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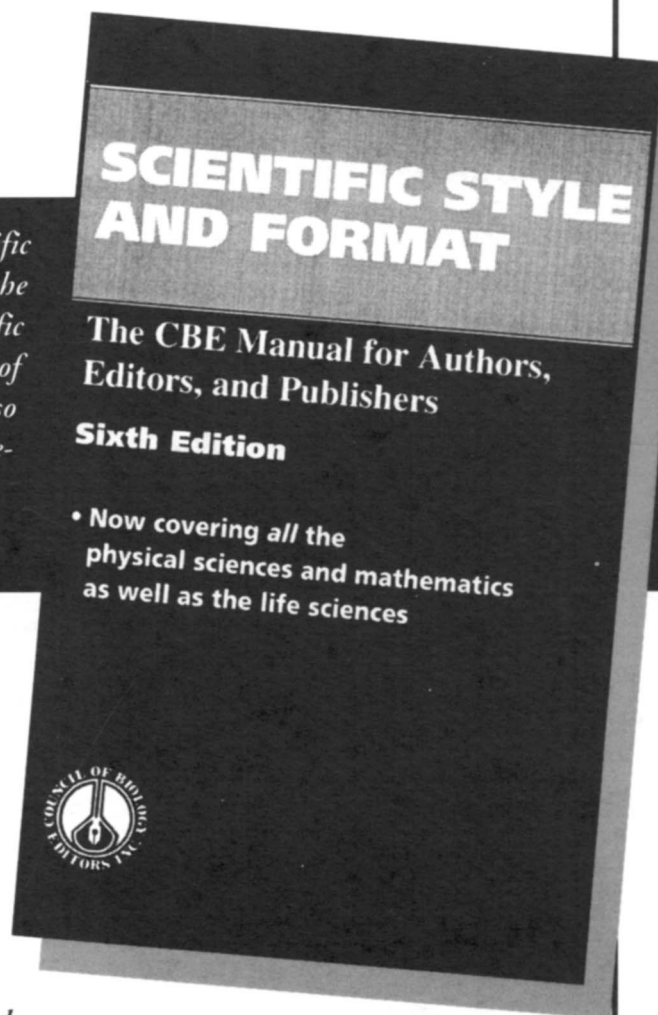
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Contents Volume 18:1 March 1995

Cordo, P. Controversies in Neuroscience II: Neural Transplantation: Introduction	iii
Neuwelt, E. A., Pagel, M. A., Geller, A. & Muldoon, L. L. Gene replacement therapy in the central nervous system: Viral vector-mediated therapy of global neurodegenerative disease	1
Sinden, J. D., Hodges, H. & Gray, J. A. Neural transplantation and recovery of cognitive function	10
Stein, D. G. & Glasier, M. M. Some practical and theoretical issues concerning fetal brain tissue grafts as therapy for brain dysfunctions	36
Open Peer Commentary	
Anderson, B., Chatterjee, A. & Graham, G. Neural transplants are grey matters	46
Baisden, R. H. Therapeutic uses for neural grafts: Progress slowed but not abandoned	47
Blount, J. B., Kondoh, T., Pundt, L. L., Conrad, J., Jansen, E. M. & Low, W. C. Immunobiology of neural transplants and functional incorporation of grafted dopamine neurons	48
Bond, N. W. Repairing the brain: Trophic factor or transplant?	49
Cassel, J.-C. & Will, B. The structure, operation, and functionality of intracerebral grafts	51
Chiang, L., Flores, E. P., Wen, D. Y., Hall, W. A. & Low, W. C. Gene therapy for neurodegenerative disorders and malignant brain tumors	52
Crutcher, K. A. The ethics of fetal tissue grafting should be considered along with the science	53
Davidson, B. L. The limitations of central nervous system directed gene transfer	54
Davis, H. P. & Volpe, B. T. Building a rational foundation for neural transplantation	55
Dunnett, S. B. Multiple potential mechanisms of graft action is not a new idea	56
Dunnett, S. B. & Torres, E. M. Elegant studies of transplant-derived repair of cognitive performance	57
Felten, D. L. Transplantation, plasticity, and the aging host	58
Freed, W. J. & Smith, T. D. Principles of brain tissue engineering	58
Haring, J. H. Therapeutic neural transplantation: Boon or boondoggle?	60
Li, Y. J. & Low, W. C. Intraretrosplenial grafts of cholinergic neurons and spatial memory function	61
Lynch, M. P. Neural transplantation, cognitive aging, and speech	62
Moffett, S. B. Lessons on transplant survival from a successful model system	63
Mufson, E. J. & Sobrevida, T. The NGF superfamily of neurotrophins: Potential treatment for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease	63
Nieto-Sampedro, M. CNS transplant utility may survive even their hasty clinical application	65
Privat, A. & Giménez y Ribotta, M. The spinal cord as an alternative model for nerve tissue graft	65
Ridley, R. M. Thinking about repairing thinking	67
Sanders, D. A. Multiple obstacles to gene therapy in the brain	67
Schallert, T. Models of neurological defects and defects in neurological models	68
Seigel, G. M. Gene replacement therapy in the CNS: A view from the retina	69
Silver, R. & LeSauter, J. Studying restoration of brain function with fetal tissue grafts: Optimal models	70
Stanfield, B. B. Difficulties inherent in the restoration of dynamically reactive brain systems	71
Steece-Collier, K. Neural grafting in human disease versus animal models: Cautionary notes	71
Strata, P. & Rossi, F. Pathway rewiring with neural transplantation	73
Svendsen, C. N. & Dunnett, S. B. Gene therapy and neural grafting: Keeping the message switched on	73
Werth, R. Will brain tissue grafts become an important therapy to restore visual function in cerebrally blind patients?	74
Woodruff, M. L. Behavioral effects of neural grafts: Action still in search of a mechanism	75
Authors' Responses	
Muldoon, L. L. & Neuwelt, E. A. Local and global gene therapy in the central nervous system	76
Sinden, J. D., Hodges, H. & Gray, J. A. Grafts and the art of mind's reconstruction	79
Stein, D. G. & Glasier, M. M. Are fetal brain tissue grafts necessary for the treatment of brain damage?	86

