1527 This Week in Science

Editorial

1529 Uncertainties About Global Warming

Letters


News & Comment

1532 Déjà Vu in AIDS Priority Fight ■ Gallo's Potential Jurors
1534 Hot Fusion: A Meltdown in Political Support
1536 MIT Tenure Case Heads for Trial Call for Environment Institutes
1537 Bacteria Effective in Alaska Cleanup
1538 Imported Monkey Puzzles Trouble Ahead for the SSC?
1539 Briefings: Better Numbers on Primate Research ■ Activists Urge Ban on Herbicide R&D ■ Schizophrenics' Brains ■ Tyler Prize Goes to Cornell Scientists

Research News

1540 Dissecting the Complex Diseases ■ From the Tomato to the Mouse
1543 Spontaneous Order, Evolution, and Life
1545 The Chase Continues for Metallic Hydrogen
1546 Hubble Space Telescope Takes Aim at the Stars

Articles

1548 Population Dynamics of the United States and the Soviet Union: B. B. Torrey and W. W. Kingrade
1553 Soft X-ray Lasers and Their Applications: S. Suckewer and C. H. Skinner

Research Article

1558 Precise Monitoring of Global Temperature Trends from Satellites: R. W. Spencer and J. R. Christy

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objectives are to further the work of scientists, to facilitate cooperation among them, to foster scientific freedom and responsibility, to improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, to advance education in science, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress.
Skull of the earliest known relative of the higher primates (including humans) *Catopithecus browni* from early Tertiary deposits in northeastern Africa. Of probable late Eocene age, this skull shows several characteristics that rank it with the early higher primates of the Old World (Catarrhini). See page 1567. [Dave Leonhard, senior photographer, Audiovisual Medical Photography, Duke University]