

SCIENCE NEWS®

The Weekly Newsmagazine of Science

Science Service Publication
Volume 146, No. 24, December 10, 1994

Alfred Scott McLaren	Publisher	
Patrick Young	Editor	
Blair Burns Potter	Managing Editor	
Dan Skripkar	Production/Design Director	
Greg W. Pearson	Associate Editor	
Janet Raloff	Senior Editor Environment/Policy	
Ron Cowen	Astronomy	
Bruce Bower	Behavioral Sciences	
Richard Lipkin	Chemistry/ Materials Science	
Richard Monastersky	Earth Sciences	
Tina Adler	General Science	
Kathy A. Fackelmann,	Life Sciences/ Elizabeth Pennisi	Biomedicine
Ivars Peterson	Mathematics/Physics	
Lary Norland	Editorial Assistant	
Adrienne C. Brooks	Science Writer Intern	
Cait Anthony	Books/Resource Manager	
Donald R. Harless	Advertising/Business Manager	

SCIENCE NEWS (ISSN 0036-8423) is published weekly on Saturday, except the last week in December, for \$44.50 for 1 year or \$78.00 for 2 years (foreign postage \$6.00 additional per year) by Science Service, Inc., 1719 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to SCIENCE NEWS, P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305. Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required — old and new addresses, including zip codes, must be provided.

Copyright © 1994 by Science Service, Inc. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Printed in U.S.A. on recycled paper. ♻️

Editorial and Business Offices:
1719 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
(202-785-2255)
Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS without written permission of the publisher is prohibited.

Subscription Department:
P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305
For new subscriptions only, call 1-800-247-2160.
For customer service, call 1-800-347-6969.

This Week

- 388 Satellite Detects a Global Sea Rise
- 388 Embryo research restricted
- 389 Hubble offers clues to galaxy evolution
- 389 Acoustic snapshots: Images from noise
- 390 Ancient site taps into soldiers' brew
- 390 Viewing crystal growth on an atomic scale
- 391 Does nonsense DNA speak its own dialect?
- 391 Bone marrow transplants: Upping the odds

Research Notes

- 393 Materials Science
- 393 Science & Society

Articles

- 394 Incinerator Under Fire
- 396 Designer Proteins

Cover: Scientists often refer to proteins as the basic machines of life. Many chemists now believe that the best way to test their knowledge of protein structure and function is to design and build them from scratch. (Illustration: A head-on view of four alpha helices designed and synthesized by Michael Hecht and his colleagues.)



Departments

- 386 Books
- 387 Letters

Science Service, which publishes SCIENCE NEWS, is a nonprofit corporation founded in 1921. It gratefully accepts tax-deductible contributions and bequests to assist its efforts to increase the public understanding of science, with special emphasis on young people. More recently, it has included in its mission increasing scientific literacy among members of underrepresented groups. Through its Youth Programs it administers the International Science and Engineering Fair, the Science Talent Search for the Westinghouse Science Scholarships, and publishes and distributes the Directory of Student Science Training Programs for Precollege Students.

Board of Trustees — Chairman, Glenn T. Seaborg; Vice Chairman, Gerald F. Tape; Secretary, David A. Goslin; Treasurer, Willis Harlow Shapley; Joseph W. Berg Jr.; Robert W. Fri; J. David Hann; Dudley Herschbach; Shirley M. Malcom; Elena O. Nightingale; Ben Patrusky; Peter H. Raven; H. Guyford Stever; Sanford J. Ungar; Deborah P. Wolfe. Honorary Trustees — Edward Bliss Jr.; Bowen C. Dees; O.W. Riegel; John Troan. President: Alfred Scott McLaren; Vice President and Business Manager: Donald R. Harless.

Letters

Focus on concepts, not culture

The new study ("Spanish Survives Bilingual Challenge," SN: 9/3/94, p.148) simply reaffirms what bilingual educational studies have already indicated: The larger a native Spanish speaker's vocabulary, the faster and better he or she will learn English. Hence, if Spanish-speaking children are first taught conceptual skills in Spanish, acquisition of English will be easier for them. These children will more likely become successful students, rather than dropouts, and will be able to assimilate into our Anglo-American culture.

This is the focus of bilingual education programs in California schools. It is not to preserve the Spanish speaker's native language and culture. However, it is such a notion that tends to elicit intense debates from many opponents of bilingual education.

Leticia Amador
Chula Vista, Calif.

Variations on cause and effect

The Letters section this week (SN: 9/17/94, p.179) was disappointing. First, Bruce Bower failed to address Mary-Anne Sillamaa's suggestion that poverty might be an effect as well as a cause, possibly unable to conceive of such a politically incorrect thought.

Then Curt Renshaw stated, "What amazes me is the assumption that information traveling faster than c represents a violation of causality!" It is not an assumption. Suppose A and B are stationary relative to each other. If an observer at B observed information traveling from point A to point B at above c , then an observer traveling sufficiently near c from A to B would conclude that the information had arrived at B before it left A.

Phillip Goetz
Buffalo, N.Y.

Sound speculations

Having taught a graduate course in structural dynamics for many years, I was fasci-

nated by your story on the vibrations of fractal drums ("Beating a Fractal Drum," SN: 9/17/94, p.184). It seems amazing that there should exist differently shaped bodies with identical vibrational frequencies. However, it is not obvious that the timbre of these ideal instruments should necessarily be identical: The "sound" of an instrument depends not only on its vibrational frequencies, but also on the relative amplitudes of the modes for a given excitation.

As for the observation of strongly damped vibrations in the French experiments involving highly convoluted boundaries, could it not be explained by edge effects caused by wave diffraction and mode conversations — that is, waves which are scattered by and trapped within the "bays" and then dissipated at the "beaches"?

Eduardo Kausel
Professor of Civil Engineering
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.