Open Peer Commentary

Baum, W. M. Patterns yes, agency no	122	Logue, A. W. Form, function, and self-control	136
Baumeister, R. F. Transcendence, guilt, and self-control	122	Mele, A. Conceptualizing self-control	136
Branch, M. N. When is a pattern a pattern?	123	Mosterin, J. Overcoming addiction through abstract patterns	137
Eisenberger, R. Does behaviorism explain self-control?	125	Overskeid, G. Thinking is a difficult habit to break	138
Fantino, E. The future is uncertain: Eat dessert first	125	Plaud, J. J. The behavior of self-control	139
Frank, R. H. Internal commitment and efficient habit formation	127	Premack, D. & Premack, A. J. Why self-control is both difficult and difficult to explicate	140
Green, L. & Myerson, J. Choice between long- and short-term interests: Beyond self-control	127	Schirillo, J. A. Self-control: Acts of free will	141
Hineline, P. N. The extended psychological present	128	Shimoff, E. Distinguishing between acts and patterns	142
Hocutt, M. Self-control as habit	129	Silverstein, A. Teleological behaviorism and internal control of behavior	142
Hughes, J. & Churchland, P. S. My behavior made me do it: The uncaused cause of teleological behaviorism	130	Smith, T. L. Alternatives to radical behaviorism	143
Kane, R. Patterns, acts, and self-control: Rachlin's theory	131	Summers, C. The role of discounting in global social issues	144
Kanekar, S. Conceptual problems in the act-versus-pattern analysis of self-control	132	Tonneau, F. Further choices for molar theory	145
Killeen, P. R. The future of an illusion: Self and its control	133	Waller, B. N. Pattern proliferation in teleological behaviorism	145
Lacey, H. Teleological behaviorism and the intentional scheme	134	Wetherick, N. E. Commitment: Beyond Rachlin's control?	146
Lemm, K., Shoda, Y. & Mischel, W. Can teleological behaviorism account for the effects of instructions on self-control without invoking cognition?	135	Zentall, T. R. The cost of an interrupted response pattern	147
		Author's Response	
		Rachlin, H. Self-control observed	148

Wilkins, W. K. & Wakefield, J. Brain evolution and neurolinguistic preconditions

Open Peer Commentary

Bickerton, D. Finding the true place of <i>Homo habilis</i> in language evolution	182	Jerison, H. J. Issues in neo- and paleoneurology of language	195
Bryant, D. J. Is preadaptation for language a necessary assumption?	183	Leiber, J. Coming of age in Olduvai and the Zaire rain forest	196
Catania, A. C. Single words, multiple words, and the functions of language	184	Lieberman, P. Manual versus speech motor control and the evolution of language	197
Corballis, M. C. Lending a hand	185	Liska, J. Semiogenesis as a continuous, not a discrete, phenomenon	198
Dingwall, W. O. Complex behaviors: Evolution and the brain	186	Maryanski, A. The hominid tool-language connection: Some missing evolutionary links?	199
Donald, M. Neurolinguistic models and fossil reconstructions	188	Mitchell, R. W. Apes and language: Human uniqueness again?	200
Fitch, R. H. & Tallal, P. A case for auditory temporal processing as an evolutionary precursor to speech processing and language function	189	Newmeyer, F. J. Conceptual structure and syntax	202
Gibson, K. R. Solving the language origins puzzle: Collecting and assembling <i>all</i> pertinent pieces	189	Steele, J. Stone tools and conceptual structure	202
Hauser, M. D. & Wolfe, N. D. Human language: Are nonhuman precursors lacking?	190	Walker, S. F. Bartering old stone tools: When did communicative ability and conceptual structure begin to interact?	203
Holloway, R. L. Evidence for POT expansion in early <i>Homo</i> : A pretty theory with ugly (or no) paleoneurological facts	191	Whitcombe, E. Palaeoneurology of language: Grounds for scepticism	204
Hurford, J. R. & Kirby, S. Neural preconditions for proto-language	193	Authors' Response	
Jacobs, B. & Horner, J. M. Language as a multimodal sensory enhancement system	194	Wilkins, W. K. & Wakefield, J. Issues and nonissues in the origins of language	205

