STEKE NEVS®

The Weekly Newsmagazine of Science

A Science Service Publication Volume 135, No. 22, June 3, 1989

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

Publisher Editor Managing

Managing Editor Production/Design Director Behavioral Sciences

Bruce Bower Ivan Amato

Chemistry/ Materials Science Earth Sciences Environment/Policy Life Sciences/ Biomedicine

Janet Raloff
Kathy A. Fackelmann,
Rick Weiss,
Ingrid Wickelgren
Ivars Peterson
Jonathan Eberhart
Liz Marshall
Faye Flam

Richard Monastersky

Mathematics/Physics Space Sciences Editorial Assistant Science Writer Intern

Wendy McCarren Donald R. Harless Books/Resource Manager Advertising/Business Manager

Copyright © 1989 by Science Service, Inc., Editorial and Business Offices, 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS without written permission of the publisher is prohibited.

Subscription Department 231 West Center Street, Marion, Ohio 43305

Subscription rate: 1 yr., \$34.50; 2 yrs., \$58.00. (Foreign postage \$6.00 additional per year.) Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required. Please state exactly how magazine is to be addressed. Include zip code. For new subscriptions only call (1) 800-247-2160. Printed in U.S.A. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Science News, 231 West Center Street, Marion, OH 43305. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices. 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) ISSN 0036-8423

This Week

Powerful Quake Shakes South Pacific
HIV can linger years with no antibodies
Big chill for cold fusion as energy source
Spina bifida: Paralyzing fluid in the womb?
Chlorination: Residues cloud water safety
Scientists nab water-polluting parasite
Deceptive successes in young children

Research Notes

348	Biomedicine
349	Biomedicine
349	Food Science
351	Space Sciences
351	Technology

Articles

344 Spinning the Supercontinent Cycle

Cover: Growing evidence from North America suggests that most of Earth's continents joined together about 1.6 billion years ago and then broke apart 300 million years later. Northwest Canada's Mackenzie basalt dike swarm, shown here, may be a relic of the supercontinent's death. The dikes, or vertical sheets, formed 1.27 billion years ago when molten basalt rose to fill fractures in the stretching crust. Spreading out like a fan, the dikes extend 2,000 kilometers across Canada, in some places creating durable walls that tower as high as 30 meters over more easily eroded rock. White features in lower right are cascades connecting neighboring lakes. (Photo: Robert S. Hildebrand, Geological Survey of Canada)



Departments

338 Books 339 Letters

Science Service Institution for the public understanding of science founded 1921; a nonprofit corporation. Board of Trustees — *President*, Glenn T. Seaborg; *Vice President*, Gerald F. Tape; *Treasurer*, Willis Harlow Shapley; Joseph W. Berg Jr.; Edward Bliss Jr.; Robert W. Fri; David A. Goslin; J. David Hann; Milton Harris; Leon M. Lederman; Elena O. Nightingale; Ben Patrusky; H. Guyford Stever; Deborah P. Wolfe. Honorary Trustees — Bowen C. Dees; O.W. Riegel; John Troan.

Director: E. G. Sherburne Jr.; Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver; Business Manager: Donald R. Harless.

Letters

Unthinking animals

Isn't it about time scientists stopped assigning motivations, attitudes and needs to the unthinking natural activities of plants and animals? It is impossible for Shirley C. Strum ("Sex and friendship among baboons," SN: 4/22/89, p.251) to scientifically assert, let alone know, that one reason for diminished reproductive returns among baboons living in a troop for more than five years is that they "may serve to discourage [my emphasis] inbreeding." Clearly, this only results in less inbreeding, nothing more.

Irwin Taylor Scarsdale, N. Y.

Scientists indeed disagree on the interpretation of monkey and ape behavior, but I cannot think of one who argues that these animals engage in "unthinking natural activities" comparable to those of plants.

— B. Bower

Primitive or privileged?

"A World That Never Existed" (SN: 4/29/89, p.264) suggests a theory I have long held: Hunter-gatherer lifestyle is just that — a lifestyle, based on choice and opportunity. To think of hunter-gatherers as "primitive," as many anthropologists apparently do, is incredibly ethnocentric, implying that our tied-to-the-timeclock, earning-based lifestyle is somehow superior to their spending "a few hours a day" providing for their needs.

Mark A. Pearson Psychologist Chester Mental Health Center Chester, Ill.

Bruce Bower quotes Robert J. Gordon as noting "that the term 'Bushman,' derived from the Dutch 'Bossiesman,' means 'bandit'."

"Bossiesman" is Afrikaans, not Dutch. In Dutch the word would be "Bosjesman." In both cases the diminutive plurals "jes" and "ies" indicate the same: "man of the small bushes," not "bandit."

Edward A. Nol Birmingham, Mich.

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.

JUNE 3, 1989 339