

SCIENCE NEWS®

A Science Service Publication
Vol. 107/June 14, 1975/No. 24
Incorporating Science News Letter

OF THE WEEK

The future and the futurists	380
Survival of central nerves	381
Limiting psychotherapeutic drugs	382
Voyage of Venera 9	382
Accolade for Harlow	383
Emission standards upheld	383
Coronal model for black holes	383

RESEARCH NOTES

Behavior	384
Technology	384
Medicine	388
Physical Sciences	388

ARTICLES

Navy's hydroacoustic facility	385
Hoyle's latest cosmology	386
Identifying foreign pests	389

DEPARTMENTS

Books	378
Letters	379

COVER: The big bang wasn't a beginning. It was a boundary between space-time volumes of opposite character. Such cells alternate, checkerboard fashion, through the cosmos. So says Fred Hoyle. See p. 386. (Photos: Hale Observatories and Doubleday)

Publisher	E. G. Sherburne Jr.
Editor	Kendrick Frazier
Senior Editor and Physical Sciences	Dietrick E. Thomsen
Senior Editor and Behavioral Sciences	Robert J. Trotter
Biomedical Sciences	Joan Arehart-Treichel
Chemistry and Biology	Janet H. Weinberg
Science and Society	John H. Douglas
Space Sciences	Jonathan Eberhart
Copy Editor	Joyce Seidman
Art Director	Dale Appleman
Assistant to the Editor	Esther Gilgoff
Books	Margit Friedrich
Advertising	Scherago Associates, Inc. 11 W. 42nd St. New York, N.Y. 10036 Fred W. Dieffenbach Sales Director

Copyright © 1975 by Science Service, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS is strictly prohibited.

Editorial and Business Offices
1719 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Subscription Department
231 West Center Street
Marion, Ohio 43302

Subscription rate: 1 yr., \$10; 2 yrs., \$18; 3 yrs., \$25. (Add \$2 a year for Canada and Mexico, \$3 for all other countries.) Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required. Please state exactly how magazine is to be addressed. Include zip code.

Printed in U.S.A. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices.

Published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202-785-2255). Cable SCIENSERV. Telex 64227.

LETTERS

Blue eyes, 30-love

My wife has brown eyes; mine are blue. After reading "Eye Color and Pain Sensitivity" (SN: 5/31/75, p. 350), I remarked to her that she might be interested to know that her eyes were probably less sensitive than mine to pain. "Oh, I know that," she responded. "How?" I asked.

She and others with whom she regularly plays tennis have observed for some time that those individuals with brown eyes have considerably less difficulty in serving into the sun than those with blue eyes. In fact, they allow for this when playing team matches by arranging their services so that any brown-eyed member will be serving into the sun while those with blue eyes will serve with the sun at their backs.

Clinton C. Brooks
Owings Mills, Md.

Magnetic map of earth

I want to compliment Jonathan Eberhart on his article (SN: 5/24/75, p. 340) describing our work with the POGO satellite magnetometer data. He did a superb job in translating our dry scientific material into something of interest to many people other than scientists specializing in this field. Indeed, for the first time, my family now understands what I do for a living.

Robert D. Regan
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Va.

Research on shyness

Sometimes science's "news" is not news because "science" is also carried on in the humanities. The behavior note regarding research in shyness carried on by Zimbardo and his associates (SN: 5/17/75, p. 321), for example, is not news to people in the field of speech communication. Research into the phenomenon began as early as 1935 with the work of Elwood Murray, and was carried on by a number of contributors ever since. In recent times, considerable research has focused on the phenomenon of "reticence," characterized as withdrawal from the avoidance of natural communication situations. Work in this area under my direction has gone on at Pennsylvania State for eleven years, and there are many other researchers like McCroskey at West Virginia, Muir at the University of Calgary, Hart at Purdue and others who are making contributions in the area of discovery of etiology and in treatment. The studies are published

in the journals of our field.

All of this argues for more cross-referencing in the Academy. Many of us so-called "humanists" read SCIENCE NEWS to keep up with the work of our colleagues in the sciences. Hopefully, they will keep up with the work we do, for we often dovetail and the insights that can be shared between us are legion.

I will be glad to supply reports on our research into the phenomenon of "reticence" for those interested.

Gerald M. Phillips
Director, Reticence Program
Department of Speech
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa.

(We point out that the main Zimbardo conclusion was that "psychologists haven't taken shyness seriously enough." Psychologists obviously have some lessons to learn from people in the field of speech communication.—Ed.)

Peril of Florida's silt

Ms. Pendleton's article on Florida's dying coral reefs (SN: 4/12/75, p. 241) is interesting with regard to the action of cold water on warm water coral.

So the temperature of the water is contrary and may cause some damage, but the silt and sludge around Florida and the Florida Keys caused by extensive dredging, blasting, septic tank leakage, sewage and other pollutants are the No. 1 killers of coral and all kinds of life that take sustenance from the ocean. These are not just contrary, they are terminal cancers—as East Coast Floridians and concerned Americans realize.

We have sunk into silt up to our knees along the shores of the Florida Keys and have seen the suffocating layer of silt carried out by the tide and currents and deposited on the once beautiful living coral formations on the reefs three and four miles from shore.

The chill I feel is not caused by cold water, nor can it be helped by warm water.

Jean R. Englert
Grant, Ala.

They used it in Pimm's cup

The discovery of life under the ice shelf (SN: 5/3/75, p. 289), important though it may be, pales into insignificance alongside the discovery of shelf ice "100 to 500 kilometers thick." Modest chaps, these British scientists!

P. J. Wolf
Merced, Calif.

Address communications to Editor,
Science News, 1719 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

SCIENCE SERVICE

Institution for the Popularization of Science founded 1921; a nonprofit corporation

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: **Deborah P. Wolfe**, Queens College of City University of New York; **Bowen C. Dees**, The Franklin Institute; **Athelstan Spilhaus**, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Nominated by the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: **Gerald F. Tape**, Associated Universities; **Allen V. Astin**, National Academy of Sciences; **Glenn T. Seaborg** (President), University of California, Berkeley. Nominated by the NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL: **Gerald Holton**, Harvard University; **Joseph W. Berg Jr.**, National Research Council; **Aaron Rosenthal**, National Academy of Sciences. Nominated by the JOURNALISTIC PROFESSION: **Norman Cousins**, *Saturday Review*; **Julius Dusha**, Washington Journalism Center; **O. W. Riegel** (Secretary), Washington and Lee University. Nominated by E. W. Scripps Trust: **Milton Harris** (Treasurer), Washington, D.C.; **Edward W. Scripps II** (Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee), Edward W. Scripps Trust; **John Troan**, Pittsburgh Press.

Director: E. G. Sherburne Jr.; Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver; Business Manager: Donald R. Harless; Things of Science: Ruby Yoshioka.