Although the writer of the article feels that there are three reasons about the impossibility of maintain a permanent human presence on Venus, the lecturer disputes the claims made in the article. His position is that all of those reasons which the writer mentioned as an impediment for maintain on Venus, can be solved by establishing stations which float kilometers above the surface around the Venus.

 First of all, according to the reading, one reason is that the atmospheric pressure at Venus’ surface is great enough to crush anything which humans might land on Venus .This specific argument is challenged by the lecturer. He argues that the atmospheric pressure in the fifty kilometers above the surface of Venus is low enough to prevent stations from crashing because the pressure is equal normal pressure on the earth.

 Secondly, another reason is that there is not enough water and oxygen on Venus’ surface for human beings’ life, so probably Water and oxygen should be supplied to Venus from Earth. This idea probably is imposable. The lecturer, however, rebuts this by stating that it is not necessary that Water and oxygen be imported to Venus from Earth because these materials can be obtained from chemical proses that can be done in stations, so Water and oxygen can be extracted from materials in the Venus’ atmosphere.

 Finally, the writer posits that using light for producing electricity for machines and equipment is impossible in the surface of the Venus because thick clouds in the atmosphere just allow a little light to reach the planet’s surface. In contrast, the lecturer’s position is that clouds in the fifty kilometer above the surface are not thick enough to prevent stations from producing enough electricity; furthermore, stations can make use of light which reflects from the atmosphere too.