



EDUCATION

Sharing the Spectrum

Instructors who've devised a new x-ray spectroscopy lab or have some good pointers for teaching laser theory can pass on that know-how to their peers through this new Web site. OpenSpectrum lets college teachers take part, Wikipedia-style, in revamping an existing tutorial, *Science of Spectroscopy* (NetWatch, 13 September 2002, p. 1775). Created by Stewart Mader of Emerson College in Boston and Michael Rooke of Long Island University in New York, OpenSpectrum encourages teachers to collaborate and share specialized knowledge as they tailor the content for their classes, says Mader. In addition, Mader has teamed with NASA to include space and satellite images that illustrate uses of spectroscopy.

scienceofspectroscopy.info/wiki

EDUCATION

Standing Up for Darwin

Evolution is under attack again, as school boards in Kansas and other states consider whether to mandate teaching of "intelligent design," a glorified version of creationism (*Science*, 29 April, p. 627). To help teachers and other visitors better understand evolution, the U.S. National Academies have released this collection* of previously published reports, position statements, and other documents. The offerings include a synopsis of the evidence for evolution and a guide to using it to help students learn how science works.

Two other sites previously reviewed in NetWatch brim with helpful information. In a section on obstacles to teaching Darwinism, this primer† from the University of California, Berkeley, profiles different strains of anti-evolutionism. Part of the Talk.Origins Archive, this page‡ offers a clear take on human ancestry and debunks creationist views on the subject.

* nationalacademies.org/evolution

† evolution.berkeley.edu

‡ www.talkorigins.org/faqs/homs

EXHIBITS

Trial of the (17th) Century

On 22 June 1633, an elderly and frail Galileo Galilei appeared before a tribunal of the Roman Inquisition, clad in a white shirt signifying contrition. Arraigned for advocating the heresy that Earth wasn't the center of the universe, Galileo took a plea bargain and vowed



to "abjure, curse, and detest the aforesaid errors and heresies, and generally every other error and sect whatsoever contrary to the said Holy Church." Read more about the famous clash between religion and science at this site from law professor Douglas Linder of the University of Missouri, Kansas City. Along with an account of the trial (left) and its background, Linder marshals a wealth of documents from the case. You can study Galileo's *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*—the work that prompted the Church to take action against him—the papal condemnation, and part of his recantation. The Galileo pages are part of Linder's site summarizing famous trials, including two others with a scientific angle: the 1925 Scopes trial and the 1951 nuclear espionage case against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

www.law.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/galileo/galileo.html

Send site suggestions to netwatch@aaas.org. Archive: www.sciencemag.org/netwatch



IMAGES

Moth Parade

To identify a salamander or warbler, just crack open one of the many available field guides. Researchers vexed by a mysterious moth don't have that luxury because there's no comprehensive catalog for the nearly 11,000 species fluttering around North America. However, entomologist John Snyder of Furman University in Greenville, South Carolina, has compiled a virtual field guide* that links to photos of more than 4000 moth species scattered around the Internet. Snyder says that he made an effort to corral caterpillars, such as this plump tomato hornworm (*Manduca quinquemaculata*), which are often hard to find in other references. A similar site,† hosted by three Italian scientists and insect enthusiasts, covers some 1450 kinds of European and North African moths and butterflies.

* facweb.furman.edu/~snyderjohn/leplist

† www.leps.it

RESOURCES

The E-Print Files

If you're looking for online theses or electronic manuscripts, visit this archive compiled by grad student Tim Brody of the University of Southampton, U.K. It lists more than 430 sites that stow open-access dissertations and papers, including unreviewed manuscripts. The collections cover topics from agricultural and applied economics to wind power.

archives.eprints.org