Contents Volume 18:2 June 1995

Block, N. On a confusion about a function of consciousness **227**

Open Peer Commentary

Armstrong, D. M. Perception-consciousness and action-consciousness?	247	Lycan, W. G. We've only just begun	262
Atkinson, A. P. & Davies, M. Consciousness without conflation	248	Morton, A. Phenomenal and attentional consciousness may be inextricable	263
Baars, B. J. Evidence that phenomenal consciousness is the same as access consciousness	249	Natsoulas, T. How access-consciousness might be a kind of consciousness	264
Bachmann, T. More empirical cases to break the accord of phenomenal and access-consciousness	249	Navon, D. A-consciousness: The local newspaper of the mind?	265
Church, J. Fallacies or analyses?	251	Revonsuo, A. Conscious and nonconscious control of action	265
Dennett, D. The path not taken	252	Rey, G. Block's philosophical anosognosia	266
Dixon, N. F. Breakthrough on the consciousness front or much ado about nothing?	253	Shepard, R. N. What is an agent that it experiences P-consciousness? And what is P-consciousness that it moves an agent?	267
Farah, M. J. Is consciousness of perception really separable from perception?	254	Tye, M. Blindsight, orgasm, and representational overlap	268
Graham, G. Guilty consciousness	255	Van Brakel, J. Consciousness is not a natural kind	269
Harman, G. Phenomenal fallacies and conflation	256	Warren, R. M. Should we continue to study consciousness?	270
Humphrey, N. Blocking out the distinction between sensation and perception: Superblindsight and the case of Helen	257	Young, A. W. More on prosopagnosia	271
Katz, L. D. On distinguishing phenomenal consciousness from the representational functions of mind	258	Zalla, T. & Palma, A. P. Feeling of knowing and phenomenal consciousness	271
Kitcher, P. Triangulating phenomenal consciousness	259	EDITORIAL COMMENTARY	272
Kobes, B. W. Access and what it is like	260	Author's Response	
Levine, J. Phenomenal access: A moving target	261	Block, N. How many concepts of consciousness?	272
Lloyd, D. Access denied	261		

Davey, G. C. L. Preparedness and phobias: Specific evolved associations or a generalized expectancy bias? **289**

Open Peer Commentary

Delprato, D. J. Heredity x environment or developmental interactions?	297	Mineka, S. & Cook, M. Expectancy bias as sole or partial account of selective associations?	307
Edelmann, R. J. Innateness versus expectation in human fears: Causal versus maintaining factors?	298	Neese, R. M. & Abelson, J. L. Natural selection and fear regulation mechanisms	309
Fantino, E. & Goldshmidt, J. Rule-governed and contingency-governed fears	299	Öhman, A. Eggs in more than one basket: Mediating mechanisms between evolution and phobias	310
Figueredo, A. J. A stochastic optimality theory of preparedness and plasticity	300	Plaud, J. J. The generalized expectancy bias: An explanatory enigma	311
Hamm, A. Biologically primed acquisition of aversions and association of expected stimulus pairs: Two different forms of learning	301	Schell, A. M. & Dawson, M. E. Responses conditioned to fear-relevant stimuli survive extinction of the expectancy of the UCS	312
Klein, D. F. Counterevidence from psychopharmacology, psychopathology, and psychobiology	302	Sokolov, E. N. Phobias and anxiety in the framework of the defense reflex	313
Lovibund, P. F., Siddle, D. A. T. & Bond, N. W. Why are phobias irrational?	303	Tomarken, A. J. What is the critical evidence favoring expectancy bias theory, and where is it?	313
McNally, R. J. Preparedness, phobias, and the Panglossian paradigm	303	Vaitl, D. Associative learning: Stimulus arrangement and response consistency	314
Mealey, L. Enhanced processing of threatening stimuli: The case of face recognition	304	Author's Response	
Menzies, R. G. The uneven distribution of fears and phobias: A nonassociative account	305	Davey, G. C. L. Expectancy bias and phobias: Accounting for the uneven distribution of fears and the characteristics of clinical phobias	315
Miller, D. B. Nonlinear experiential influences on the development of fear reactions	306		

Open Peer Commentary

Burghardt, G. M. Brain imaging, ethology, and the nonhuman mind	339	Jacobs, A. M. & Carr, T. H. Mind mappers and cognitive modelers: Toward cross-fertilization	362
Cotterill, R. M. J. Mindwatching	340	Jonides, J. & Reuter-Lorenz, P. Redefining cognitive psychology	363
Dalenoort, G. J. Is attention an appropriate concept for explaining brain processes?	341	Kapur, N. Looking for images of memory	364
Donald, M. Tough times for dualists	342	Kristeva-Feige, R. & Feige, B. Is the human brain only responsive?	365
Fidelman, U. The three attentional networks and the two hemispheric mechanisms	343	O'Mara, S. M. When is it sensible to use PET to study brain function?	366
Fox, P. T. Broca's area: Motor encoding in somatic space	344	Paller, K. A. If a picture is worth a thousand words, how many pictures is a word worth?	367
Freides, D. A major advance in neuropsychology	345	Perrone, A. L. & Basti, G. Neural images and neural coding	368
Frith, C. D. & Dolan, R. J. Brain imaging the psychoses	346	Poepfel, D. & Johnson, S. Neuroimaging studies of language should connect with (psycho)linguistic theories	369
Goertzel, B. Images in search of a theory	347	Robinson, D. L. The meaning of baselines	370
Goldberg, G. & Mayer, N. H. The neurodynamics of heavy PETing, at/intention, learning, functional recovery, and rehabilitation	348	Schmitt, G. J. E. Bright red spots or—the meaning of the meaning	370
Grafman, J., Partiot, A. & Hollnagel, C. Fables of the prefrontal cortex	349	Solso, R. L. <i>Images of mind</i> : A window to the brain	371
Halgren, E. PET may image the gates of awareness, not its center	358	Tsotsos, J. K. Computation, PET images, and attention	372
Hari, R. Tracking brain functions in space and time	359		
Horwitz, B. Regions, networks: Interpreting functional neuroimaging data	360	Authors' Response	
Ingber, L. Multiple scales of brain-mind interactions	360	Posner, M. I. & Raichle, M. E. Interaction of method and theory in cognitive neuroscience	372

