should ride only smaller, less powerful ATV's under adult supervision.

Bill Lanphier

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Prolonged vomiting causes excessive loss of hydrochloric acid from the stomach. In hyperventilation, a person exhales too much carbon dioxide, lowering the level of carbonic acid in the blood. Alkalosis can arise from prolonged use of such drugs as *diuretics*, which increase the flow—and the acidity—of urine from the kidneys.

Treatment of alkalosis usually consists of correcting the underlying disorder or reducing the drug intake. A solution containing a weak acid may be administered through a vein to help restore the body's normal acid-alkali balance.

Edward E. Morse

See also Acidosis.

All Fools' Day. See April Fools' Day.

All Saints' Day is a Christian holy day observed by Western Christians on November 1 and by Eastern Christians on the first Sunday of Pentecost (see Pentecost). It honors all Christian saints, especially those who do not have days named for them. Halloween takes its name from All Saints' Day because October 31 was called All Hallow's Eve, "eve of all the holy ones' day."

In A.D. 609 or 610, Emperor Phocas gave the Roman temple called the Pantheon to Pope Boniface IV as a church. The pope rededicated it to the Virgin Mary and Christian martyrs. The anniversary of this event may have been the origin of All Saints' Day among Western Christians. In the early 700's, Pope Gregory III dedicated a chapel to all saints on November 1 in St. Peter's church. Some historians think the celebration of that event may have fixed the date of the feast at November 1. The general celebration of the feast day by Christians throughout Western Europe probably began in the 800's.

Richard L. Schebera

See also Hanoweelly Same

All-terrain vehicle (ATV) is a motorized off-road vehicle typically designed to be ridden by one person. ATV's can climb steep hills and handle rough terrain. An ATV is typically equipped with four fat, low-pressure tires. ATV's are also called *quads*.

Many people race ATV's or use them for recreation. Farmers, rescue workers, and law enforcement and military personnel use ATV's in their work.

The basic parts of an ATV are the engine, transmission, wheels, suspension system, brakes, and a metal frame. An ATV has either a one- or two- cylinder gasoline engine. The engine operates on either a two- or four-stroke cycle. The transmission may be automatic or manual. An ATV may have either rear-wheel or all-wheel drive. The rider steers using handlebars. Levers on the handlebars control the throttle and brakes. On some ATV's, foot controls are used to select gears and brake.

ATV's range in weight from about 150 pounds (70 kilograms) for some of the smaller youth models to 850 pounds (385 kilograms) for the heaviest utility models. The fastest unmodified ATV's have a top speed of about 75 miles (120 kilometers) per hour. The fastest ATV's modified for racing may approach 100 miles (160 kilometers) per hour.

The 1970 Honda ATC90, a vehicle with three wheels, is generally considered the first ATV. Nearly all ATV's sold today have four wheels.

ATV's can be hazardous. Manufacturers include warnings that riders should wear helmets, avoid paved roads, and not carry passengers unless the ATV is designed to do so. They also warn that younger people

the Supreme Being. The word is used by Muslims as well as Arabic-speaking Christians. The word is a compound of al (the) and ilah (god). It denotes the Supreme Being in the Qur'ān, which is to Muslims what the Bible is to Christians and Jews. Muslims regularly repeat the creed: "There is no god but Allah; and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."

Richard C Martin

Allahabad, AL uh huh BAD (pop. 990,298; met. area pop. 1,049,579), is a holy city of India. The name means *City of God*. Allahabad lies in the state of Uttar Pradesh, where the Ganges and Yamuna rivers meet (see India [political map]). Hindus consider these rivers sacred.

Allahabad is a trade center for cotton, sugar, and other products of nearby farms. The business and market district lies at the main crossroads of the city.

Allahabad was founded in the 200's B.C. Its old buildings include a famous mosque called the Jama Musjid and an ancient palace and fort built by the Mughal emperor Akbar in 1583. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister, was born in Allahabad in 1889. His daughter, Indira Gandhi—who also served as prime minister—was born in the city in 1917.

P. P. Karan

Allegheny Mountains, AL uh GAY nee, form part of the Appalachian Mountain system of the eastern United States. They extend southwest from central Pennsylvania through western Maryland, eastern West Virginia, and western Virginia.

The Alleghenies vary in height from about 2,000 feet (610 meters) above sea level in the north to more than 4,800 feet (1,460 meters) in the south. Spruce Knob, the tallest peak in the Alleghenies, rises 4,861 feet (1,482 meters) in West Virginia. The mountains form a divide between streams that flow into the Atlantic Ocean and those that empty into the Gulf of Mexico. The Alleghenies are the eastern edge of the Allegheny Plateau. This plateau is the major source of coal used by iron and steel plants in Pittsburgh and nearby industrial areas.



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Location of the Allegheny Mountains