1583 This Week in Science

1585 Dealing in Hot Property

Letters


News & Comment

1589 Grim Projections for AIDS Epidemic
1590 Mobile Missile Design Generates Controversy ■ A Scheme to Attract Missiles and Deter an Attack
1593 Oil Industry R&D Takes a Fall
1594 Federal VDT Study Finally Wins Approval
1595 Briefing: High Court Says No to Administration's Baby Doe Rules ■ Feynman Issues His Own Shuttle Report, Attacking NASA's Risk Estimates ■ Cancer Deaths Probed at Pasteur Institute ■ Chilean, U.S. Scientists Given AAAS Awards ■ U.S.–China Exchanges Accentuate Sciences

Research News

1598 Proposal to Sequence the Human Genome Stirs Debate ■ DNA Databases Are Swamped
1601 Snarls from the Cosmic String in Leo
1602 Geophysical Briefings: Antarctic Ozone Hole Is Still Deepening ■ Nevado del Ruiz Repeats Itself ■ Thin-Skin Tectonics Is Getting Thinner ■ The Most Complex Magnetic Field
1604 Briefing: Predicted El Niño Failing to Show ■ Plant Biochemistry Requires Unique rRNA

Articles

1607 Tenuous Structures from Disorderly Growth Processes: T. A. Witten and M. E. Cates
1612 Mechanisms of Memory: L. R. Squire

Reports

1620 Internal Mixture of Sea Salt, Silicates, and Excess Sulfate in Marine Aerosols: M. O. Andreae, R. J. Charlson, F. Bruynseels, H. Storms, R. Van Grieken, W. Maenhaut
1623 Atmospheric Trace Gases: Trends and Distributions Over the Last Decade: R. A. Rasmussen and M. A. K. Khalil
Natural populations of wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) frequently contain a genetic polymorphism for flower color. The recessive yellow morphs are more attractive to pollinators than are the white morphs. The increased attractiveness results in more pollen from yellow-flowered individuals being spread among other plants in the population. Consequently, the fitness of the yellow plants is enhanced. See page 1625. [Allison A. Snow, Department of Botany, University of California, Davis, CA 95616]
232 (4758)

Science 232 (4758), 1583-1656.