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E.G. Sherburne Jr. Patrick Young Laurie Jackson Janice Rickerich Bruce Bower

Publisher Editor Managing Editor Production/Design Director

Behavioral Sciences Ivan Amato Chemistry/ Materials Science Richard Monastersky Earth Sciences

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Donald R. Harless

Environment/Policy Life Sciences/ Mathematics/Physics Space Sciences Assistant to the Editor

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Cover: Scientists are tracking down a 60-carbon spherical molecule called buckminsterfullerene. This and other "fullerenes" may be the unseen characters directing events in a number of long-standing galactic mysteries. Here, the molecule is shown surrounding an ion. (Image: Courtesy Richard E. Smalley)



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Letters

Ho-hum research

In "Wondering why we're pawns to yawns" (SN: 12/3/88, p.366) Robert R. Provine is quoted as saying "virtually anything having to do with a yawn can trigger yawning."

Here is one field report that he may be really onto something. I was alone while reading the article, about midmorning - my best time of day - and I yawned three times during the minute or less it took to complete the article.

Lots of articles in Science News make sense and are important; rarely does one have such an immediate impact.

Brent R. Jackson Boston, Mass.

Robert R. Provine has attempted to discover which visual portion of a yawning face induces the contagious effect. When I began reading the article, my first thought was that the cause is the very idea of yawning. (Naturally I yawned upon concluding the article.)

To complete the testing, Provine might try using other stimuli, such as an audio tape with sounds people usually make when yawning, or stories about yawning which the test subjects may read or have read to them. Finally, it would be interesting to learn if the contagious effect is exhibited across species. For example, will a film of yawning dogs or cats induce yawning in humans, or vice versa? Keith Robertson

Charlottesville, Va.

Evidence or opinion?

"Plants Poised at Extinction's Edge" (SN: 12/10/88, p.372) does not report on any actual scientific evidence of plant extinction, but rather on the results of a poll of botanists. This approach is akin to the "nine out of 10 doctors recommend" advertisements, and is of as little evidentiary relevance as a statement like "nine out of 10 astrologers assert the moon is made of cheese." If we were to

scientifically consider the latter hypothesis, we would need relevant facts, such as studies correlating the spectra of moonbeams with curds and whey. Similarly, for readers evaluating these potential extinctions, where are the population statistics, the ecological models, the field studies to back it up? On what basis did the botanists come to these conclusions? Surely the readers of Science News could handle a little more technical background, and deserve some data amidst the opinions.

Marc Le Brun Thousand Oaks, Calif.

Address communications to: **Editor, SCIENCE NEWS** 1719 N St., NW Washington, D.C. 20036 Please limit letters to 250 words. All letters subject to editing.

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