ty noted, for example, that some COMEX members had "little acquaintance with the workings of the research community or the conduct of basic research" (*1*, p. 95). IPASS, as its first order of business, should review this NAS study.

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Reference

1. Panel on Scientific Communication and National Security, Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy, *Scientific Communication and National Security* (National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1982) (see www.nap.edu/books/0309033322/html/).

Support of Marine Sustainability Science

IN HIS ARTICLE "CASH-STRAPPED FUND struggles to make science a priority," Adam Bostanci (News Focus, 31 May, p. 1596) misses the boat and the rising tide of support for the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) science-based International Waters Program. Contrary to the "weak scientific underpinnings of many proposals" mentioned in the article, several hundred scientists and technicians from developing countries are bridging the north-south digital divide in sustainability science (*1*). They are joining scientific colleagues from North America and Europe in country-driven projects supporting sustainability objectives for coastal ocean fisheries biomass recovery, habitat restoration, and pollution abatement. These projects encompass the spatial extent of a growing number of the world's large marine ecosystems (LMEs) and address important issues of sustainability science.

A high priority of the LME projects is activating systems for monitoring and reporting on ecological and social conditions. These systems can be integrated into existing systems to provide guidance for efforts to make the transition from unmanaged or poorly managed marine resources to management practices that are focused on the long-term sustainability of marine ecosystems and the resources they support. Marine resource assessment and management projects, based on inputs from local and regional scientists, are planned or under way in 126 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. The science-based projects are tightly linked with finance and resource ministries (e.g., fisheries, energy, environment, and tourism) in a multimodal (productivity, fish/fisheries, pollution, socioeconomic, and governance) country-driven movement toward resource sustainability (*2*). This science-based approach is made possible through the cooperation of the GEF and its United Nations partner agencies and collaborating institutions (*3*). Support for these activities is provided with a commitment of $165 million in GEF, national funding, and donor funding.

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References and Notes

1. R. W. Kates *et al.*, *Science* **292**, 641 (2001).
2. K. Sherman, A. M. Duda, *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* **190**, 271 (1999).
3. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Office of Naval Research, the University of British Columbia, the University of London, the University of Rhode Island, the International Council on the Exploration of the Sea, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, and the World Conservation Union.

NHLBI
Mammalian
Genotyping
Service

The Mammalian Genotyping Service is funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute primarily to assist in linkage mapping of genes which cause or influence disease. Capacity of the Service is currently about 7,000,000 genotypes *(DNA samples times polymorphic markers)* per year and growing.

To ensure that the most promising projects are undertaken, investigators must submit brief applications which are evaluated by a scientific advisory panel. At this time, only projects involving human, mouse, rat, dog or zebrafish and only projects with >10,000 genotypes will be considered. DNA samples must be in hand at the time of application. **There are no genotyping fees for approved projects.** Application deadlines are every six months.

Upcoming Deadlines:
September 30, 2002
March 31, 2003

Visit our website for application information:
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