

Science Service Publication Volume 148, No. 9, August 26, 1995

Alfred Scott McLaren Blair Burns Potter Dan Skripkar Publisher Interim Editor Production/Design Director

David Lindley Janet Raloff Associate Editor Senior Editor Environment/Policy Astronomy

Ron Cowen Bruce Bower Richard Lipkin Richard Monastersky

John Travis

Behavioral Sciences Chemistry/ Materials Science Earth Sciences Biology Biomedicine

Lisa Seachrist Tina Adler Ivars Peterson Damaris Christensen Corinna Wu Cait Anthony

Donald R. Harless

Kathleen Fackelmann,

Life Sciences Mathematics/Physics Editorial Assistant Science Writer Intern Books/Resource Manager Advertising/Business

SCIENCE NEWS (ISSN 0036-8423) is published weekly on Saturday, except the last week in December, for \$49.50 for 1 year or \$88.00 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, P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305. Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required — old and new addresses, including zip codes, must be provided. Copyright ⊚ 1995 by Science Service, Inc. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Printed in U.S.A. on recycled paper. ⊕ Republication of any portion of Science News without written permission of the publisher is prohibited.

Manager

Editorial and Business Offices: 1719 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202-785-2255)

Advertising Representative: Lewis Edge & Associates, Inc. 366 Wall St., Princeton, N.J. 08540 (609-683-7900)

Subscription Department: P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305 For new subscriptions only, call 1-800-247-2160. For customer service, call 1-800-347-6969.

This Week

132 Ancient Crocodile Chomped on Plants 132 Finding the gene for a female attack 133 Certain seabirds drawn by the smell of food 133 Electron waves: Interference in an atom Smothered pine trees reveal unseen killer 134 134 Energy-starved mice hint at preemie woes 135 Herbal agent limits alcohol absorption 135 Trauma survey delves into delayed recall

Research Notes

137 Technology139 Biology143 Behavior143 Mathematics

Articles

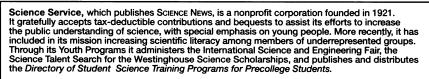
136 T Rays for Two

Cover: Methods of seeing inside objects using X rays, sound waves, or magnetic resonance have grown familiar in recent years. Now, scientists are developing a way to image the molecular makeup of materials with terahertz waves, or T rays. (Image: B.B. Hu, M.C. Nuss/AT&T Bell Laboratories.)

140 Strings and Webs

Departments

130 Books131 Letters



Board of Trustees — Chairman, Dudley Herschbach; Vice Chairman, Gerald F. Tape; Secretary, David A. Goslin; Treasurer, Willis Harlow Shapley; Joseph W. Berg Jr.; Robert W. Fri; J. David Hann; Shirley M. Malcom; C. Bradley Moore, Elena O. Nightingale; Ben Patrusky; Peter H. Raven; H. Guyford Stever; Sanford J. Ungar; Deborah P. Wolfe. Honorary Trustees — Chairman Emeritus, Glenn T. Seaborg; Edward Bliss Jr.; Bowen C. Dees; O.W. Riegel; John Troan.

President: Alfred Scott McLaren; Vice President and Business Manager: Donald R. Harless.

Letters

Does DES affect behavior?

Several recent animal and human studies point to sexual abnormalities of form and function in males as a result of their intrauterine exposure to feminizing insecticides and the antinausea drug diethylstilbestrol ("DES Sons Face No Fertility Problems," SN: 5/27/95, p.323).

The question must be asked whether those exposures may also affect behavior—namely, homosexuality. The cohort exposed to DES would be a good place to start a study.

Theodore A. Dippy Astatula, Fla.

Address communications to: Editor, SCIENCE NEWS 1719 N Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 All letters subject to editing.

Antibiotic amber?

If Cano and Borucki seek useful antibiotics from ancient bacteria spores ("Ancient Bacteria Brought Back to Life," SN: 5/20/95, p.308), I suggest they examine the amber encasement as well as the insects and spores contained by it.

As a beekeeper, I know that propolis, a substance created by bees, contains natural antibiotics. Bees use propolis to seal off dead mice and other creatures they cannot remove from their hive. This strategy effectively isolates these potential disease sources from the bee population.

Amber is fossilized tree and plant resin. Propolis is made from the same materials, especially Poplar resin. It may well be that amber preserves its contents by more means than merely acting as a moisture barrier. It may, like propolis, have antibiotic properties of its own.

Bill Sturgeon Petrolia, Calif.

Straightening out Ebola risk

I am shocked that you could print without comment the fatuous statement from WHO that "it is highly unlikely that [people sick enough from Ebola to be contagious] would try to travel on an international flight and unlikely that they would be permitted on board if they did try" ("Ebola cases on the rise in Zaire," SN: 5/27/95, p.333). The statement may be true, but it's irrelevant.

The concern is not that a dying passenger will transmit the disease in flight. The real worry is that an infected but symptomless person could fly to some big city outside of Zaire and then sicken and infect others.

Richard B. Crawford Napa, Calif.

CORRECTION

"Of Whales and Ocean Warming" (SN: 6/3/95, p.350) incorrectly states that sound travels more slowly through warm water. It actually travels faster.

AUGUST 26, 1995

SCIENCE NEWS, VOL.148

131