Population: The View From Cairo
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Decoding Chimpanzee Genes and Lives
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Yeast Enzyme Finds Fame in Link to DNA Replication
New Enzyme Structure Reveals Cell’s Rotary Engine
Ecologists Gather for Mix of Policy, Science in Nashville

Predicting Earthquake Effects—Learning from Northridge and Loma Prieta
Fluorescent Barriers to Infiltration
Gamma Ray Bursts: Near or Far?

Real-Time Parallel Computation and Visualization of Ultrasonic Pulses in Solids
Kin Selection, Social Structure, Gene Flow, and the Evolution of Chimpanzees

The Phase Boundary Between \( \alpha \) and \( \beta \)-\( \text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 \) Determined by In Situ X-ray Observation

Diane Mathis, Stuart L. Pimm, Thomas A. Steinback, Michael S. Tozer, William A. Wulf
A female chimpanzee from the East African Kasekela social community in Gombe National Park, Tanzania. Results of noninvasive genotyping from the hair of chimpanzees from Gombe and other communities across Africa support the influence of kin selection and cooperation of related males on the evolution of social structure of chimpanzee communities. The results also suggest that a West African subspecies merits consideration as a separate species. See page 1193 and the News story on page 1172. [Photo: Phillip Morin]