

Furthermore, there is no reason for supposing that explosions will either precipitate or prevent rain, even on a small, local scale. Rain-makers, who impose on the gullibility of drought-stricken communities, have used explosives, both on the ground and sent into the air by balloons, kites and other means—of course without results.

Underlying these speculations prob-

ably is an unrecognized survival of the primitive superstition known as sympathetic magic—the idea that you can influence the course of natural events by making imitative sounds and gestures. The noise and flashes and smoke of explosions resemble thunder, lightning and clouds; therefore they can compel them to come.

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only to graduating high school seniors who are members of Science Clubs of America and/or members of the American Institute Science and Engineering Clubs. The other requirements are that the contestant must have completed at least one year of geometry, one year of physics, and one and one-half years of algebra and must evidence an interest in radio as his life's work.

The examinations were administered by the sponsors of each high school's science club. Accompanying each examination was an essay on the topic, "Why I Want to Become a Radio Engineer," written by the student. Judgment was based upon the score made in the examination, upon school records, and upon an evaluation of the essays.

The judges of the competition were: J. R. Poppele, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, representing the Veteran Wireless Operators Association, Dr. Herbert H. Zim, representing the American Institute of the City of New York, and Joseph H. Kraus, representing Science Clubs of America. Concurring in the decision was William J. McGonigle who has been president for the past six years of the V.W.O.A.

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NUTRITION

Meat Ration Is Adequate

Proposed allotment of two and one-half pounds for each person each week is larger by two-thirds than ration "adequate for indefinite period" set by scientists.

► THE PROPOSED meat ration of two and one-half pounds per person each week provides more than adequate nourishment. It is larger by two-thirds than the one and one-half pound per person per week ration labeled "adequate" for an indefinite period by scientists of the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics.

That much smaller but nutritionally adequate ration called for "meat or fish three to four times a week," instead of the present five times. For a restricted period of time, a moderately active grown person could even get along on two servings of meat, totalling three-quarters of a pound, per week, the government scientists stated. Their recommendations were made back in the depression days when meat was plentiful but family food budgets were short. Conditions are reversed today but the scientific facts of nutrition and our need for meat and other protein foods are unchanged.

Meat, that is, beef, pork, veal and

lamb, constitute one source of protein needed for building muscles, heart and other internal organs, skin, hair, nails and other body tissues. Many other protein sources exist.

On the days when you cannot have beefsteak for dinner, you can have chicken or other poultry, or fish, or eggs, or cheese or extra milk. All these foods furnish protein of the same kind that red meat furnishes. Two cups of whole milk furnish more than half the daily protein ration needed by anyone except nursing mothers and boys and girls in their teens.

Beans, peas, lentils and nuts furnish protein also, but the kind of protein in these foods is not a complete substitute for the kind in meat, fish, eggs, cheese or other animal foods. Soybeans are a notable exception to this. When the soybean is heated, its protein becomes almost as efficient as that in meat and much better than any other plant protein for the growth and repair of body tissue.

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EDUCATION

Marconi Prizes Awarded

► IN A NATION-WIDE competitive examination administered in high schools throughout the country for the Marconi Memorial Award Scholarships, Edward Lombard, 17 years old, of Syracuse, New York, a graduate of Central High School, won first place and thereby a two-year full-tuition scholarship in radio and electrical communication at the R.C.A. Institutes, Inc., in New York.

John Raymond Miller, 18 years old,

of Orange, California, a graduating student of Orange Union High School, was awarded the second prize, a one year complete course in aviation radio at Midland Radio and Television School, Kansas City, Missouri.

These scholarships are annually awarded by the Veteran Wireless Operators Association as a living memorial to Guglielmo Marconi whose pioneering in wireless made possible modern radio.

The scholarship competition is open

IDEAS WANTED

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