LETTERS

EDITORIAL
New Horizons for the University: W. W. Posvar

ARTICLES
New Crops for Arid Lands: C. W. Hinman.
Biology Contravenes Taxonomy in the Myxozoa; New Discoveries Show Alternation of Invertebrate and Vertebrate Hosts: K. Wolf and M. E. Markiw.

NEWS AND COMMENT
Science Education Law Poses Problems for NSF.
Northwestern Seeks a Federal Lab.
A European Academy of Science?
Companies Move to Rescue School Science.

RESEARCH NEWS
Brain Enzyme Is the Target of Drug Toxin.
First Look at the Deepest Hole.
Timing Subpicosecond Electronic Processes.
BOOK REVIEWS

Cockcroft and the Atom, review by P. K. Hoch; Otto Hahn and the Rise of Nuclear Physics, A. Q. Morton; The Global Climate, R. E. Dickinson; Neuronal Operations in the Visual Cortex, J. H. Kaas; Molecular Neurobiology, L. L. Iversen; Book Received

REPORTS

Sieve Cells in Phloem of a Middle Devonian Progymnosperm: D. C. Wight and C. B. Beck


Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV-I) Antibodies in Africa: W. Saxinger et al.

Sulfation and Phosphorylation of the Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule, N-CAM: B. C. Sorkin et al.

Tactics of Acclimation: Morphological Changes of Sponges in an Unpredictable Environment: S. R. Palumbi

Pargyline Prevents MPTP-Induced Parkinsonism in Primates: J. W. Langston et al.

δ-Aminolevulinic Acid-Synthesizing Enzymes Need an RNA Moiety for Activity: D.-D. Huang et al.

Functional Properties of Antigen-Specific T Cells Infected by Human T-cell Leukemia-Lymphoma Virus (HTLV-I): H. Mitsuya et al.

Adaptive Immunotherapy of Established Pulmonary Metastases with LAK Cells and Recombinant Interleukin-2: J. J. Mulé et al.


Event-Related Brain Potentials in Boys at Risk for Alcoholism: H. Begleiter et al.

Neuroendocrine Response to Estrogen and Sexual Orientation: B. A. Gladue, R. Green, R. E. Hellman

Plasticity of Substance P in Mature and Aged Sympathetic Neurons in Culture: J. E. Adler and I. B. Black

COVER

Demosponge (Halichondria panicea) encrusting an intertidal surge channel in Torch Bay, Alaska. Sponge morphology varies in a sophisticated way with wave action. In changing environments, sponges begin production of wave-tolerant tissues more quickly than wave-intolerant tissues. This reduces the risk of catastrophic tissue loss in an unpredictable environment. See page 1478. [S. R. Palumbi, Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle 98195]