

Network I—The Greatest Advancement in Education Since the TRS-80™ Microcomputer!

You can be "master" of a classroom of interconnected TRS-80s with the Radio Shack Network I controller. Here's what Lyn Allen of East Lansing, Michigan wrote after using the Network I in her "computer literacy" workshops.

"As an educator and computer consultant, I feel strongly that the Network concept is the key to demonstrating the full potential of microcomputers in the educational environment."

"The Network contributed greatly to the success of the sessions—the "system" of 15 Level II TRS-80 machines impressed even the most critical!"



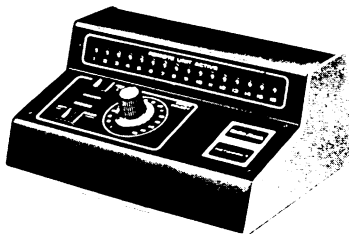
There are several reasons why people are so enthusiastic about the Network I:

- It's made for the TRS-80 — the world's most popular micro-computer!
- No more waiting for each student to load program cassettes! Programs are loaded into student computers from the "master" TRS-80.
- Time saving! Your students will learn more, learn faster.



"I cannot imagine conducting another workshop without the luxury of the network."

Network I Controller



\$499* Including Cables

Connects up to 16 TRS-80s to a TRS-80 equipped with at least 1 Mini-disk drive. All TRS-80s should have resident Level II BASIC. Controllers may be cascaded to connect more than 16 student stations.

You'll be surprised at how much interactive computer power a TRS-80 Network I classroom will give you! Best news of all is the precedent-shattering low price of all Radio Shack TRS-80 products! Is Network I really the greatest educational breakthrough since the TRS-80 itself? Decide for yourself at your nearest Radio Shack Computer Center today!

Mail to: Radio Shack Dept. SEM-619
1300 Tandy Center, Ft. Worth, TX 76102

YES!

- Please send me your TRS-80 catalog and facts about Network I
- I need more facts — have a representative contact me

Radio Shack®

The biggest name in little computers™

*Prices may vary at individual stores and dealers.

Name _____ Dept. _____ Phone _____

School _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

... Depression

Paul J. Orsulak and their colleagues have examined the animals' brains at various time intervals following their withdrawal from amphetamine and subsequent depressed behavior.

The researchers report surprisingly close parallels between MHPG levels in the rats' brains and those in the urine of certain depressed human patients — sharp drops in MHPG closely matched the animals' decreased sensitivity to the electrical pulses. "I was amazed to find it was so remarkably parallel," Cassens says.

Both Schildkraut and Cassens caution that the low MHPG findings appear to apply only to manic depression and amphetamine-withdrawal depression and perhaps certain other related forms. And, Schildkraut notes, other studies in his lab indicate other forms of depression may involve unusually high MHPG levels. In addition, Schildkraut points out that because of the "species difference" between rat and man, the results are "by no means definitive" in terms of humans.

Nevertheless, he says, the finding that the direct measurement in the animal brain matches that found in human urine is "intriguing." Knowledge about MHPG could help psychiatrists distinguish which type of depression a person might have, and consequently aid in the selection of appropriate drug treatment, Schildkraut suggests.

The study results also help open the door to future investigations of how and why antidepressant drugs work. While lithium, for example, is believed to somehow affect the brain's catecholamine system (which includes norepinephrine and MHPG), relatively little is known about how it specifically seems to help alleviate manic-depressive mood swings. Cassens says she is planning to further examine the mechanisms of lithium and tricyclic antidepressant drugs in the brain. □

Interferon factory

Human interferon can be produced by recombinant DNA technology (SN: 1/26/80, p. 52), but the process is still experimental. Aroused interest in interferon's potential as an antiviral agent possible cancer fighter, however, has encouraged the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel, to announce plans for producing interferon by a more conventional method. The foreskins of circumcised males will provide the tissues, which then will be grown in the laboratory. Mass production of interferon, most of which will be reserved for research, is scheduled to begin this June in the institute's \$1 million pilot plant. Other laboratories have recently announced stepped-up production of interferon from white blood cells (SN: 11/10/79, p. 328) and from fibroblasts — cells of human connective tissue grown in the laboratory (SN: 3/15/80, p. 166). □