Continuing Commentary

On Dunbar, R. I. M. (1993) Coevolution of neocortical size, group size and language in humans. BBS 16:681–735.			385
---	--	--	-----

Bradshaw, J. Another far more ancient tongue	385	Thompson, N. S. Does language arise from a calculus of dominance?	387
Jaffe, K. & Chacon, G. Nonlinear trends in the evolution of the complexity of nervous systems, group size, and communication systems: A general feature in biology	386	Author's Response	
Solso, R. L. The origin of language: More words needed.	386	Dunbar, R. I. M. Neocortical size and language	388

On Gopnik, A. (1993) How we know our minds: The illusion of first-person knowledge of intentionality. BBS 16:1–14;			
Goldman, Alvin I. (1993) The psychology of folk psychology. BBS 16:15–28.			390

Bogdan, R. J. The epistemological illusion	390	Authors' Responses	
Greve, W. & Buchner, A. Speaking of beliefs: Reporting or constituting mental entities?	391	Goldman, A. I. Epistemology, two types of functionalism, and first-person authority	395
Pust, J. Two kinds of representational functionalism: Defusing the combinational explosion	392	Gopnik, A. How to understand beliefs	398
Van Brakel, J. Interpreting self-ascriptions	393		

Contents Volume 18:3 September 1995

Polans, A., Kaplan, M., Palczewski, K., Cordo, P., & Harnad, S. Controversies in neuroscience III: Signal transduction in the retina	401
Hargrave, P. A. Future directions for rhodopsin structure and function studies	403
Bownds, M. D. & Arshavsky, V. Y. What are the mechanisms of photoreceptor adaptation?	415
Hurley, J. B. Recoverin and Ca ²⁺ in vertebrate phototransduction	425
Xia, Z., Choi, E.-J., Storm, D. R. & Blazynski, C. Do the calmodulin-stimulated adenylyl cyclases play a role in neuroplasticity?	429
Molday, R. S. & Hsu, Y.-T. The cGMP-gated channel of photoreceptor cells: Its structural properties and role in phototransduction	441
Daiger, S. P., Sullivan, L. S. & Rodriguez, J. A. Correlation of phenotype with genotype in inherited retinal degeneration	452
Open Peer Commentary	
Abrams, T. W. Calcium/calmodulin-sensitive adenylyl cyclase as an example of a molecular associative integrator	468
Albert, A. D. & Yeagle, P. L. The determination of rhodopsin structure may require alternative approaches	469
Barnstable, C. J. Mechanisms of photoreceptor degenerations	470
Bergen, A. A. B. Genetic and clinical heterogeneity in tapetal retinal dystrophies	470
Brown, R. L. & Karpen, J. W. Molecular insights gained from covalently tethering cGMP to the ligand-binding sites of retinal rod cGMP-gated channels	471
Crouch, R. K. & Corson, D. W. The structure of rhodopsin and mechanisms of visual adaptation	472
Dratz, E. A. The key to rhodopsin function lies in the structure of its interface with transducin	473
Garavito, R. M. The atomic structure of visual rhodopsin: How and when?	474
Gray-Keller, M. P. & Detwiler, P. B. Does calmodulin play a functional role in phototransduction?	475
Haynes, L. W. Structure and physiology of photoreceptor cGMP-gated cation channels	476
Heideman, W. Long term potentiation and CaM-sensitive adenylyl cyclase: Long-term prospects	477
Hurwitz, R. L., Srivastava, D., & Hurwitz, M. Y. Channel structure and divalent cation regulation of phototransduction	478
Kaplan, M. W. Linking genotypes with phenotypes in human retinal degenerations: Implications for future research and treatment	478
Kawamura, S. Unsolved issues in S-modulin/recoverin study	479
Koch, K.-W. Crucial steps in photoreceptor adaptation: Regulation of phosphodiesterase and guanylate cyclase activities an Ca ²⁺ -buffering	480
Matthews, H. R. & Fain, G. L. Reduced cytoplasmic calcium concentration may be both necessary and sufficient for photoreceptor light adaptation	481
McGinnis, J. F. Gene therapy, regulatory mechanisms, and protein function in vision	481
Oprian, D. D. Structure of the cGMP-gated channel	482
Polans, A. S. & Adamus, G. Recoverin is the tumor antigen in cancer-associated retinopathy	483
Rasenick, M. M. Adenylyl cyclase, G proteins, and synaptic plasticity	484
Roberson, E. D. & Sweatt, J. D. Regulation of adenylyl cyclase in LTP	485
Sagoo, M. S. & Lagnado, L. Modulation of the cGMP-gated channel by calcium	486
Sanada, K. & Fukada, Y. Unique lipids and unique properties of retinal proteins	486
Schnetkamp, P. P. M. Na-Ca+K exchanger and Ca ²⁺ homeostasis in retinal rod outer segments: Inactivation of the Ca ²⁺ efflux mode and possible involvement of intracellular Ca ²⁺ stores in Ca ²⁺ homeostasis	488

