American Association for the Advancement of Science

Science

ISSN 0036-8075 31 October 1986 Volume 234 Number 4776

	523	This Week in Science
Editorial	525	Overhead and Symbiosis
Perspective	526	The Mitochondrion Updated: M. D. LANE, P. L. PEDERSEN, A. S. MILDVAN
Letters	528	Canadian "Yellow Rain" Research: Does It Weaken the Case?: B. A. B. SEIDERS; E. MARSHALL Creativity and Manic Depressive Illness: D. K. KINNEY AND R. L. RICHARDS American Education: E. J. ELLIOTT AIDS and the Physician: W. R. HENDEE AND M. R. SCHWARZ Multivariate Analysis: A. AHLGREN; P. C. JURS
News & Comment	533	Star Wars and the Summit
	534	San Diego's Tough Stand on Research Fraud
	536	R&D Budgets: Congress Leaves a Parting Gift
	537	Toxic Waste, Energy Bills Clear Congress
	538	Briefing: Britain's Scientific Decline Britain to Create New Network of Science and Technology Schools Refusenik Geneticist Released Academic Pay Cap Could Result from California Initiative German Decision Improves Prospects for European Mini-Shuttle NSF Examines Detail of Its Salary Support Comings and Goings
Research News	541	Mystery Disease at Lake Tahoe Challenges Virologists and Clinicians
	542	Briefing: What Does it Mean to Be "Rare" or "Likely"?
	543	The 1986 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine
	545	Asking Impossible Questions About the Economy and Getting Impossible Answers
Articles	549	Predicting New Solids and Superconductors: M. L. COHEN
	554	Fertility in the United States: C. F. WESTOFF
	559	Ablation of Polymers and Biological Tissue by Ultraviolet Lasers: R. SRINIVASAN
Research Articles	566	Molecular Cloning and Expression of Neuroleukin, a Neurotrophic Factor for Spinal and Sensory Neurons: M. E. GURNEY, S. P. HEINRICH, M. R. LEE, Hs. YIN
	574	Neuroleukin: A Lymphokine Product of Lectin-Stimulated T Cells: M. E. GURNEY, B. R. APATOFF, G. T. SPEAR, M. J. BAUMEL, J. P. ANTEL, M. B. BANIA, A. T. REDER
	•	SCIENCE is published weekly on Friday, except the last week in December, and with an extra issue in May by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. Second- class postage (publication No. 484460) paid at Washington, DC, and at an additional entry. Now combined with The Sci- entific Monthly® Copyright © 1986 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The title SCIENCE is a registered trademark of the AAAS. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues): \$95. Foreign postage extra: Canada \$24, other (surface mail) \$27, air-surface via Am- sterdam \$65. First class, airmail, school-year, and student rates on request. Single copies \$2.50 (\$3 by mail); back is- sues \$4 (\$4.50 by mail); Biotechnology issue, \$5.50 (\$6 by mail); classroom rates on request; Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments \$16 (\$17 by mail). Change of address: allow 6 weeks, giving old and new addresses and seven-digit account number. Authorization to photocopy material for internal or personal use under circumstances not falling within the fair use provisions of the Copyright Act is granted by AAAS to libraries and other users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) Transactional Reporting Service, provided that the base fee of \$1 per copy plus \$0.10 per page is paid directly to CCC, 21 Congress Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970. The identification code for <i>Science</i> is indexed in the <i>Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature</i> and in several specialized indexes. The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objects



Topological maps of electron densities for diamond (upper) and COVER silicon (lower). Red disks represent atoms and red lines are drawn along the scaled covalent bonds in a 110 plane. The pileup of electronic charge forming the covalent bonds has two peaks for carbon and one for silicon because of the lack of p electrons in the carbon atom core. It is speculated that this is the origin of the difference in the multiple bonding character of these elements and why "carbon gives biology, but silicon gives geology." See page 549. [Marvin L. Cohen, University of California, Berkeley 94720; design executed by Margareta Slutzkin and Marianne Friedman, M and M Graphic Designs, Oakland, CA]

