heavily infected cells are evident in individuals who are clinically well," (ii) "[t]he cells in which HIV-1 [human immunodeficiency virus–type 1] actively replicates in situ express markers of DCs (S100 and p55)," and (iii) "[v]iral replication occurs predominantly in syncytia in infected nasopharyngeal tissue." We reported similar findings in a 1991 paper (*1*) that was not cited by Frankel *et al.* In this paper, we described two cases of asymptomatic HIV-1$^+$ individuals harboring several interfollicular syncytia infected by HIV-1 in oropharyngeal tissues (tonsils and adenoids). These infected syncytia were most often in contact or at close proximity with the mucosal surface (a point stressed by Frankel *et al.*) and were positive for S-100 protein and other markers, a phenotype compatible with an histiocytic origin, as we reported. The term histiocyte refers to cells of "both the monocyte/macrophage series and the Langherhans cell/dendritic cell series" (*2*). In situ hybridization was used to confirm the presence of HIV-1 RNA in these syncytia.

Aline Rinfret
Canadian Red Cross Society,
Quebec Transfusion Centre,
3131 Sherbrooke Street East,
Montréal, Québec, Canada H1W 1B2
E-mail: rinfreta@ere.umontreal.ca
Louis Lamarre
Department of Pathology,
Hotel-Dieu Hospital,
3840 Saint-Urbain,
Montréal, Québec, Canada H2W 1T8
Paul Jolicoeur
Clinical Research Institute of Montreal,
110 West Pine Avenue,
Montréal, Québec, Canada H2W 1R7
E-mail: jolicop@ircm.umontreal.ca

References

1. A. Rinfret *et al.*, *Am. J. Pathol.* **138**, 421 (1991).
2. M. J. Cline, *Blood* **84**, 2840 (1994).

■

Ancient Tides and Length of Day: Correction

In our report "Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic tides, retreat of the moon, and rotation of the Earth" (5 July, p. 100; correction, 6 Sept., p. 1325), we examined sedimentary rock records that provided an indication of ancient tidal periods, when the moon was closer to the Earth and the length of a day was shorter.

A comment by George E. Williams of the University of Adelaide, Australia, led us to reexamine our data from the Big Cottonwood Canyon formation (BCC) (*1*), which consist of three drill cores. We initially rejected core 2 because of its short length and chose core 3 because of what appeared to be less noise than core 1. Reexamination of the cores disclosed that the primary period of core 1 is larger than that for core 3, increasing the estimate of the sidereal period of the moon 900 million years ago by 2 days. Because both cores are samples from a common formation, this suggests that core 3 may be corrupted by loss of laminae. Substituting the core 1 data increased the estimate of the orbital period for the moon (relative to modern days) at BCC age. Core 1 parameter values were calculated (Table 1); this table also contains the correction of an error in the Elatina calculation of orbital parameters, which appeared in our report (*1*).

With the use of the whole span of time from BCC to Modern, the mean retreat rate of 3.25 centimeters per year that we calculated earlier (*1*) is thus reduced to about 2.1 centimeters per year [with the use of Yoder's value for the present semimajor axis (*2*)]. But this new value rules out a constant retreat rate, because the Apollo value of 3.82 centimeters per year requires a significant late increase.

We thank Williams for his comment.

C. P. *Sonett*
Department of Planetary Sciences and
Lunar and Planetary Laboratory,
University of Arizona,
Tucson, AZ 85721, USA
A. *Zakharian*
Department of Planetary Sciences,
University of Arizona, Tucson
E. P. *Kvale*
Indiana Geological Survey,
Indiana University,
Bloomington, IN 47404, USA

Table 1. Corrected tidalite-derived lunar parameters using BCC core 1 data. Columns 4, 5, and 6 are based on column 3 (MLE).

Formation	Neap-springs per year periodogram	Neap-springs per year MLE*	Synodic (months per year)	Sidereal (months per year)	Orbital period (PD)†
BCC1	27.29	26.93	13.47	14.47	25.24
Elatina	26.18	26.21	13.11	14.11	25.89
Modern	24.74	–	12.37	13.37	27.32

*Maximum likelihood. †Measured in present days.

References

1. C. P. Sonett, E. P. Kvale, A. Zakharian, M. A. Chan, T. M. Demko, *Science* **273**, 100 (1996); correction, *ibid.*, p. 1325. C. F. Yoder, in *Global Earth Physics*, T. Ahrens and J. Ahrens, Eds. (American Geophysical Union, Washington, DC, 1995), pp. 1–31.

■

Participants in HIV Study: Correction

In the footnotes for table 1 (p. 1857) in our report "Genetic restriction of HIV-1 infection and progression to AIDS by a deletion allele of the *CKR5* structural gene" (27 Sept., p. 1856) (*1*), we neglected to identify 63 patients who were intravenous drug users enrolled in a New Jersey study (*2*). These patients should have been included in the list of groups participating in the cross-sectional *CKR5* typing of the D.C. Gay Cohort. We are grateful to the volunteers and to the study investigator, Stanley Weiss, who contributed materials, and we regret the omission.

Michael Dean*
Laboratory of Genomic Diversity, National Cancer Institute (NCI), Frederick, MD 21702–1201, USA
Mary Carrington*
Science Applications International Corporation Frederick, NCI
James Goedert*
Viral Epidemiology Branch, NCI—Executive Plaza North, 6130 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA
Stephen J. O'Brien*
Laboratory of Genomic Diversity, NCI Frederick, MD

References

1. M. Dean *et al.*, *Science* **273**, 1856 (1996).
2. D. Caussey *et al.*, *AIDS Res. Hum. Retrovir.* **6**, 1459 (1990).

*For the authors.

Letters to the Editor

Letters may be submitted by e-mail (at science_letters@aaas.org), fax (202-789-4669), or regular mail (*Science*, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005, USA). Letters are not routinely acknowledged. Full addresses, signatures, and daytime phone numbers should be included. Letters should be brief (300 words or less) and may be edited for reasons of clarity or space. They may appear in print and/or on the World Wide Web. Letter writers are not consulted before publication.

Corrections and Clarifications

The cartoon on the cover of the 4 October issue (Science in Japan: Competition on campus) contains two errors in the kanji characters used to convey the words of two of the persons depicted therein. The figure on the left, who represents a Japanese government official, is telling the students to pursue a spirit of inquiry in seeking a Ph.D. ("spirit of inquiry" was not conveyed), while the figure on the right, a businessman, is offering them immediate (the character for "immediate" was incorrect) employment. *Science* apologizes for the errors in the drawing, rendered by Japanese *manga* artist Tomoko Saito.

In Eliot Marshall's article "The genome program's conscience" (News & Comment, 25 Oct., p. 488), Kenneth Buetow was incorrectly identified: He is a geneticist on the staff of the Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In addition, Thomas Murray, not Eric Juengst, is director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at Case Western Reserve University.

Figure 4B (p. 241) in the report "Role of GTP hydrolysis in fission of caveolae directly from plasma membranes" by J. E. Schnitzer *et al.* (11 Oct., p. 239) was printed incorrectly. The correct figure appears below.