Smith, S. O. Nuclear magnetic resonance studies on the structure and function of rhodopsin	488	Authors' Responses	
Takamatsu, K. A novel protein family of neuronal modulators	489	Hargrave, P. A. Future directions for rhodopsin structure and function studies	495
Tamai, M. Glutamate accumulation in the photoreceptor-presumed final common path of photoreceptor cell death	490	Bownds, M. D. & Arshavsky, V. Y. How many light adaptation mechanisms are there?	496
Wahlsten, D. The genetic kaleidoscope of vision	490	Hurley, J. B. Recoverin, a calcium-binding protein in photoreceptors	497
Wensel, T. G. & Angleson, J. K. More answers about cGMP-gated channels pose more questions	492	Xia, Z. & Storm, D. R. Evidence that the type I adenylyl cyclase may be important for neuroplasticity: Mutant mice deficient in the gene for type I adenylyl cyclase show altered behavior and LTP	498
Willardson, B. M., Yoshida, T., & Bitensky, M. W. Cyclic nucleotides as regulators of light-adaptation in photoreceptors	493	Molday, R. S. & Hsu, Y.-T. Further insight into the structural and regulatory properties of the cGMP-gated channel	500
Yamazaki, A. Is the lifetime of light-stimulated cGMP phosphodiesterase regulated by recoverin through its regulation of rhodopsin phosphorylation?	494	Daiger, S. P., Sullivan, L. S. & Rodriguez, J. A. Genetic and functional complexity of inherited retinal degeneration	501

Also

Mealey, L. The sociobiology of sociopathy: An integrated evolutionary model 523

Open Peer Commentary

Archer, J. Testing Mealey's model: The need to demonstrate an ESS and to establish the role of testosterone	541	Lykken, D. T. Fatherless rearing leads to sociopathy	563
Bailey, K. G. The sociopath: Cheater or warrior hawk?	542	Machalek, R. Sociobiology, sociopathy, and social policy	564
Baldwin, J. D. Continua outperform dichotomies	543	Maxson, S. C. Genetic issues in "the sociobiology of sociopathy"	565
Barratt, E. S. & Gardner, R., Jr. Sociopathy, evolution, and the brain	544	McFall, R. M., Townsend, J. T. & Viken, R. J. Diathesis-stress model or "Just So" story?	565
Barresi, J. You can cheat people, but not nature!	544	Moore, C. & Rose, M. R. Adaptive and nonadaptive explanations of sociopathy	566
Belsky, J. Secondary sociopathy and opportunistic reproductive strategy	545	Neufeld, R. W. J. Touchstones of abnormal personality theory	567
Bergeman, C. S. & Seroczynski, A. D. Group differences \neq individual differences	546	Panksepp, J., Knutson, B. & Bird, L. On the brain and personality substrates of psychopathy	568
Blair, R. J. R. & Morton, J. Putting cognition into sociopathy	548	Plomin, R. "Genetics" and DNA polymorphisms	570
Campbell, A. Sociopathy or hyper-masculinity?	548	Plutchik, R. Emotions and sociopathy	570
Carmichael, H. L. Cheaters never prosper, sometimes	549	Quinsey, V. L. & Lalumière, M. L. Psychopathy is a nonarbitrary class	571
Colman, A. M. Prisoner's Dilemma, Chicken, and mixed-strategy evolutionary equilibria	550	Raine, A. Psychopathy and violence: Arousal, temperament, birth complications, maternal rejection, and prefrontal dysfunction	571
Crusio, W. E. The sociopathy of sociobiology	552	Rowe, D. C. Evolution, mating effort, and crime	573
Drake, R. A. A neuropsychology of deception and self-deception	552	Segal, N. L. Pathways to sociopathy: Twin analyses offer direction	574
Eisenberg, N. The role of emotion in sociopathy: Contradictions and unanswered questions	553	Snyder, J. Is sociopathy a type or not? Will the "real" sociopathy please stand up?	575
Ellis, L. Extending arousal theory and reflecting on biosocial approaches to social science	554	Van IJzendoorn, M. H. The role of attachment in the development and prevention of sociopathy	576
Erickson, C. J. Sociopathy and sociobiology: Biological units and behavioral units	555	Wilson, D. S. Sociopathy within and between small groups	577
Eysenck, H. J. Psychopathology: Type or trait?	555	Wolf, Y. Moral judgments by alleged sociopaths as a means for coping with problems of definition and identification in Mealey's model	577
Figueredo, A. J. The epigenesis of sociopathy	556	Zuckerman, M. Is the distinction between primary and secondary sociopaths a matter of degree, secondary traits, or nature vs. nurture?	578
Futterman, A. & Allen, G. E. "Just So" stories and sociopathy	557		
Gudjonsson, G. H. The primary/secondary distinction of psychopathy: A clinical perspective	558	Author's Response	
Holcomb, H. R., III Implications of an evolutionary biopsychosocial model	559	Mealey, L. Primary sociopathy (psychopathy) is a type, secondary is not	579
Hoyenga, K. Genes, hormones, and gender in sociopathy	560		
Kenrick, D. T. & Brown, S. Al Capone, discrete morphs, and complex systems	560		
Kosson, D. S. & Newman, J. P. An evaluation of Mealey's hypotheses based on psychopathy checklist: Identified groups	562		