Reports

- Characterization of Compounds That Induce Symbiosis Between Sea Anemone 585 and Anemone Fish: M. MURATA, K. MIYAGAWA-KOSHIMA, K. NAKANISHI, Y. NAYA
- 587 Radar Glory from Buried Craters on Icy Moons: V. R. ESHLEMAN
- 590 Refractory Minerals in Interplanetary Dust: R. CHRISTOFFERSEN AND P. R. BUSECK
- 593 Identification of Paramyosin as Schistosome Antigen Recognized by Intradermally Vaccinated Mice: D. E. LANAR, E. J. PEARCE, S. L. JAMES, A. Sher
- 596 Isolation of a New Virus, HBLV, in Patients with Lymphoproliferative Disorders: S. Z. SALAHUDDIN, D. V. ABLASHI, P. D. MARKHAM, S. F. JOSEPHS, S. STURZENEGGER, M. KAPLAN, G. HALLIGAN, P. BIBERFELD, F. WONG-STAAL, B. KRAMARSKY, R. C. GALLO
- 601 Genomic Analysis of the Human B-Lymphotropic Virus (HBLV): S. F. JOSEPHS, S. Z. SALAHUDDIN, D. V. ABLASHI, F. SCHACHTER, F. WONG-STAAL, R. C. GALLO
- 603 Trypanosoma cruzi Infection Inhibited by Peptides Modeled from a Fibronectin Cell Attachment Domain: M. A. OUAISSI, J. CORNETTE, D. AFCHAIN, A. CAPRON, H. GRAS-MASSE, A. TARTAR
- 607 Genetic Selection of a Plasmodium-Refractory Strain of the Malaria Vector Anopheles gambiae: F. H. Collins, R. K. Sakai, K. D. Vernick, S. Paskewitz, D. C. SEELEY, L. H. MILLER, W. E. COLLINS, C. C. CAMPBELL, R. W. GWADZ
- 610 Isolation and Sequence of L3T4 Complementary DNA Clones: Expression in T Cells and Brain: B. TOURVIEILLE, S. D. GORMAN, E. H. FIELD, T. HUNKAPILLER, J. R. PARNES
- 614 URF6, Last Unidentified Reading Frame of Human mtDNA, Codes for an NADH Dehydrogenase Subunit: A. CHOMYN, M. W. J. CLEETER, C. I. RAGAN, M. RILEY, R. F. DOOLITTLE, G. ATTARDI

Book Reviews

619 Inward Bound, reviewed by S. SCHWEBER Birds of Eucalypt Forests and Woodlands, J. R. KARR Plant Breeding Systems, R. ORNDUFF Fluid-Rock Interactions during Metamorphism, J. SELVERSTONE Some Other Books of Interest
Books Received

Board of Directors	Robert McC. Adams	Editorial Board	Board of Reviewing	Stephen P. Goff	Frederic M. Richards
Gerard Piel Retiring President, Chairman Lawrence Bogorad President Sheila E. Widnail President-elect	Robert W. Berliner Floyd E. Bloom Mary E. Clutter Mildred S. Dresselhaus Donald N. Langenberg Dorothy Nelkin Linda S. Wilson William T. Golden <i>Treasurer</i> William D. Carey <i>Executive Officer</i>	David Baltimore William F. Brinkman Ansley J. Coale Joseph L. Goldstein James D. Idol, Jr. Leon Knopoff Seymour Lipset Walter Massey Oliver E. Nelson Allen Neweil Ruth Patrick David V. Ragone Vera C. Rubin Howard E. Simmons Solomon H. Snyder Robert M. Solow	Editors Qais Al-Awqati James P. Allison Luis W. Alvarez Don L. Anderson C. Paul Bianchi Elizabeth H. Blackburn Floyd E. Bloom Charles R. Cantor James H. Clark Bruce F. Eldridge Stanley Falkow Theodore H. Geballe Roger I. M. Glass	Robert B. Goldberg Patricia S. Goldman-Rakic Corey S. Goodman Richard M. Held Gloria Heppner Eric F. Johnson Konrad B. Krauskopf Karl L. Magleby Joseph B. Martin John C. McGiff Alton Meister Mortimer Mishkin Peter Olson Gordon H. Orians John S. Pearse Yeshayau Pocker Jean Paul Revel	James E. Rothman Thomas C. Schelling Ronald H. Schwartz Stephen M. Schwartz Otto T. Solbrig Robert T. N. Tjian Virginia Trimble Geerat J. Vermeij Martin G. Weigert Harold Weintraub Irving L. Weissman George M. Whitesides Owen N. Witte William B. Wood Harriet Zuckerman

