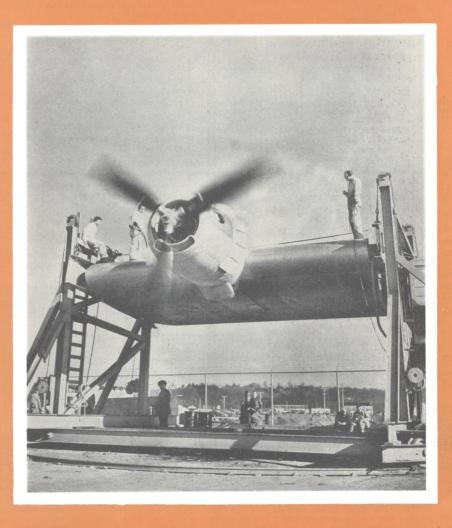
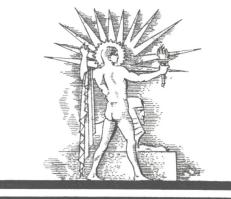
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





April 11, 1942



Ground Flight

See Page 228

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

Do You Know?

A corps of 700 camels was organized by Napoleon in Egypt.

India, next to China, is the largest rice producer in the world.

Sugar, unknown to the Greeks and Romans, was introduced into Europe as a medicine.

In addition to its many confectionary uses, honey is an ingredient in various hand and face creams.

Renewed interest is shown by U. S. armed forces in use of larger rigid airships as aircraft carriers.

The shoe-bill, a big stork-like bird from Africa, is said to use its huge bill to dig lung-fish out of the mud.

There are no true bones in the skeleton of a shark—the skeleton is entirely of cartilaginous or gristly material.

Early Norse vessels were steered by one oar on the right side; this became known as the steering board, and later starboard.

Special railroad excursions were necessary to carry the crowds who wanted to hear the first phonograph at Edison's Menlo Park.

U. S. National Park Service used an autogiro for aeiral photography of geological formations, flora, fauna and historic sites.

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

ANATOMY

When did the pattern of your physical growth become fixed? p. 231.

BOTANY

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CHEMISTRY

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CHEMISTRY—RESOURCES

Why need the United States have no fear of an explosives shortage? p. 233.

ENGINEERING

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ENTOMOLOGY

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GEOPHYSICS

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MEDICINE

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How have B vitamins been linked with cancer? p. 227.

How many physicians are needed by the Army Air Forces? p. 236.

What is globulin? p. 229.

What may germs have to do with turning your hair gray? p. 236.

What new discovery may save the lives of mothers in childbirth? p. 230.

What researches bolster the hope that diets may some day prevent cancer? p. 227.

METEOROLOGY

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NUTRITION

How will sharks contribute to the health of Australian babies? p. 232.

What can you use in place of sugar?

What food will prevent fatigue from brain work? p. 232.

Why are fats in the diet essential? p. 232.

PHYSIOLOGY

What is baldness a sign of? p. 232.

What sort of goggles will help Navy pilots on night duty? p. 233.

PSYCHOLOGY

What new Government publication will aid in enlisting women in war industries? p.

Why is an individual's success on his job important for winning the war? p. 230.

PSYCHOLOGY—NUTRITION

How can color blindness be remedied? p. 230.

Cotton can be spun so fine that a pound will make 250 miles of yarn.

A flock of canvasback ducks was clocked by an airplane at 72 miles per

Boxers of the Kyangawa tribe of Africa wear knives, with the result that the nose of one of the contestants is often lopped

Vitamin-rich oil, which is also suitable for varnish making, is contained in the tomato seed, according to reports from Brazil.

Oyster culture was practiced before the days of Christ.

Until the 13th century most sailing was done with the wind blowing in the direction the vessel was supposed to go.

The Mother Vineyard, said to have been growing on Roanoke Island, N. C., at the time of the first English settlement in 1584, is still producing.

During the mating season, Rocky Mountain Big Horn rams fight by crashing into each other headlong at speeds of 20 miles per hour or more.

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Throats to speak our nation's piece

THERE'S A BLOOD-TINGLING ANSWER to the challenge of Pearl Harbor.

There's a voice that will speak for the men who stood to their guns at Midway and Wake—the don't-tread-on-me roar of an aroused America: the voice of the Navy's big guns.

At cities far from the oceans, in brandnew, Westinghouse-operated factories, will be built much of the Navy's ordnance which will sound our nation's determination to preserve this freedom we have worked so long to build.

Here, in 143 days, plants were built, machines were installed, craftsmen were trained, in an outstanding example of the way Westinghouse "know how" is working three shifts a day for our War Program.

What is this Westinghouse "know how" that brought these plants so rapidly from blueprint to production? It is the hard-earned skill of our craftsmen, trained in the Westinghouse tradition. It is experience and industrial ingenuity. It is

the ability to get things done in the best possible way.

You've experienced this Westinghouse "know how" before. You've seen it at work in great power plants, in refrigerators, electric ranges, street railways, elevators, and many another necessity of peacetime living. Till a few months ago, these were but a few of our contributions to the general welfare.

Today this same Westinghouse "know how" is serving the cause of the common defense. It is building parts for tanks and aircraft, binoculars and big guns, lights for airports, and mounts for anti-aircraft guns. It's a \$400,000,000 effort ... and it is as varied as it is big.

Research—the heart of our effort

Today, Westinghouse has become a huge "arsenal of democracy." But one thing about us has not changed—that is our dependence upon the scientists and engineers who man the great Westinghouse Research Laboratories. Now, as in times of peace, their work is the very heart of our effort. We wish we could reveal all the inventions and improvements these men have already perfected and turned over to our armed forces—but they must remain secret.

The work goes on—and will go on until America's war has been won!



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