ASTRONOMY

Dane Heads McDonald

Appointment announced of internationally known Bengt Stromgren as director also of University of Chicago's Yerkes Observatory.

➤ DOCTOR Bengt Stromgren, internationally known Danish astronomer, will be director of two American observatories beginning Jan. 1, 1951.

The appointment, announced by Chancellor Robert Hutchins of the University of Chicago, marks the first time that the director of a European observatory has been named director of an American observatory.

Dr. Stromgren will be director of the University of Chicago's Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., and of McDonald Observatory, the University of Texas-University of Chicago cooperatively operated observatory at Fort Davis, Tex. He will also be professor of astronomy and chairman of the department of astronomy at the University of Chicago.

The 42-year-old astrophysicist is distinguished for his research and theories about what the stars are made of and what occupies the space between them. Dr. Stromgren has concluded that space and the stars are much the same except that the matter in the stars is close together.

A chunk of interstellar space the size of a big room contains about 10,000,000 atoms of hydrogen, 60 atoms of sodium, 100 atoms of calcium, four of potassium and two of titanium, according to Dr. Stromgren's calculations.

This year Dr. Stromgren received the \$5,000 Augustinus prize for his accomplishments in astronomy and astrophysics. Director of Copenhagen University Observatory and professor of astronomy there, he succeeds Dr. Otto Struve at the University

of Chicago. Dr. Struve is now at the University of California.

Dr. Elis Stromgren, Dr. Bengt Stromgren's father, was the director of the Royal Observatory in Copenhagen from 1907 to 1940 until he was succeeded by his son.

Science News Letter, December 2, 1950

MEDICINE

Seasickness Remedy Good for Ear Trouble

➤ PATIENTS who get dizzy and suffer nausea and vomiting because of inner ear trouble, called labyrinthitis, can be relieved by dramamine, the modern remedy for and preventive of motion sickness.

The results are so good that the drug should be given to all patients with disturbance of balance before resorting to a nerve-cutting operation, alcohol injection or other treatment, in the opinion of Dr. Leslie N. Gay, associate professor of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Discovery of the effectiveness of dramamine in stopping or preventing air, car and seasickness was made by Dr. Gay and Dr. Paul E. Carliner just two years ago. Its effect in inner ear trouble is now reported by Dr. Gay to the Association of Military Surgeons.

The drug was given to six patients within three weeks after the dizziness, nausea and vomiting started. Regardless of the cause of these symptoms, the acute disturbance

subsided within one-half hour. In another group of 41 patients who had suffered from the same symptoms for from two months to 25 years all were either completely cured or had only infrequent and minor attacks so long as they continued to take dramamine. But 16 patients with the same symptoms did not get relief with the drug, and five got worse. The failures are unexplained.

Science News Letter, December 2, 1950

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOI 58 DECEMBER 2, 1950

42,900 copies of this issue printed

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C., NOrth 2255. Edited by WATSON DAVIS.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs., \$10.00; yrs., \$14.50; single copy, 15 cents, more than x months old, 25 cents. No charge for foreign

Change of address: Three weeks notice is required. When ordering a change please state exactly how magazine is now addressed. Your new address should include postal zone number

Copyright, 1950, by Science Service, Inc. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS LETTER is strictly prohibited. Newspapers, magazines and other publications are invited to avail themselves of the numerous syndicate services issued by Science Service. Science Service also publishes CHEMISTRY (monthly) and THINGS of Science (monthly).

Printed in U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. under the act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for by Sec. 34.40, P. L. and R., 1948 Edition, paragraph (d) (act of February 28, 1925; 39 U. S. Code 283), authorized February 28, 1950. Established in mimeographed form March 18, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Paten Offices. Indexed in Readers' Guide to periodical Literature, Abridged Guide, and the Engineering Index.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation. Advertising Representatives: Howland and Howland, Inc., 393 7th Ave., N.Y.C., PEnnsylvania 6-5566 and 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. STAte 2-4822.

SCIENCE SERVICE

The Institution for the Popularization of Science organized 1921 as a non-profit corporation.

organized 1921 as a non-profit corporation.

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science: Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton University; Karl Lark-Horovitz, Purdue University; Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences; Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; R. A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology; L. A. Maynard, Cornell University. Nominated by the National Research Council: Ross G. Harrison, Yale University; Alexander Wetmore, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Rene J. Dubos, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: A. H. Kirchhofer, Buffalo Evening News; Neil H. Swanson, Baltimore Sun Papers; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee School of Journalism. Nominated by the E. W. Scripps Estate: H. L. Smithton, E. W. Scripps Trust; Frank R. Ford, Evansville Press; Charles E. Scripps, Scripps Howard Newspapers.

Officers—President: Harlow Shapley; Vice President and chairman of Executive Committee: Alexander Wetmore; Treasurer: O. W. Riegel; Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Writers: Jane Stafford, A. C. Monahan, Marjorie Van de Water, Martha G. Morrow, Ann Ewing, Wadsworth Likely, Sam Matthews. Science Clubs of America: Joseph H. Kraus, Margaret E. Patterson. Photography: Fremont Davis. Sales and Advertising: Hallie Jenkins. Production: Priscilla Howe. In London: J. G, Feinberg.

Question Box

GEOLOGY

When did North America's last glacier melt? p. 358.

Where is the world's largest meteor crater?

MEDICINE

How can the danger of jaundice from plasma be averted? p. 355.

What remedy is good for dizziness due to inner ear trouble? p. 356.

OCEANOGRAPHY

How tall are the mountains discovered beneath the Pacific? p. 357.

For what purpose is zirconium needed in ton lots? p. 355.

PHYSIOLOGY

What vitamin can protect against intense cold? p. 359.

PUBLIC HEALTH

What new weapon has been devised to repel leeches? p. 354.

RADIO

How can shortwave radio eliminate traffic jams? p. 364.

RESOURCES

What new process can eliminate the threat of benzene shortage? p. 354.

Photographs: Cover, Scripps Institution of Oceanography; p. 355, Westinghouse; p. 357, RCA; p. 359, University of Wisconsin; p. 363, Harvard.