Science

31 OCTOBER 1986 VOLUME 234 NUMBER 4776

American Association for the Advancement of Science Science serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important issues related to the advance ment of science, including the presentation of minority or con-flicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all articles published in *Science*—including editorials, news and comment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the individual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated.

Publisher: William D. Carey

Editor: Daniel E. Koshland, Jr.

Deputy Editors: Philip H. Abelson (Engineering and Applied Sciences); John I. Brauman (Physical Sciences); Gardner Lindzey (Social Sciences)

EDITORIAL STAFF

Managing Editor: Patricia A. Morgan Assistant Managing Editors: Nancy J. Hartnagel, John E. Ringle

Senior Editors: Eleanore Butz, Ruth Kulstad Associate Editors: Martha Collins, Barbara Jasny, Katrina L. Kelner, Edith Meyers, Phillip D. Szuromi, David F. Voss

etters Editor: Christine Gilbert

Book Reviews: Katherine Livingston, editor; Deborah F. Washburn

This Week in Science: Ruth Levy Guyer

Chief Production Editor: Ellen E. Murphy Editing Department: Lois Schmitt, head; Caitilin Gordon,

Mary McDaniel, Barbara E. Patterson Copy Desk: Lyle L. Green, Sharon Ryan, Beverly Shields,

Anna Victoreen Production Manager: Karen Schools

Graphics and Production: John Baker, assistant manager; Holly Bishop, Kathleen Cosimano, Eleanor Warner

Covers Editor: Grayce Finger Manuscript Systems Analyst: William Carter

NEWS STAFF

News Editor: Barbara J. Culliton

News and Comment: Colin Norman, deputy editor; Mark H. Crawford, Constance Holden, Eliot Marshall, Marjorie Sun, John Walsh

Research News: Roger Lewin, *deputy editor*; Deborah M. Barnes, Richard A. Kerr, Gina Kolata, Jean L. Marx, Arthur L. Robinson, M. Mitchell Waldrop European Correspondent: David Dickson

BUSINESS STAFE

Associate Publisher: William M. Miller, III Business Staff Manager: Deborah Rivera-Wienhold Classified Advertising: Leo Lewis Membership Recruitment: Gwendolyn Huddle mber and Subscription Records: Ann Ragland Guide to Biotechnology Products and Instruments: Shauna S. Roberts

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES Director: Earl J. Scherago

Production Manager: Donna Rivera Advertising Sales Manager: Richard L. Charles Marketing Manager: Herbert L. Burklund Sales: New York, NY 10036: J. Kevin Henebry, 1515 Broad-way (212-730-1050); Scotch Plains, NJ 07076: C. Richard s, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); Chicago, IL 60611: Jack Ryan, Room 2107, 919 N. Michigan Ave. (312-337-4973); San Jose, CA 95112: Bob Brindley, 310 S. 16 St. (408-998-4690); Dorset, VT 05251: Fred W. Dieffenbach, Kent Hill Rd. (802-867-5581); Damascus, MD 20872: Rick Sommer, 24808 Shrubbery Hill Ct. (301-972-9270)

