. H. Ausubel and H. E. Sladovich, Eds., *Technology and Environment* (National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1989).

PhorCast Precast polyacrylamide gradient gel system

Simple to set up and operate, the PhorCast[™] PAGE system offers the highest level of convenience and consistency—with full-size, precast gradient gels.

The pre-formed gels accurately separate proteins from 2 to > 200 kDa, for the highest separation and resolution possible in a full-size gel.

Just prepare your samples and you're ready to run a PhorCast Gel. Set-up time is less than 20 minutes.

Today's PhorCast includes:

Full-size, precast gradient gel.

Buffers for optimized chemistry.

Compatibility with Rainbow[™] markers from Amersham for results that can be noticed at a glance.

Call today for the complete PhorCast or write us for more information.

Amersham Corporation 2636 South Clearbrook Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60005 (800) 323-9750 • Technical assistance: (800) 341-7543

Amersham Canada Limited 1166 South Service Road West, Oakville, Ontario L6L 5T7 (416) 847-1166/(800) 387-7160 (Ont/Que)/(800) 387-7146 (rest of Canada) Amersham is a trademark of Amersham International plc For research use only.



PhorCast Gel pre-run at 100 mAmps for 8 min., 15 mAmps for 15 min., 25 mAmps for 6 hours; coomassie blue stained as described in system handbook. Lane (A)(B) rabbit reticulocyte lysate (N.90).

mr.

PhorCast Gel pre-run at 100 mAmps for 8 min., 15 mAmps for 15 min., 25 mAmps for 6 hours. Lane (A)(B) Rainbow markers (RPN.755) 2.35—46 kDa; (C)(D) Rainbow markers (RPN.756) 14.3—200 kDa.



Bringing Science to Life

Circle No. 295 on Readers' Service Card

Announcing a new quarterly journal

Discovery and Innovation

Published by the African Academy of Sciences and the Third World Academy of Sciences, *Discovery and Innovation* aims to provide a coherent forum for research and development efforts throughout the continent. The journal covers all branches of science and engineering, including the social sciences. Particular issues of concern to Africa addressed in the journal are: endemic and tropical diseases; drought; agricultural development; natural resources; energy; training and education.

The first issue appeared in March 1989. The subscription rates for 1989, including air mail postage, are:

	Institutional	Individual
Africa	U.S. \$48	U.S. \$38
Outside Africa	U.S. \$60	U.S. \$48

Please send subscription requests to:

Academy Science Publishers P.O. Box 14798 Nairobi, Kenya

EndNote[®]

BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON THE APPLE MACINTOSH

Maintains a database of up to 32,000 references and builds bibliographies automatically in the style you choose. Works with Microsoft Word, MacWrite, WriteNow, and WordPerfect on the Macintosh. \$129.

Reviews: MacUser, Feb 1989. MacWorld, Feb 1989. EndLink is a companion product that allows importing references downloaded from online services like DIALOG or BRS Colleague into EndNote. \$99.

Grant Manager

FOR IBM PC OR THE APPLE MACINTOSH Maintains grant balances to prevent overspending or underspending. Prints orders on your forms and updates grant balances automatically. In use in more than 1000 university departments. \$425.

Reviews: Nature, June 16, 1988. MacGuide, Summer 1988. **Personnel Manager** is a companion program that finds the optimal allocation of people to grants over time and posts charges to Grant Manager. \$425. (IBM PC)

30-Day Money Back Guarantee. Call (415) 655-6666 for a free brochure.



Niles & Associates, Inc. 2000 Hearst Street Berkeley, CA 94709

For Endnote circle reader service number 88 For Grant Manager or Personnel circle reader service number 89

AAAS Report XIV Research & Development FY 1990

Prepared by the Intersociety Working Group

Fourteenth in an annual series, this report provides timely and objective analyses of the Administration's proposed budget for R&D in FY 1990. It presents an overview of R&D's place in the FY 1990 budget, reviews federal funding for basic research and for R&D at the college and university levels, and examines R&D patterns in industry. In addition, experts offer cross-cutting, disciplinary analyses of proposed R&D funding by major federal agencies. Essential reading for members of the scientific and engineering communities as well as R&D policymakers. **#89-115** — 1989; 292 pp.; softcover, \$15.00 (members \$12.00).

