



#### **ATOMOTRON**

- MINIATURE ATOM **SMASHER**
- PRODUCES 75,000 VOLTS
- ABSOLUTELY SAFE



In no sense of the word a toy or a gadget. The ATOMOTRON is a scientific instrument capable of producing 75,000 volts—makes sparks up to 2" long—yet is absolutely safe because the current is infinitesimal. The science teacher—science lover—or hobbylist can perform experiments to astound students—friends—family. Makes smoke disappear—defg gravity—turns propellers at a distance—transforms atomic energy into light—makes artificial lightning—smashes atoms—demonstrates ionic space ship drive—and many other experiments. Constructed of the finest materials. Will do exactly—for instruction purposes—what generators that cost 3 to 10 times more will do. The perfect derice to teach the secrets of atomic physics and electricity. Will hold an audience spell-bound as it performs trick after amazing trick. Includes an experiment kit and illustrated experiment manual. Manual explains the "how" and "why." You will invent many new experiments of your own. A fine research tool that will give years of beneficial service to the institution or individual who owns one. In kit form or assembled. form or assembled.

Kit form	 14	.9:
Assembled	 19	.95

(Please be sure to include your name & address)
OLIVER GARFIELD CO., Dept. SL-68-A
108 E. 16th St., New York 3, N. Y.

1 ATOMOTRON Atom Smasher and Manual. \$19.95 (Complete assembled) \$14.95 (In kit form)

Add 80¢ for postage and handling in U.S.; \$1.00 abroad.

## MICRO-ADS

Equipment, supplies and services of special interest to scientists, science teachers and students, science-minded laymen and hobbyists. 25¢ per word, payable in advance. Closing date 3 weeks prior to publication (Saturday).

SNL. 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### PLASTICS

NEW LIQUID CASTING PLASTIC CLEAR, colors. Embed real flowers, minerals, biological specimens, delicate instruments, electronic parts. Also colosetting resin and fiberglass for laminating, casting, molding, coating. Manual 25¢. Castolite Co., Dept. G-131. Woodstock, Illinois.

#### BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

CUT GEMS, MAKE JEWELRY—FOR PROFIT or fun. 100 page magazine tells how; where to get supplies. Sample 25¢ or request free literature. Lapidary Journal, Del Mar 1, Calif.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

BINDERS FOR SNL—BUFF-COLORED BUCK-ram Snap-in metal strips holds 52 copies. \$4.00 pp. Send order with remittance to Science News Letter, 1719 N Street. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

PUBLIC HEALTH

### Russia Asks War On Smallpox

➤ RUSSIA WANTS the World Health Organization to undertake a crash program to eradicate smallpox in the world.

Russian delegates proposed their smallpox eradication program to WHO's governing body, the World Health Assembly, which opened its first meeting in the United States in Minneapolis, Minn., on May 26.

The Russians also proposed WHO undertake a five-to-seven-year program "of concrete measures in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy in medicine; a program of assistance to under-developed countries in the uses of radioisotopes in medicine; and the convening of an expert committee to study the effects of radiation on human heredity."

The Soviet smallpox eradication proposal, according to American observers, stems from two factors: the success the Russians have had in ridding their own country of smallpox and a concurrent desire to stave off reinfection; and the expense of both the

eradication and possible future action if reinfected.

The Russians, these same observers explain, have become quite practical and business-minded about health and medicine. Their desire for worldwide eradication of smallpox is a result of their own experience and their own costs.

It is also understood that the Russians have been instrumental in getting Red China to initiate a smallpox eradication program.

The Russian proposal calls attention to the economics of smallpox. It points out that the cost of smallpox due to lost labor, deaths and control measures is equal to what it would cost the world to eradicate the disease.

Russia lists 17 countries in which the eradication program should be carried out. Neither Russia itself, nor the United States is on the list.

The Russian timetable, being submitted to the Assembly, calls for preparatory work and a search for the means of eradication to take place this year under the auspices of WHO. Between 1958 and 1960 sufficient vaccine should be produced and vaccinators trained. During 1959 and 1960, the Russians recommend, populations in the 17 countries should be vaccinated.

The Russian eradication program, if adopted, will not affect the Americas greatly, thanks to a program initiated by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, which also serves as the regional organization of WHO for the Americas.

In 1950, a smallpox eradication program, similar to that being now proposed by the Russians, was set in motion by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. This program, operating on a low budget and not as a crash program, has paid off handsomely.

There has not been a case of smallpox reported in North America, Central America or the Caribbean since 1954. Only five South American countries still have an appreciable amount of the disease and are busy working on the problem.

Science News Letter, June 7, 1958

# Do You Know?

Today, one out of every three persons *employed* is a woman.

Zein is a protein obtained commercially by extraction from corn gluten.

By 1956, 94% of U. S. farm houses had electricity.

One-half cup of raw or cooked carrots supplies more than the daily requirement of vitamin A.

More than half the automobiles on the road have automatic transmissions and by 1965 this proportion may rise to 80%.

Estimates of astronomers have been that one titanic explosion such as a supernova can be expected in each galaxy once in several centuries.