subject of active research. The problem is that the simplest form of supersymmetry, with the most natural assumptions, predicts too large an electric dipole moment for the neutron. The simplest way to improve that situation leads to the opposite extreme, where the predicted electric dipole moments are much too small to measure. In-between situations are possible, but no one has yet proved that they are implied by the supersymmetry theory.

Thus a positive experimental result would have major implications because it would tell us some properties of the basic theory, and a negative result would help almost as much by telling us the theory does not have those properties. The results of these "low-budget" experiments would complement the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) physics. The SSC will detect or exclude most of the new particles predicted by supersymmetry, including the light Higgs boson, and thus arrive at definite conclusions about whether supersymmetry is indeed the next stage of understanding of particles and their interactions. Eventually data from the SSC and other colliders can lead to a basic theoretical description if nature is supersymmetric; but one of the most difficult tasks for the SSC would be getting data on the relative phases of various parts of the basic theory, and it is just these phases to which the complementary information from the electric dipole moment experiments is most sensitive.

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Corrections and Clarifications

In the report "Secondary and tertiary structural effects on protein NMR chemical shifts: An ab initio approach" by Angel C. de Dios *et al.* (4 June, p. 1491), the abscissas of figure 1, B and D, on page 1492 were inadvertently transposed during production. Figure 1B's abscissa should have read, "Cutoff radius (Å)," and figure 1D's abscissa should have read, "Experiment (ppm)."

In John Travis' article "Novel anticancer agents move closer to reality" (Research News, 25 June, p. 1877), work by investigators at the Eisai Research Institute in Andover, Massachusetts, is mentioned. This work will appear in a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, not the *Journal of Biochemistry*, as implied.

Explanatory material was omitted from the bar graph accompanying the article "World Bank report calls for network to bolster research" by Peter Aldhous (News & Comment, 9 July, p. 155). The y axis should have been labeled "Disability-adjusted life years per 1000 population."