Overhead and Symbiosis

asic research in the United States depends on one of the most highly selective symbiotic relationships in nature. It is largely carried out by a combination of cheap labor (called "professors") and ultracheap labor (called "graduate students"). They are housed in impoverished institutions (called "universities") that are continually begging for funds from wealthy aunts (called "private donors") and a very wealthy uncle (called "the federal government"). Everyone should be delighted by this arrangement. The federal government gets fundamental research at a cheap price, the universities obtain funds to help them in their primary mission of education, the students obtain a subsidy during their apprentice period, and the private donors get the psychic satisfaction of contributing to a worthy cause.

Disaster looms when individuals in a symbiotic system reason that if one is getting enough of a good thing, it might be better to have even more. The universities decide that the rich aunt and uncle will never notice if a small amount of their money is diverted to help a group of the worthy downtrodden (called "the humanities"). The research investigators complain that "their" money is being diverted and forget that universities need to maintain an atmosphere in which ideas flourish. The federal government gets nervous and demands increasingly detailed accounts of time and effort. Over the last 20 years overhead rates have doubled, from an average of 20 percent to one of 40 percent. In addition, there are vast discrepancies: overhead varies from 30 percent in some universities to 100 percent or more in others. No one really believes that an institution with a 30 percent overhead is very efficient and one with a 100 percent overhead is a bunch of fumblers. Rather, they regard the high rate as a clever way to enrich that institution with federal money. University administrators, spurred by either envy or altruistic passion, then try to get "their fair share" by creative financing.

It is, therefore, pleasant to note that a first step in bringing this problem into line has now been taken by the Office of Management and Budget after discussions with a representative group of university administrators and scientists. A flat 3.6 percent cap on allowable indirect costs for the salaries of professors and department chairmen has been set, and federal requirements for detailed effort reporting have been eliminated. Negotiations on caps for other portions of indirect costs are under way. Some flexibility will be needed to allow for minor variations, but the wide range existing today needs to be curtailed.

A fixed national rate would have numerous advantages. First, it would provide an incentive to be more efficient. Second, with a flat fee, all institutions would of necessity pull together for an equitable system rather than compete with each other for a dwindling share of research dollars. Those who enjoyed manipulating the system in the past might argue that each university is a special case. There are extra heating needs in Minnesota and extra air conditioning needs in Texas, but they tend to compensate for one another. The overhead should be sufficiently handsome to provide an optimistic atmosphere that generates originality.

Another way to minimize future problems is to make the overhead contracts more explicit and more uniform. Both the institution and the investigator will then know what the investigator is entitled to receive and what the university is required to give. At present, there is considerable bitterness when grants are charged for items the investigator believes should be part of overhead. It is frequently difficult to obtain a copy of the overhead contract and even more difficult to decipher it. After clarity should come a willingness to adapt. If the originally set maximum percentage of overhead is too low, it may have to be adjusted to reflect reality. But at least the correction would be a concerted effort in a common cause.

To be generous is very important. Universities are always strained for funds, and education becomes more complex in our sophisticated society. The new tax bill may be particularly hard on private universities, and they cannot be allowed to fail. Yet symbiosis requires restraint from all parties. It has been said that a gentleman is one who has more privileges than he chooses to exercise. The shift from symbiosis to parasitism can be caused by a slight deviation beyond what is appropriate. The beginning step that has been taken provides a good foundation for future progress. The system needs to be preserved and improved.—DANIEL E. KOSHLAND, JR.

Instructions for contributors appears on page xi of the 26 September 1986 issue. Editorial correspondence, including requests for permission to reprint and reprint orders, should be sent to 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005. Tele phone: 202-326-6500.

Advertising correspondence should be sent to Tenth Floor, 1515 Broadway, NY 10036. Telephone 212-730-1050 or WU Telex 968082 SCHERAGO