Contents Volume 18:4 December 1995

Amit, D. J. The Hebbian paradigm reintegrated: Local reverberations as internal representations	617
--	------------

Open Peer Commentary

Ahissar, E. Are single-cell data sufficient for testing neural network models?	626	Lansner, A. & Fransén, E. Distributed cell assemblies and detailed cell models	637
Bienenstock, E. & Geman, S. Where the adventure is	627	Milner, P. M. Attractors—Don't get sucked in	638
Chown, E. Reverberation reconsidered: On the path to cognitive theory	628	Morita, M. Another ANN model for the Miyashita experiments	639
Dalenoort, G. J. & de Vries, P. H. What's in a cell assembly?	629	Petitot, J. The problems of cognitive dynamical models	640
Edelman, S. How representation works is more important than what representations are	630	Pulvermüller, F. & Preissl, H. Local or transcortical assemblies? Some evidence from cognitive neuroscience	640
Freeman, W. J. The Hebbian paradigm reintegrated: Local reverberations as internal representations	631	Raijmakers, M. E. J. & Molenaar, P. C. M. How to decide whether a neural representation is a cognitive concept?	641
Fuster, J. M. Not the module does memory make—but the network	631	Rauschecker, J. P. Reverberations of Hebbian thinking	642
Hirsch, M. W. Mathematics of Hebbian attractors	633	van der Velde, F. Association and computation with cell assemblies	643
Hoffman, R. E. Additional tests of Amit's attractor neural networks	634	Wright, J. J. How do local reverberations achieve global integration?	644
Hucka, M., Weaver, M. & Kaplan, S. Hebb's accomplishments misunderstood	635		
Klimesch, W. The functional meaning of reverberations for sensoric and contextual encoding	636	Author's Response	
Krakauer, D. C. & Houston, A. I. An evolutionary perspective on Hebb's reverberatory representations	636	Amit, D. J. Empirical and theoretical active memory: The proper context	645

Gray, J. A. The contents of consciousness: A neuropsychological conjecture	659
---	------------

Open Peer Commentary

Crider, A. Segmentalized consciousness in schizophrenia	676	Merskey, H. Comparators, functions, and experiences	689
Dennett, D. C. Overworking the hippocampus	677	Nelson, T. D. The control of consciousness via a neuropsychological feedback loop	690
Dennis, S. & Humphreys, M. Possible roles for a predictor plus comparator mechanism in human episodic recognition memory and imitative learning	678	Newman, J. Reticular-thalamic activation of the cortex generates conscious contents	691
Diaz, J.-L. Hunting for consciousness in the brain: What is (the name of) the game?	679	Rachlin, H. The elusive quale	692
Eichenbaum, H. & Cohen, N. J. Consciousness, memory, and the hippocampal system: What kind of connections can we make?	680	Reeke, G. N., Jr. Unitary consciousness requires distributed comparators and global mappings	693
Ellard, C. G. Context and consciousness	681	Revonsuo, A. Prospects for a cognitive neuroscience of consciousness	694
Foss, J. On seeking the mythical fountain of consciousness	682	Schmajuk, N. A. & Axelrad, E. Communication and consciousness: A neural network conjecture	695
Frith, C. Consciousness is for other people	682	Shames, V. A. & Hubbard, T. L. Consciousness beyond the comparator	697
Hemsley, D. R. Psychopathology and the discontinuity of conscious experience	683	Smith, J. D. The homunculus at home	697
Hurley, S. L. Perspective, reflection, transparent explanation, and other minds	684	Stephens, G. L. & Graham, G. Ultimate differences	698
Ingvaldsen, R. & Whiting, H. T. A. Mind—your head!	685	Swordlow, N. R. Don't leave the "un" off "consciousness"	699
Ivanitsky, A. M. Information synthesis in cortical areas as an important link in brain mechanisms of mind	686	Toates, F. On giving a more active and selective role to consciousness	700
Kinsbourne, M. Septohippocampal comparator: Consciousness generator or attention feedback loop?	687	Umiltà, C. & Zorzi, M. Consciousness does not seem to be linked to a single neural mechanism	701
Lloyd-Jones, T. J., Donnelly, N. & Weekes, B. Correlating mind and body	688	Velmans, M. The limits of neurophysiological models of consciousness	702
Lubow, R. E. Human consciousness: One of a kind	689	Author's Response	
		Gray, J. A. Consciousness and its (dis)contents	703

Feldman, A. G. & Levin, M. F. The origin and use of positional frames of reference in motor control	723
--	------------

