

Science Breakthroughs

Science history happened at the 2004 AAAS Annual Meeting when the journal *Science* released South Korean researcher Woo Suk Hwang's startling description of versatile human embryonic stem cells from a cloned human blastocyst. Then again, 1 million print and online readers expect weekly breakthroughs from *Science*. Published by AAAS, the journal's rigorous peer-review process and award-winning news team have established *Science* as a premier source of groundbreaking, unbiased scientific information.



Other research highlights in 2004 included these and many other exciting papers:

U.K. Wildlife and Mass Extinctions — Two studies in the United Kingdom offered some of the first comprehensive evidence that the world is experiencing the sixth major extinction event in the history of life.

Mars Exploration Rovers — Two special issues of *Science* included dazzling images of the Red Planet's extraordinary landscape, plus the most persuasive evidence yet that Mars was once a wet, life-friendly place.

North Korean Exclusive — *Science* journalist Richard Stone visited some of the premier labs in North Korea to provide readers with an exclusive glimpse inside this isolated scientific community.

Great-Great Grand-Ape? — Archaeologists in Spain described fossils from a previously unknown ape species that may have been close to the last common ancestor to all living great apes, including humans.

Science in the Real World — An essay series, "Beyond the Ivory Tower," investigated the interactions between scientists and society, focusing on the real-world applications of scientific advances.

HIV Transmission — In research on monkeys, scientists identified an experimental drug that may show promise for blocking vaginal HIV transmission, possibly providing an HIV prevention strategy that women could control.



Enhancing Science Online

Science Online, www.scienceonline.org, received more than 23 million article-download visits in 2004, and it's no wonder: Users access powerful databases for searching *Science* and other journals, enhanced citations, related Web links, and supplementary materials. Meanwhile, the daily online news service, *ScienceNOW*, covers research breakthroughs as well as science-policy and funding issues. News, reviews, databases, and other tools on specialized topics can be found at SAGE KE (the Science of Aging Knowledge Environment) and STKE (the Signal Transduction Knowledge Environment). And, *Science's* Next Wave site, together with *ScienceCareers*, provides career-development resources and a searchable database of job listings.