### Editorial

- Perspectives on Science from Across the Atlantic

### Letters


### ScienceScope

- Zeroing in on Individual Cancer Risk
- Efforts to Prevent Cancer Are on the Increase
- Testing for Cancer Susceptibility
- Gene Identified for Inherited Cancer Susceptibility

### News & Comment

- ROTC comes to biomedicine; data-sharing and the law; etc.
- The Rise and Fall of Donald Kennedy
- Healy Returns Fire at Dingell Hearing
- Reunification Blues for East German Scientists

### Briefings

- Preserve Weapons-Making Technology
- Brain Cancer Near Los Alamos?
- Checkered Past of a Roman Harbor
- House Bill Tells NIH to Stress Women
- Lead Polluters Get Punished
- Biotech Goes Barry
- Better Tests for the Depressed

### Research News

- The Lessons of Dr. Browning
- Will the Fourth Time Be the Charm?
- Changes Ahead for Gene Therapy Review Process
- Four Thumbs Up—One Thumb Down
- A Trap to Snare a Monopole
- A Chaotic Cat Takes a Swipe at Quantum Mechanics
- Hoffmann-La Roche's PCR Push
- The Hubble: One Sick Puppy

### Articles

- Earth's Variable Rotation: R. Hide and J. O. Dickey

### Reports


The development of most cancers seems to require a series of gene mutations, falling one after another like dominoes until a malignant tumor evolves. A new “domino” has been discovered: the gene that causes familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), a hereditary condition that carries a high risk of colon cancer (see pages 661 and 665). The cover shows adenomatous polyps and the sequence analysis that led to identification of the FAP gene. Researchers are trying to use the FAP gene and other biomarkers to predict the risk of cancer (see special report on molecular epidemiology, page 612). [Illustration by Julie A. Cherry]
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Editor's Summary

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