Open Peer Commentary

Alexander, R. McN. Tendon elasticity and positional control	745	Bonnard, M. & Pailhous, J. A few reasons why psychologists can adhere to Feldman and Levin's model	746
Alexandrov, A., Frolov, A. & Massion, J. Is the multi-joint pointing movement model applicable to equilibrium control during upper trunk movements?	745	Corcos, D. M. & Pfann, K. Conservative or nonconservative control schemes	747

Continuing Commentary

- On Lockhead, G. R. (1992) Psychophysical scaling: Judgments of attributes or objects? BBS 15:543–601. 601**
- Massaro, D. W.** Processing attributes and judging objects 601
Müller, F. Arguments in favour of a psycho-psychophysics 602
Poulton, E. C. Bias by stimuli presented before the start of an investigation 604
Reeves, A. Psychophysical scaling: A conditional defense of $R=f(I)$ 605
- Ross, H. E.** Weight and mass as psychophysical attributes 606
- Author's Response**
- Lockhead, G. R.** Psychophysical scaling methods reveal and measure context effects 607
- On Searle, J. R. (1990) Consciousness, explanatory inversion, and cognitive science. BBS 13:585–642. 612**
- Kurthen, M. & Linke, D. B.** The ontology of aspectual shape 612
Nelkin, N. Searle's argument that intentional states are conscious states 614
- Schröder, J.** Token-identity, consciousness, and the connection principle. 615

Dean, J. The lambda model is only one piece in the motor control puzzle	749	Loeb, G. E. What can we expect from models of motor control?	767
Desmurget, M., Rosetti, Y. & Prablanc, C. Natural unconstrained movements obey rules different from constrained elementary movements	750	McDonald, P. V. Can the λ model benefit from understanding human adaptation in weightlessness (and vice versa)?	768
Fidelman, U. The lambda model and a hemispheric motor model of intentional hand movements	750	Morasso, P. & Sanguinetti, V. Kinematic invariances and body schema	769
Fikes, T. G. & Townsend, J. T. Moving models of motion forward: Explication and a new concept	751	Ostry, D. J., Laboissière, R. & Gribble, P. L. Command invariants and the frame of reference for human movement	770
Flanagan, J. R., Tresilian, J. R. & Wing, A. M. Grip force adjustments during rapid hand movements suggest that detailed movement kinematics are predicted	753	Nichols, T. N. Interneurons as backseat drivers and the elusive control variable	772
Gielen, C. C. A. M. & van Bolhuis, B. Reciprocal and coactivation commands are not sufficient to describe muscle activation patterns	754	Pagano, C. C. & Bingham, G. P. Spatial frames for motor control would be commensurate with spatial frames for vision and proprioception, but what about control of energy flows?	773
Giszter, S. The case of the missing CVs: Multi-joint primitives	755	Partridge, L. D. Let us accept a “controlled trade-off” model of motor control	773
Goodman, S. R. Inverse kinematic problem: Solutions by pseudoinversion, inversion and no-inversion	756	Patla, A. E. The λ model: Can it walk?	775
Gottlieb, G. L. Shifting frames of reference but the same old point of view	758	Pribram, K. H. Position is everything?	776
Haggard, P., Miall, C. & Stein, J. Twisted pairs: Does the motor system really care about joint configurations?	759	Scott, S. H. Can the λ model be used to interpret the activity of single neurons?	778
Hamm, T. M. & Han, Z.-S. Is λ an appropriate control variable for locomotion?	761	Smeets, J. B. J. Two joints are more than twice one joint	779
Hatsopoulos, N. G. & Warren, W. H., Jr. Do control variables exist?	762	Sternad, D. & Turvey, M. T. Control parameters, equilibria, and coordination dynamics	780
Hodgson, A. The unobservability of central commands: Why testing hypotheses is so difficult	763	Thelen, E. Origins of origins of motor control	780
Ingvaldsen, R. & Whiting, H. T. A. Frameworks on shifting sands	764	van Emmerik, R. E. A. & Wagenaar, R. C. Equifinality and phase-resetting: The role of control parameter manipulations	783
Kay, B. A. Frames of reference interact and are task-dependent	765	Windhorst, U. Levers to generate movement	784
Latash, M. L. Equilibrium-point control? Yes! Deterministic mechanisms of control? No!	765	Winters, J. M. How far should we extend the equilibrium point (lambda) hypothesis?	785
Lestienne, F., Ghafouri, M. & Thullier, F. What does body configuration in microgravity tell us about the contribution of intra- and extrapersonal frames of reference for motor control?	766	Wright, C. E. & States, R. A. Biological variability and control of movements via $\delta\lambda$	786
		Authors' Response	
		Levin, M. F. & Feldman, A. G. The λ model for motor control: More than meets the eye	786

Continuing Commentary

On Dennett, D. C. & Kinsbourne, M. (1992) Time and the observer: The where and when of consciousness in the brain. <i>BBS</i> 15:183–247.			807
Glicksohn, J. “Multiple Drafts” of subjective experience viewed within a microgenetic framework for cognition and consciousness	807	Authors' Response	
Salter, D. Consciousness and timing	808	Dennett, D. C. & Kinsbourne, M. Multiple Drafts: An eternal golden braid?	810

