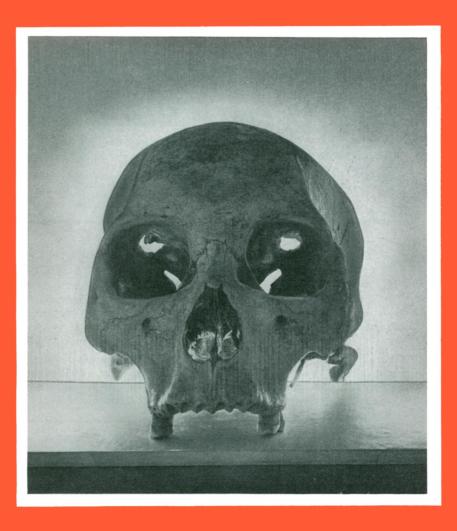
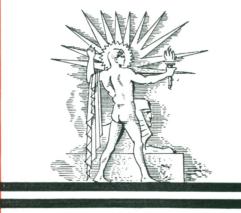
# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





October 28, 1939



An Ancient

See Page 286

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

# Do You Know?

A road in California is paved with walnut shells.

Camouflage paints sold to the British public for buildings are made as nearly non-reflecting as possible.

The most urgent need for the development of Palestine is water; and conservationists recommend fewer and better wells, and wider use of irrigation.

Temperature in Little America, recorded by the first inland weather station in Antarctica, ranged from a little above freezing to more than 80 degrees below

At the rate soil is washed into reservoirs, in the next 50 years one-third of the existing 10,000 or more reservoirs in the United States will be silted beyond usefulness.

Football nerves may affect the coach on the sidelines more than the players says a California psychologist, because the coach lacks the physical outlet for emotional strain.

A zoologist calls the capybara of South America the most friendly and gentle of wild animals, although this four-footlong rodent has front teeth strong enough to cut corrugated iron.

The European war has halted one of the University of California's research projects: documents sent to London to be photographed and photostated have been temporarily buried there in vaults or sent to dugouts in outlying towns.

## QUESTIONS DISCUSSED IN THIS ISSUE

Most articles which appear in SCIENCE NEWS LETTER are based on communications to Science Service, or on papers before meetings. Where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

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Will the 500-mile-per-hour airplane wing be a reality? p. 277.

#### AERONAUTICS—PHYSIOLOGY

What makes things go black for a pilot doing a power dive? p. 281.

#### ARCHAEOLOGY

How old are iron horseshoes? p. 286.

#### ASTRONOMY

What four planets will be visible in the evening sky in November? p. 282.

#### CHEMISTRY

From what are the Russians making kerosene? p. 286.

How has America's largest research budget paid for itself? p. 281.

How many dyes are now ready for the Nylon industry p. 280. Where is rubber to be made synthetically? p. 279.

Why do chemical industrialists dread wartime expansion? p. 285.

Where do battle trenches find a peacetime use? p.~279.

### GENERAL SCIENCE

How many universities have been closed in Germany? p. 280.

What part of the League of Nations is functioning as usual at the same address?

How is rheumatic fever in children now being combatted? p. 284.

What kind of lamp will be used to keep children from catching influenza? p. 275.

What kinds of accidents kill people on farms? p. 276.

What new menace has come out of Egypt? p. 275.

#### MILITARY SCIENCE

In what weapon does a German economist place faith? p. 279.

Of what use are spiders in war? p. 278.

#### MINERALOGY

Where is the United States Government hunting for essential minerals? p. 278.

How does the new thermal pump operate? p. 277.

#### PHYSIOLOGY

What "color filters" enable your eyes to see in color? p. 285.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH

How will war in Europe affect world health? p. 280.

What are the ten safety commandments for fall hunters? p. 283.

What will the soldier's identification tag have added to it? p. 280.

There are about 350,000 American citizens living outside the United States.

Waters of the Pacific coast are less transparent, transmit less light, than those of the Atlantic.

Vapor springs in Italy are now a source of electric power and chemicals, including boric acid, hydrogen, carbonic acid, and sodium perborate.

The European corn borer is attacking dahlias in New York State gardens.

Louisiana has a new industry: scales of the garfish make modernistic jewelry and novelties.

War will stimulate interest in television sets, one company believes, because news can be made more graphic by visual devices.

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