The reading and the lecture are both about possibility of a permanent human living on planet Venus. The author believes that since the conditions in Venus is too tough to live, a permanent human presence there would be impossible. The author believes that although there are many challenges about inhabiting on Venus, by applying some techniques it would be possible. He claims that stablishing stations like balloons flouting over 50 km height of Venus makes dwelling possible.

First of all, the author claims that extreme atmospheric pressure at Venus, in comparison to Earth, would destroy any equipment that human might land on the planet’s surface. The point is challenged by the lecturer. She says that by 50 km over up the Venus surface, atmospheric pressure is normal. She elaborates on this by mentioning that as everyone knows, according to physics theories, the higher level of height, the less atmospheric pressure, so in that distance of the planet surface there is no danger to crush human’s equipment.

Secondly, the author states that not only there is little oxygen or water vapor in Venus climate comparing to human’s preliminary needs, but also it is impractical to supply them regularly from Earth. Hence human could not resist circumstances on Venus. The lecturer rebuts this. She suggests that it is true that Venus air contains components such as carbon dioxide or sulfuric acid but no oxygen, however, human could make it possible to produce water and oxygen. She claims that with chemical processes on mentioned components, oxygen and water would obtain easily.

Finally, the author mentions that there are thick clouds around the Venus blocking sun light to reach the planet so humans would not be able to use of solar power to produce electricity that is necessary to power their equipment. The lecturer, on the other hand, states that clouds on 50 km over the Venus surface are not very thick to block sun light. Moreover he puts forth the idea that humans could collect sun light either reflecting by clouds or planet surface to provide the electricity is needed.