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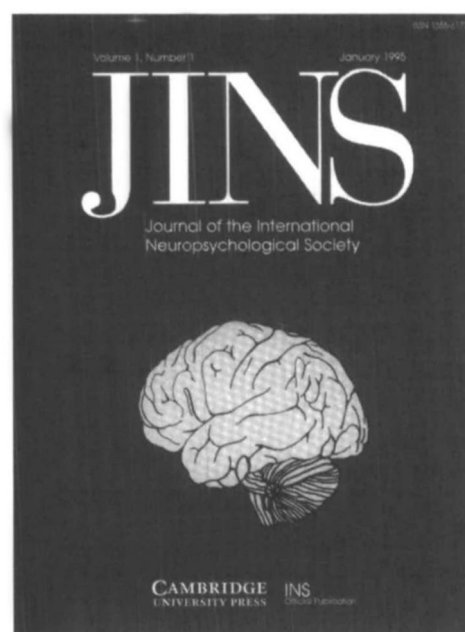
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All submissions should include a diskette in Word™ or WordPerfect™ for Macintosh or IBM-compatible computers and containing the full manuscript. Target articles should be sent to: Stevan Harnad, Editor, *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom. **Phone:** +44 (0)1703-594-583. **Electronic mail:** bbs@ecs.soton.ac.uk. Commentaries should be sent to: *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, Cambridge University Press, Journals Department, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211. **Phone:** 212 924-3900 (ext. 369). **Electronic mail:** bbs@cup.org. *In case of doubt as to appropriateness for BBS commentary, authors should write to the editor before submitting eight copies.*

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*Individuals interested in serving as BBS Associates are asked to write to the editor.

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Offprints of the following forthcoming BBS treatments can be purchased for educational purposes if they are ordered well in advance. For ordering information, please write to Journals Department, Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211.

The base rate fallacy reconsidered: Descriptive, normative and methodological challenges

Jonathan J. Koehler, University of Texas at Austin

We have been oversold on the base rate fallacy in probabilistic judgement from an empirical, normative, and methodological standpoint. First, contrary to the conventional wisdom, a thorough examination of the literature reveals that base rates are almost always used and that their degree of use depends on task structure and internal task representation. Second, few tasks map unambiguously into the simple, narrow framework that is held up as the standard of good decision making. Third, the current approach is criticized for its failure to consider how the ambiguous, unreliable and unstable base rates of the real world should be used in the informationally rich and criterion-complex natural environment. A more ecologically valid research program is called for.

With Commentary from NH Anderson; LJ Cohen; RM Dawes; G. Gigerenzer; G Keren & LJ Thijs; GD Kleiter; J Krueger & WS Hunter; HF Kyburg; I Levi; H Margolis; BA Spellman; PD Windschitl & GL Wells; and others.

What are "normal movements" in atypical populations?

Mark L. Latash, Pennsylvania State University, and J. Greg Anson, University of Otago

Patterns of voluntary movements reflect priorities (coordinative rules) of the central nervous system that help it overcome the problem of redundancy. In certain atypical conditions, that may include cognitive, central neurological, and peripheral disorders, the central nervous system may reconsider its priorities. In such conditions, changed motor patterns should be viewed not as pathological but rather as adaptive to a primary disorder. In fact, perhaps they may even be viewed as optimal for a given state of the system of movement production. Thus, therapeutic approaches should not be directed towards restoring the motor patterns to as close to "normal" as possible, but rather towards resolving the original underlying problem.

With Commentary from A Berardelli et al.; E Biryukova & AA Frolov; JM Gurd; RL Glatzky; RSW Masrers & RCJ Polman; KM Newell & S Newell; JP Scholz; E Thelen; PJ Treffner & JAS Kelso; REA van Emmeik & RC Wagenaar; AM Wing; and others.

Intentional relations and social understanding

John Barresi and Chris Moore, Dalhousie University

We present a theory of social understanding based on a view of intentional relations as a species of causal relation. A system for the uniform representation of intentional relations of self and other uses a generalized capacity to share intentional relations and an intentional schema to generate and integrate first person information of an intentional relation of self with third person information of a comparable intentional relation of another. A four level framework of representations that do and do not require the intentional schema can explain the phylogeny and ontogeny of social understanding and perhaps autism.

With Commentary from S Baron-Cohen; A Ben Ze'ev & K Oatley; G Csibra & G Gergely; G Gallup; JC Gomez; RM Gordon; C Heyes; P Hobson; RW Mitchell; K Nelson; A Oosterwegel, D & AJ Premack; C Slater; and others.

Among the articles to appear in forthcoming issues of BBS:

A Koriat & M Goldsmith, "Memory metaphors and the every day laboratory controversy: The correspondence versus storehouse conceptions of memory"

JJ Wright & DTJ Lilley, "Dynamics of the brain at global and microscopic scales: Neural networks and the EEG"

D Geary, "Sexual selection and sex differences in mathematical abilities"

"Controversies in Neuroscience IV" (Motor learning and synaptic plasticity in the cerebellum); "Controversies in Neuroscience V" (Persistent pain); SD Epstein, S Flynn & G Martohardjono, "Second language acquisition: Theoretical and experimental issues in contemporary research"; R-A Müller, "Innateness, autonomy, universality?: Neurobiological approaches to language"; GH Heyman, "Resolving the contradictions of addiction"; V Braitenberg, D Heck & F Sultan, "The detection and generation of sequences as a key to cerebellar function: Experiments and theory"; AM Glenberg, "What memory is for"

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