



Editorial

The impetus for this special issue came from the 2nd European Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior conference held in Morzine, France, January 5–12, 1997. One aim was to compare and contrast the nature of cognitive dysfunction that occurs in a variety of conditions such as stress, ageing, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, and stroke. A second aim was to discuss the neural systems believed to underlie the various dysfunctions and the drug treatments that might alleviate them. The meeting brought together clinicians and preclinical scientists from over a dozen different countries and, as with the previous Morzine meeting, a central aim was to provide a platform for young scientists to present their work. Thanks to the generosity of Ciba-Geigy, Knoll, Astra, Glaxo, Servier, Sanofi, Pierre-Fabre, Schering, Merz, and Lilly, we were able to sponsor 30 young researchers. The majority of articles in this special issue came from work presented at the conference, but articles submitted to the European Office in the usual way that were pertinent to the issue have also been included. The success of this issue depended on authors and reviewers meeting very tight deadlines and I am most grateful to all those who did so, and to Cathy Fernandes, who did such an excellent job as managing editor. The international nature of research in this field is reflected in the contributions, which come from 15 different countries. I hope that the Morzine meetings will continue to foster international exchange among young scientists.

Sandra E. File