

A Science Service Publication Volume 138, No. 12, September 22, 1990

E.G. Sherburne Jr.
Patrick Young
Lauria Jackson

Publisher Editor Managing Editor Janice Rickerich

Bruce Bower Ivan Amato

Richard Monastersky Janet Raloff Ron Cowen Kathy A. Fackelmann, Rick Weiss Ivars Peterson Jonathan Eberhart Jennifer L. Miller

Liz Marshall Donald R. Harless

Peter L. Weiss

Production/Design Behavioral Sciences

Chemistry/ Materials Science Earth Sciences Environment/Policy General Science Life Sciences/ Biomedicine Mathematics/Physics

Space Sciences Editorial Assistant Science Writer Intern

Books/Resource Manager Advertising/Business Manager

SCIENCE NEWS (ISSN 0036-8423) is published weekly on Saturday, except the last week in December, for \$34.50 for 1 year or \$58.00 for 2 years (foreign postage \$6.00 additional per year) by Science Service, Inc., 1719 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to SCIENCE NEWS, 231 West Center Street, Marion, OH 43305. Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required — old and new Four to six weeks' notice is required - old and new addresses, including zip codes, must be provided.

Copyright © 1990 by Science Service, Inc. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Printed in U.S.A.

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

(202-785-2255)
Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS without written permission of the publisher is prohibited.

Subscription Department: 231 West Center St., Marion, OH 43305 For new subscriptions only, call 1-800-247-2160.

This Week

180

180 First Human Gene-Therapy Test Begun

NIH addresses women's ills

181 Cystic fibrosis flaw reversed in vitro

181 Magellan mapping Venus

181 X-ray snapshots of 'solid flame' events 182 Lifting a dusty veil to clear IRAS' view 182 Putting the move on primate Parkinson's

182 Bird brains display tuneful cell surge

183 Strong quake expected east of Rocky Mountains

183 Stronger support for equivalence principle

Research Notes

189 Behavior 189 Biomedicine 191 Biomedicine 191 **Earth Sciences**

Articles

184 Swamped by Climate Change

Cover: A mix of the familiar and the bizarre gathers around a watering hole in a Wyoming swamp, 50 to 60 million years ago. Studies of plants living in the vast wetlands of the distant past have revealed unexpected ways in which ancient communities weathered environmental changes. (Mural by Robert Hynes, © Smithsonian Institution)

187 Eco-Tutelage

Departments

178 **Books** 179 Letters

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

President: E. G. Sherburne Jr.; Business Manager: Donald R. Harless.



Suiting up for space

Having been a devoted Science News reader for many years, I know how difficult it is to catch you folks at misreporting. However, in 'Space base heads back to the drawing board" (SN: 7/28/90, p.53), you state, "Currently, NASA uses space suits pressurized to 8 pounds per square inch." Unfortunately, this is as yet wishful thinking.

To avoid the bends, the station-suit pressure difference must be minimized or the astronaut must breathe pure oxygen for a period to "wash" remaining nitrogen from the body. The space shuttle, like the envisioned space station, maintains a sea-level cabin pressure of 14.7 psi. The present Extravehicular Mobility Unit employs a suit pressurized to 4.3 psi, necessitating the lengthy oxygen pre-breathe described, or some variation on this theme, prior to extravehicular activity.

Advanced suits are now under development which would pressurize to about 8.3 psi, affording a minimal risk of bends with no prebreathe. However, these are constrained by cost and the limited manual dexterity induced by the higher pressure. While successful development of the "Zero Pre-Breathe" suits is ultimately necessary, current plans for space station construction call for the continued use of the 4.3 psi suit.

Michael R. Barratt, M.D. Aerospace Medicine Resident Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

Surely it occurred to someone writing or editing "Space base heads back to the drawing board" that the Fisher-Price panel estimating maintenance requirements for the space station has a counterpart in the private sector namely, the Fisher-Price toy company. Isn't there a saying that goes something like, "The difference between men and boys is the size of their toys"?

Charline Boyer Nashville, Tenn.

Exorcising thermodynamic demons

"Demons, Engines and Information" (SN:

6/16/90, p.378) reflects a failure to consult the literature, all too common among modern

More than 40 years ago, during my work on a paper titled "The Well-Informed Heat Engine" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS, VI:19:2:190, February 1951), I examined many demons and found them all hopelessly inefficient. I used long-term average readings from simple pressure gauges. My heat engine was able to extract heat from a source at constant temperature and perform mechanical work, provided that an outside observer gave it enough information to account for the reduction in the entropy of the system.

In another paper (AMERICAN SCIENTIST, 38:2:273, spring 1950), I showed that transmission of information by telegraph requires the creation of positive entropy by dissipation of electric energy at least equal to the negative information entropy produced in the telegraph

The second law of thermodynamics is still

Richard C. Raymond Santa Barbara, Calif.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1990 179