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**Paraseeds**

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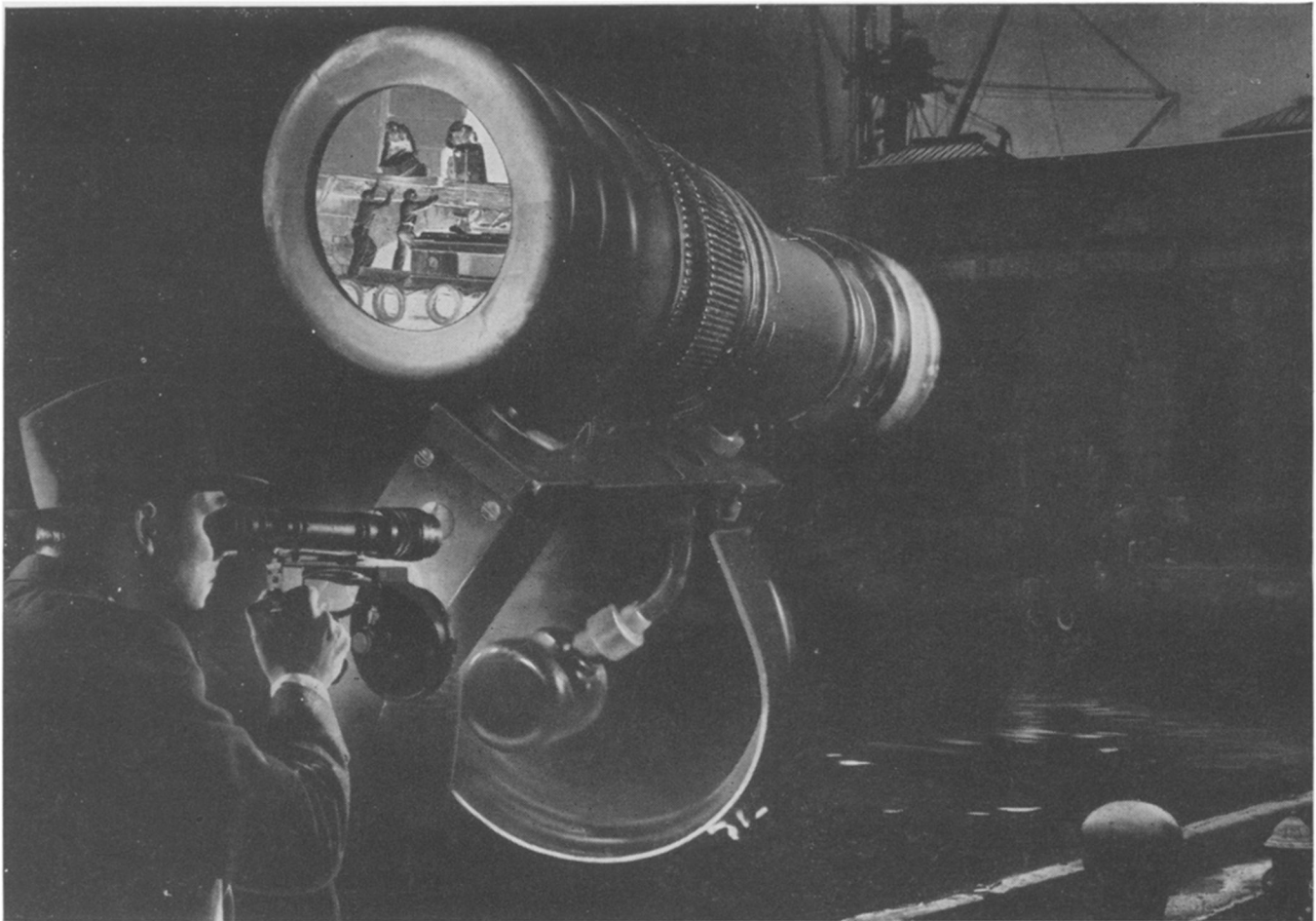
A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

1921

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

1946





*Robbery at the waterfront—detected and observed in total darkness through the amazing infrared ray "snooperscope."*

## **"Snooperscope"--sees at night**

### **with invisible light!**

**C**rime detection is one of the many uses for this uncanny telescope that can distinguish objects more than several hundred yards away in a complete blackout.

The sniperscope and snooperscope are two wartime developments of RCA Laboratories in co-operation with the U. S. Army which are now being converted to civilian, industrial and police uses.

These instruments were made possible through a tiny image tube less than two inches in diameter and less than five inches long. Adapted to various military equipment, these telescopes provided the Army with some of its best night-fighting

devices. A helmet-mounted binocular employing these image tubes enabled scout cars to speed over roads at 40 to 50 miles an hour without lights.

The same engineering skill that produced the snooperscope is reflected in every RCA and RCA Victor product—whether it is a Victrola\* radio-phonograph, made exclusively by RCA Victor, or a television receiver, or a radio tube. If it's an RCA, it is one of the finest instruments of its kind science has achieved.

