LETTERS

EDITORIAL
Is There a Crisis of Confidence in Science?: C. Z. Nunn

ARTICLES
The Oceanic Microcosm of Particles: D. Lal

Beef Production Efficiency: A. Trenkle and R. L. Willham

NEWS AND COMMENT
Chemical Plants Leave Unexpected Legacy for Two Virginia Rivers.

Briefing: Getting and Hogan Win IEEE Races; Contretemps on Capitol Hill; and Meanwhile in the Caribbean

President Gives Science Medals

Medical Research in England: New Director Seeks to Boost Morale

Point of View: Press Decrees “Technological Optimists”

RESEARCH NEWS
Oil Shale: Prospects on the Upswing...Again

BOOK REVIEWS
Comprehensive Biochemistry, reviewed by R. Olby; Theory and Practice of Biological Control, M. J. Way; Biological Reactive Intermediates, M. R. Franklin; Structural Chemistry of Layer-Tape Phases, F. Disalvo;
Fate and Effects of Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Marine Ecosystems and Organisms, P. A. Meyers; Books Received and Book Order Service

REPORTS

Carbon Monoxide on Jupiter and Implications for Atmospheric Convection: R. G. Prinn and S. S. Barshay

Minimum Size of Mammalian Homeotherms: Role of the Thermal Environment: C. R. Tracy


High Pressures on Small Areas: A. L. Ruoff and J. Wanagel

Immunofluorescence Localization of Proteins of High Molecular Weight Along Intracellular Microtubules: P. Sherline and K. Schiavone


Genetic Structure of the Replication Origin of Bacteriophage Lambda: M. E. Furth et al.


Expression in Escherichia coli of a Chemically Synthesized Gene for the Hormone Somatostatin: K. Itakura et al.

Cytidine 3',5'-Monophosphate (Cyclic CMP) Formation in Mammalian Tissues: S. Y. Cech and L. J. Ignarro

Hunger in Humans Induced by 2-Deoxy-D-Glucose: Glucoprivic Control of Taste Preference and Food Intake: D. A. Thompson and R. G. Campbell

Hepatitis B "e" Antigen: An Apparent Association with Lactate Dehydrogenase Isozyme-5: G. N. Vyas et al.

Group-Specific Component: Evidence for Two Subtypes of the Ge' Gene: J. Constans and M. Viau

COVER

Suspended material (scanning electron micrograph) collected by filtration of large volumes of Pacific surface waters (40°N, 160°E). Particles are a variety of microscopic marine plants (mostly coccolithophores and some diatoms) and animals. The most abundant coccoliths, 3 to 4 micrometers in diameter with rays, belong to the species Emiliania huxleyi. Hard skeletal parts of biogenic particles fall from surface to deep waters. At all depths, they dominate the suspended phases and their dissolution and attrition, in course of settling, has an important effect on the chemistry of seawater (field of view: about 45 × 50 micrometers). See page 997. [V. G. Shah, Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, India]
Editor's Summary