



THE PLAN

How Africa would look under new German plan. 1. Proposed new river like the Nile. 2. Lake Chad would become great inland sea. 3. Congo River would have dam and hydroelectric plant here. 4. Large Congo Sea would form here below Stanley Falls. 5. Victoria Sea would be formed by dam on Zambesi River.

ENGINEERING

Giant Chain of Great Lakes Proposed for Interior Africa

THAT Chancellor Adolf Hitler's recent demands for a German colonial empire in Africa may have other aspects besides the expressed desire for land where raw materials can be grown, is seen in an engineering proposal for a "Great Lakes" system in Africa.

The three proposed inland seas in the heart of the dark continent would, it is believed, turn barren lands into fertile arable soil and make accessible areas now remote.

As much as anything, the proposal is advanced to supply an outlet for the crowded European populations that may otherwise butcher each other in futile profitless wars.

Hermann Soergel, a German architect, is the originator of the Great-Lakes-in-Africa plan.

A single great dam only two and one-half miles long would create the northern pair of African Great Lakes, says Herr Soergel. This dam, thrown across the Congo river at a narrow spot in its outlet valley, would back the sixty- to eighty-inch annual rainfall of the equatorial African region into the low-lying Congo basin, which in past ages was a tremendous inland sea. This ancient sea would be re-created, with an area of nearly 350,000 square miles, or nearly four times the combined area of all the American Great Lakes.

This "Congo Sea" could be formed alone, and the surplus water permitted to drain down the present Congo river channel—of course with the generation of considerable water power. Or, an outlet could be arranged toward the north,

MEDICINE

X-Rays Cure Tongue Cancer Memorial Hospital Reports

ACCESSIBLE cancers of the tongue can now be cured with only a few doses of low voltage X-rays, it was announced by Memorial Hospital, New York, where research leading to improved methods of treating cancer is being carried on by many scientists.

Formerly in cases of cancer of the tongue it was necessary to remove the entire tongue. Later radium needles were inserted and, while these cured the condition in many cases, the treatment was painful and not always satisfactory. Effective use of low voltage X-rays for this purpose has been developed within the last year.

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and the water used to create a second inland sea of about the same size, centered around the present Lake Chad. This sea would extend far up into the Sahara, as far as the Ahaggar region.

From the projected "Chad sea" the drainage would be toward the Mediterranean, taking advantage of dry river channels, or "wadys" in the desert. The "second Nile" thus formed would flow first west, then northerly, and finally almost due east through the French colony of Tunis into the Gulf of Gabes. Through most of the northern part of its course it would flow through land capable of irrigation.

To carry out this scheme, a high degree of international cooperation would be necessary, for Belgian, French and British territory is involved, plus possibly Italian lands in Libya for which irrigation water might be provided. Herr Soergel, interested mainly in the engineering and geographical aspects of his proposal, simply assumes that these one-time allies in war might be able to arrange a more lasting and profitable alliance for the purposes of peace.

The third of the African Great Lakes could be "all British," and would in any event have no connection with the other two. It could be created by a suitable dam above the Victoria falls on the Zambesi river in Rhodesia, and the "Victoria sea" would back up into part of what is now the Kalahari desert.

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Binding a child's head to make it grow in a long, sugar-loaf shape was done in regions of France within the past 100 years.