*Radio Corporation of America, RCA Building, Radio City, New York 20. Listen to The RCA Victor Show, Sundays, 2:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, over NBC Network.*

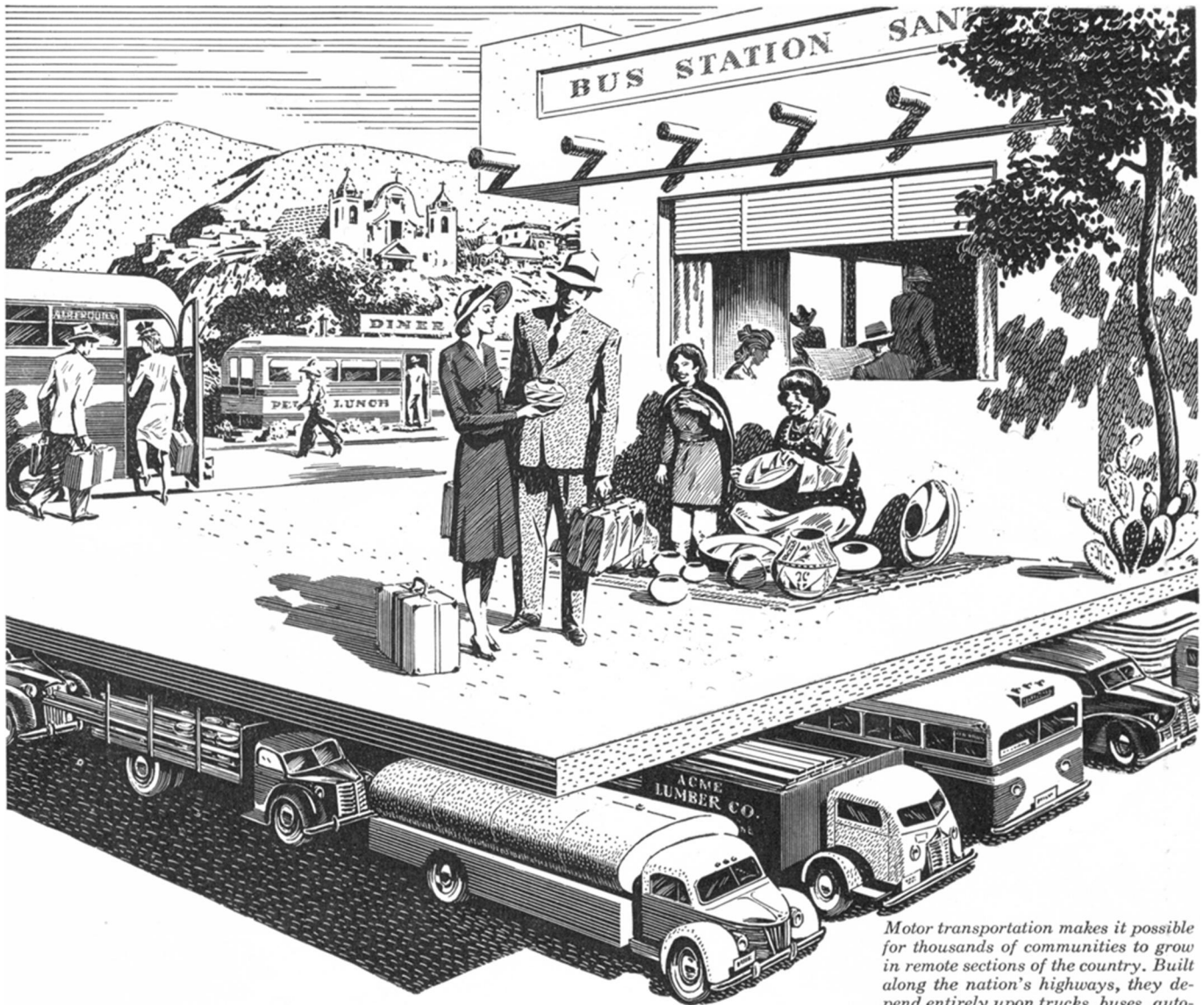


**The "Sniperscope."** Here our infrared telescope is mounted on a carbine. The combination was aptly called a "sniperscope" for it enabled a soldier in total darkness to hit a target the size of a man at 75 yards. Thirty per cent of the Japanese casualties during the first three weeks of the Okinawa campaign were attributed by the Army to this amazing sniperscope.



**RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA**





*Motor transportation makes it possible for thousands of communities to grow in remote sections of the country. Built along the nation's highways, they depend entirely upon trucks, buses, automobiles and airplanes to maintain physical contact with the rest of the world.*

## Towns are built on gasoline

OVER FIFTY-FOUR thousand communities in the United States are entirely dependent on gasoline transportation—and there is not a town anywhere which does not depend upon it to some degree. And it would be hard to find a man, woman or child—or a business or an industry—that does not benefit each time the cost of automotive transportation is reduced.

During the past twenty years such reductions have been many. For one thing, gasoline costs less today than it did in 1926. And by producing increasingly better gasoline over the years, through improved refining methods and the use of Ethyl antiknock fluid, refiners have paved the way for the development of more powerful engines that provide better transportation at lower cost.

If tomorrow's cars, trucks and buses are to be even more efficient than they are today, they will be made that way by designing engines that can take

advantage of the extra power available in improved gasoline. That is why, now, as in the years past, Ethyl's research and service organizations are working in close cooperation both with oil companies who use our product and with automotive companies who strive to keep engine design in pace with gasoline progress. Ethyl Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.

*More power from every gallon  
of gasoline through*

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