

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Astronomia. — Un forte centro celeste de emanation de radios X esseva discoperite accidentalmente in le region de Scorpio. Iste discoperta esseva le sol (sed significativissime) resultato de un experimento concipite in realitate pro mesurar le fluorescentia del luna in le lumine solar. In effectuar le experimento, un rochetta portante le appropriate apparatusa esseva lanceate a un altitude de circa 75 km, ubi on poteva esser secur que le atmosphaera terrestre esserea incapace de interferer in le desirate e expectate mesurationes. Tamen, le fluorescentia lunar (in despecto de omne iste caute preparationes) non esseva registrabile, preciseamente a causa del interferentia per le emanation ab le mentionate centro in Scorpio. Le existentia de isto non pote esser verificate in terra, proque su radios es molle e es ergo totalmente arrestate per nostre atmosphaera.

Foundationes. — In 1960, private foundationes statounitese faceva donationes pro objectivos de education e recerca scientific amontante a plus que 437 milliones dollars.

Geographia. — Secundo le meteorologo russe, Dr. M. I. Budyko, le enorme massas de glacie al polos del terra non es le effecto del frigide climate in le arctica e antarctica sed le causa de illo. Si le homine trova un methodo pro destruer le glacies polar, dice Dr. Budyko, le regiones polar va devenir regiones de dulce e agradabile climate moderate. On va poter passar su vacantias de estate a un Riviera polar.

Immunologia. — Le armadillo se propaga per le production de quadrigeninos que es semper quadrigeninos identic. Tamen, experimentos al Collegio Medical Dartmouth in New Hampshire ha revelate que graffos de organos ab un armadillo a un de su co-quadrigeninos non es acceptate uniformemente. On conclude que le identitate genetic de geminos uniovular pote esser disturbate per altere factores, per exemplo le leve differentias de ambiente resultante del differente sitos occupate per geminos in le placenta materno.

Industria Chemic. — Secundo Dr. M. Sadutsky de Clarksville, Maryland, le economia del dissalinification de aqua marin va profitar del facto que le sales accumulate como producto secundari in le processo dissalinificatori es potencialmente mercatabile a bon precio. Per exemplo, phosphato ammoniaco-magnesian (que es significativamente presente in aqua marin) es un fertilisante de alte utilitate in le agricultura.

Inventiones. — Esseva patentate un accessorio pro electro-rasorios, capace a sufflar refrescante e desiccante aere contra le pelle del rasando (o del rasanda) durante le tortura del rasar.

Medicina General. — Recercatores al Universitate Johns Hopkins ha constatate que subjectos con alte tension de sanguine ha typicamente un mal disvelloppate sensibilitate pro le gusto de sal. Tal subjectos non differe ab le norma in lor sensibilitate pro le gusto de sucro. Il pare possibile que in certe casos hypertension sanguinee es le effecto de un excessive uso de sal, le qual — de su parte — es un reaction natural a un defective senso gustatori.

Radiologia. — Ha essite constatate que cellulas de tissu molle absorbe significativamente plus alte doses de irradiation X quando illos es situate vicin a osso que quando le tissu in lor vicinitate es etiam tissu molle.

Recercas Cosmobiologic. — Es sperate que le prime statounitese rochetta lanceate verso Marte (secundo le planos nunc in fortia) in le curso del anno 1964 va clarificar le question de si o non vita organic (animal o vegetal) existe in ille planeta. On se fide in isto a un micre apparato que ha essite nominate Gulliver e que va esser relaxate per le rochetta in un sito ab le qual illo pote scender al superficie martian con le adjuta de un paracadita. Post su contacto con ille solide superficie, Gulliver va ejicer duo ballas attachate a illo per filis coperite de un substantia gummose. Le filis va esser re-rolate ad in le interior de Gulliver ubi illos va passar a transverso un bano a contento radioactive. Si in le contacto con le atmosphaera martian le filis ha attrahite fragmentos microscopic de material organic, le liquido radioactive va reager specificamente, e iste facto se retrosignalara al terra. • Science News Letter, 82:268 October 27, 1962

Questions

ASTRONOMY—How far can a person see with the naked eye? p. 274.

GENERAL SCIENCE—For what achievement did the three scientists win the Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine? p. 267.

MEDICINE—What are antimetabolites? p. 269.

METEOROLOGY—Of how many sections do scientists believe clouds are composed? p. 273.

SEISMOLOGY—What are the advantages of a digital seismograph? p. 275.

SPACE—How much greater than anticipated is the intensity of gamma rays in interplanetary space? p. 273.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 82 OCTOBER 27, 1962 No. 17

Edited by WATSON DAVIS

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C., North 7-2255. Cable Address: SCIENSERV.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs., \$10.00; 3 yrs., \$14.50; ten or more copies in one package to one address, 7½ cents per copy per week; single copy, 15 cents, more than six months old, 25 cents. No charge for foreign postage. Change of address: Three weeks notice is required. Please state exactly how magazine is addressed. Include postal zone number.

Copyright © 1962 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 syndicated services issued by Science Service. Science Service also produces and distributes THINGS of science (monthly), produces and publishes books, and conducts the National Science Youth Program.

Printed in U.S.A. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. 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 of Audit Bureau of Circulation.



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: William W. Rubey, University of California at Los Angeles; Wallace R. Brode, Washington, D. C. (Treasurer); Douglas Whitaker, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; Philip Bard, Johns Hopkins University; Henry Allen Moe, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Nominated by the National Research Council: Leonard Carmichael, Smithsonian Institution (President); John R. Dunning, Columbia University; Benjamin H. Willier, Johns Hopkins University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: Michael J. Ogden, Providence Journal-Bulletin; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University; Ralph B. Curry, Flint Journal. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar; Ludwell Denny, Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Scripps, Cincinnati, Ohio (Vice President and Chairman of Executive Committee).

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver. Writers: Ann Ewing, Lillian Levy, Faye Marley, Vincent Marteka, Judy Viorst, Ruby Yoshioka. Science Youth Division: Joseph H. Kraus, Leslie Watkins. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Priscilla Howe, Marcia Nelson. Syndicate Sales: Hallie Jenkins. Conferences: Jane Marye. Librarian: Margit Friedrich. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., GRamercy 3-5410. Advertising Manager: Fred A. Moulton, METropolitan 8-2562, Washington, D. C.