Also coming soon from AAAS:

R&D and the New Administration: Change and Continuity Proceedings of the 1989 AAAS Colloquium on Science and Technology Policy. **#89-285** — Fall 1989; ca. 225 pp.; softcover, \$12.00 (members \$9.60)

Congressional Action on Research and Development in the FY 1990 Budget #89-298 — Winter 1989; ca. 50 pp.; softcover, \$8.50 (members \$6.80)

Order from: AAAS Books, Dept. SM, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604. Individuals must prepay or use VISA/Mastercard. AAAS will pay postage on prepaid or credit card orders; for institutional purchase orders add \$3.50 postage & handling. Please specify AAAS publication number and allow 2-3 weeks for delivery. For shipments to CA, add applicable sales tax.

American Association for the Advancement of Science



WE CONCENTRATE ON YOUR FUTURE, SO YOU CAN CONCENTRATE ON OTHER THINGS.



Y ou spend most of your working life helping others get ready for the future. But who looks out for your future with the same concentrated dedication? The people at TIAA-CREF.

TIAA-CREF was established in 1918 as a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping provide educators and researchers with the most comfortable, rewarding retirement possible. In fact, we've done so much for so many, so well, for so long, that TIAA-CREF is now the largest private pension system in the United States, with some 75 billion dollars under management.

SECURITY THROUGH DIVERSITY

Where do people like you place their retirement savings—and their trust?

In TIAA's traditional "Guarantee-Plus" annuity, for example. TIAA guarantees your principal and a specified interest rate, plus provides the opportunity for additional dividends—dividends we've declared every year for the last 40 years. Our dividend record is a product of TIAA's outstanding investment performance. In fact, TIAA again ranks first among the 12 largest U.S. life insurance companies in net investment return.

There's also CREF's variable annuity. As with any variable annuity, CREF returns fluctuate. But CREF's Stock and Money Market Accounts are professionally managed with your retirement goals in mind. Avoiding both extreme conservatism and high risk, the CREF Stock Account has a history of strong, long-term growth, while the CREF Money Market Account combines safety and high current income.

In response to changing times, we'll soon introduce other investment options for those of you who seek even broader diversification.

NOBODY KNOWS YOUR RETIREMENT NEEDS BETTER THAN WE DO

Our experienced retirement planning specialists are salaried professionals, not commissioned salespeople. So they can give you the kind of objective answers you want to your questions about retirement planning. When you speak with them, you'll sense a concern for your welfare and a dedication to your future security that's rare these days. You'll also discover that it's easier to guide others to their best work when you've got the best working for you.

TIAA-CREF. There's no one else like us—dedicated to one group of people and one purpose—you and your future.



Ensuring the future for those who shape it.[∞]

For more complete information, including charges and expenses, call 1-800-842-2733 ext. 5509 for a prospectus. Read the prospectus carefully before you invest or send money.

We examine the issues before others even ask the questions.

TechnologyReview

It's no surprise that a magazine published by MIT would cover the latest developments in technology and science.

TechnologyReview

TechnologyReview

But what is surprising is the magazine's jargon-free, hard-hitting examination of the current technological issues facing society. Issues that other science magazines simply gloss over, only to uncover them much later.

Technology Review. It's biotechnology. Superconductors. Space technology. Health care. Hazardous waste. Arms control. All the latest applications examined inside out.

While Technology Review won't necessarily be optimistic about the latest so-called "advances" in technology, you will find it authoritative and surprisingly controversial. Try a sample copy. We think you'll be surprised too.

Subscribe to Technology Review now and get	
the next year (8 issues) for just \$18. Save \$6 off	
the regular \$24 subscription price.	

Please enter my one-year subscription to **Technology Review** at this special low rate. For new subscribers only.

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

□ Bill me later □ Payment enclosed (thank you)

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery of first issue. Subscriptions to Canada \$24; all other countries \$30.

SEND TO: **TECHNOLOGY REVIEW** PO. BOX 489 MT. MORRIS, IL 61054

A96PSC