

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

➤ **Physica Atomic.**—Graphite non pote esser soldate proque le temperaturas necessari pro le soldatura de iste forma crystallin de carbon resultarea immediate in su evaporation. Le compania Union Carbide reporta que le soldatura de graphite ha nonobstante essite effectuate per le application de alte temperaturas sub conditiones de altissime pressiones. Iste descoberta es technicamente multo importante per exemplo in le construction de reactores atomic in que le moderatores graphitic debeva usque nunc construir se ex relativamente parve blocos.

➤ **Medicina.**—Hypothermia, i.e. le reduction artificial del temperatura corporee, es currenemente usate como anesthetic, sed illo ha possibilemente etiam un futuro como agente therapeutic in le tractamento de morbos bacterial. Iste sorprendente possibilitate es suggerite per un reporto de doctores del Universitate Colorado in re le observation que muses con peritonitis causate per bacterios de pneumonia superviveva inusualmente longe post passar 24 horas in un stato hypothermic de 19 C. Il pare que le reduce temperatura reduce le vitalitate del bacterios multo plus que le capacitate del corpore de combatter los.

➤ **Paleontologia.**—Un nido con 13 ovos, de un etate de circa 40 milliones annos, ha essite trovate in Nebraska. Le ovos es petrefactos. Le ave, que ha ponite los, ha non ancora essite identificate. Il non es impossibile que medios roentgenologic va servir a clarificar iste question, sed isto depende de si le ovos es 'fresc' o contine embryones con structuras que es morphologicamente classificabile.

➤ **Ophthalmologia.**—In un studio de myopia in juveniles, Dr. P. A. Gardiner de London usava un questionario que requireva, plus o minus accidentalmente, varie informaciones dietari. Isto duceva al sorprendentissime observation que le percentage de juveniles con antipathias contra lacte e altere alimentos proteinic es tres vices plus alte inter juvene myopos que inter pueros e pueras a vision normal. Dr. Gardiner es non ancora preste a declarar si su constatacion es un coincidentia o si il existe a su base le un o altere nexo causal.

➤ **Antibioticos.**—Le possibilitate de obtener antibioticos ab semines vegetal in loco de ab fungos e bacterios del terra es sub investigation per Dr. L. Ferenczy del Universitate Szeged in Hungaria. Le recercas de Dr. Ferenczy se basa super le ben-cognoscite facto que multe semines vegetal es immun contra le effectos de varie o multe bacterios. Le agentes responsabile pro iste immunitate se trova in multe casos in le pelle del semines. In altere casos le agentes es al interior e debe esser liberate per un processo de fermentation.

➤ **Agronomia.**—Scientistas del Universitate Purdue ha solvite le ancian problema de determinar in le campo o in le stabulo le spissitate del stratos de grassia in un porco destinate al abattitorio. (Il es evidente que le valor commercial de un porco depende de iste question que usque nunc recipeva su responsa definitive solmente post le morte del animal.) Le principio del methodo inventate per le scientistas de Purdue es simplemente que grassia e musculo se comporta differentemente como conductores de electricitate. Le apparato usate per illes consiste de duo electrodos e de un mesurator de conductivitate.

➤ **Vitaminologia.**—Lacte de vacca es ric in vitamina B-12, proque le rumine del vaccas contine bacterios capace a synthetisar ille substan-

tia. Secundo un reporto del statunitense Departmento de Agricultura le origine bacterial de vitamina B-12 explica le facto que le presentia de ille substantia in le lacte non varia con le dieta del vaccas, providite solmente que le dieta non es deficiente in cobalt. Esseva etiam constatate que caseo switze es plus ric que omne altere caseos in vitamina B-12. Le explication es de novo a trovar in le action de bacterios, i.e., in iste caso, del bacterios que age in le production de caseo ex lacte.

➤ **Astronomia.**—Esseva recentemente reportate que Dr. A. Dollfus de Paris habeva establete que le planeta Venus ha identic periodos de rotation e de revolution, i.e. que su comportamento verso le sol es le mesme como le comportamento de nostre luna verso le terra. Nunc Dr. J. D. Kraus de Ohio insiste que observationes radioastronomic permette le conclusion que Venus ha un periodo de rotation de 22 horas e non de 224,7 dies.

➤ **Relativitate.**—Le stipulation einsteinian que objectos in stato de velocissime motion experientia un retardation de tempore debe esser verificabile per determinar si o non particulas radioactive se disintegra plus lentamente post que illos ha essite accelerate in un cyclotron. Dr. R. Herman de Enfield in Anglaterra suggere que un resultado positive in iste experimento aperirea le possibilitate de prolongar le vita del plus ephemere particulas per 'simplemente' accelerar los. Un prolongation del vita de tal particulas rendera lor studio plus facile.

➤ **Nutrition.**—Esseva trovate in recercas al Instituto Armour de Chicago que le differentias inter lacte human e lacte de vacca include un proportion de 4 a 1 e mesmo de 5 a 1 in lor activitate de enzymas proteina-digerente. Esseva trovate possibile inricchir lacte de vacca per le addition del enzymas in question. Un satis grande parte de illos se monstrava capace a superviver al pasteurisation.

➤ **Medicina.**—Plasmina, un enzyrna trovate in le plasma del sanguine, ha le potentia de dissolver coagulos de sanguine. Isto esseva demonstrate in experimentos animal per un gruppo de scientistas del Universitate Yale. Illes introduceva in le venas de animales experimental coagulos de sanguine que habeva essite identificate per le insertion de isotopos radioactive. Le coagulos viaggiava al corde ubi lor presentia esseva constatabile gratias a lor radioactivitate. Post injectiones de plasmina, le radioactivitate—i.e. le coagulos—se dissipava.

➤ **Chirurgia.**—Le application de graffos de pelle a exceptionalmente extense vulneres promitte devenir plus facile per un methodo disveloppate al Universitate California. Le pelle es reduce a un suspension de minuscule particulas. Istos es spargite super un pecia de gaza, e le gaza es applicate al vulnerere. Le particulas se disveloppate alora in minuscule insulas de graffage que claude in le curso del tempore le integre vulnerere. Usque nunc le methodo ha essite empleate solmente in animales experimental.

➤ **Alimentos.**—Le Statounitese Administration de Alimentos e Drogas ha autorisate le uso de glacie continente antibioticos in le preservation de carne de aves domestic. Le concentration maximal es 30 partes de antibiotico in un million partes de glacie. Isto resulta in un adhesion del antibioticos al carne in concentrations que es completamente destruite in le processo de cocer o rostir le carne ante su inglutition per humanos.

Science News Letter, October 27, 1956

GENERAL SCIENCE

Reading Interlingua

➤ YOU CAN READ Interlingua if you had no more than one semester of high school French or Spanish or Latin and flunked it. You can read and understand a great deal of it even if you never had contact with any foreign language.

Send this page to an acquaintance abroad and tell him that he can get additional information about Interlingua from Alexander Gode, SCIENCE SERVICE's Interlingua Division, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Science News Letter, October 27, 1956

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 70 OCTOBER 27, 1956 NO. 17

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., NGRN 7-2255. Edited by WATSON DAVIS.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs., \$10.00; 3 yrs., \$14.50; single copy, 15 cents, more than six months old, 25 cents. No charge for foreign postage.

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 if you have one.

Copyright © 1956 by Science Service, Inc. Reproduction of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS LETTER is strictly prohibited. Newspapers, magazines and other publications are available to avail themselves of the numerous syndicated 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 mimeograph form March 13, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Indexed in Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, Abridged Guide, and the Engineering Index.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation, Advertising Representatives: Howland and Howland, Inc. 1 E. 54th St., New York 22, Eldorado 5-5666, and 435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Superior 7-6048.

SCIENCE SERVICE

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

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science: Paul B. Sears, Yale University; Karl Lark-Horowitz, Purdue University; William W. Rubey, U. S. Geological Survey. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; George W. Corner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Edward U. Condon, Washington University. Nominated by the National Research Council: Leonard Carmichael, Smithsonian Institution; Jerome Hunsaker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; I. I. Rabi, Columbia University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: Michael A. Gorman, Flint Journal; Neil H. Swanson, Garrison, Md.; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: John T. O'Rourke, Washington Daily News; Charles E. Scripps, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar.

Officers—President: Leonard Carmichael; Vice President and Chairman of Executive Committee: Charles E. Scripps; Treasurer: O. W. Riegel; Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Writers: Jane Stafford, Marjorie Van de Water, Ann Ewing, Howard Simons, Dorothy Schriver, Helen M. Davis. Science Clubs of America: Joseph H. Kraus, Margaret E. Patterson. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Priscilla Howe, Marcia Nelson. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., GRamercy 3-5410.