

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Alimentos. — Petroleo (secundo Professor D. Bovet de Roma, Italia) pote esser usate como materia prime in le synthese industrial de proteinas alimentari. Secundo le calculationes de Prof. Bovet, le synthese industrial de proteinas ab petroleo esserea 2500 vices plus rapide que le synthese natural de correspondente quantitates de proteina in animales. Prof. Bovet ha etiam calculate que un pro cento del consumo mundial de petroleo in nostre dies poterea esser transformate in tres milliones tonnas de proteina, lo que satisfacerea amplemente nostre curren-te requirimentos.

Alimentos. — Le production mundial de carne in 1962 attingeva le total record de 108 milliardos libras. Vinti-octo milliardos libras esseva producite in le Statos Unite, 15 in Russia, e plus que 5 in Germania, Francia, e Argentina.

Astronomia. — Al Universitate Texas un radio-telescopio ha essite installate que se distingue ab omne previe radio-telescopios per le facto que illo recipe micro-ondas de extrememente alte frequentias, i.e., de 10.000 a 150.000 megacyclos. Il se tracta hic de ondas de un longor de pauc millimetros, per contrasto con le plure metros del longores de unda in le caso del plus ancian radio-telescopios. Le nove instrumento permette un augmentate differentiation del detalios observate. Illo es extrememente delicate e require le protection de un cupola del typo cognoscite traditionalmente in le caso de telescopios optic.

Demographia. — Irlanda es un del tres pais del mundo ubi le population recede. Le altere duo es Est-Germania e Vietnam. Le cifras de maritages in Irlanda amonta a 5,4 per mille habitantes per anno, e 25% del feminas de 45 annos de etate ha non ancora trovate maritos.

Medicina. — Le transmission de malaria ab simias ad humanos ha esse effectuate experimentalmente. Le transmission inverse de malaria, i.e., ab humanos ad simias, ha non ancora succedite, sed le occurrentia natural de infectiones in ambe directiones pare probabile. Si isto es correcte, le planos de eradicar malaria totalmente va esser plus difficile que lo que on ha pensate in le passate. Iste nove dimension del problema es reportate per Dr. G. R. Coatney de Bethesda, Maryland.

Medicina. — Maladia de motion ha nunquam essite observate in personas surde. Absentia del senso auditori pare causar immunitate contra le maladia de motion.

Meteorologia. — Per asphaltar grande areas in regiones aride, on poterea trappar notabile quantitates de calor solar que lentamente calefacerea le aere con le resultado de un augmentate precipitation de pluvia. Le theoria a base de iste idea esseva elaborate per Dr. J. Black del Compania Esso. Ille ha calculate que le costo del aqua producite secundo su theoria esserea solmente 3 cents per 1000 gallones.

Obstetrica. — Un studio de 585 casos de nascentia per section cesaree (per Dr. R. C. Benson del Universitate Oregon) indica que le operation per se non augmenta le incidentia de defectos del systema nervose central. Tamen, le uso de pharmacos in connexion con le section cesaree debe esser regulate multo conservatorimente.

Physiologia. — Il pare que alcohol reduce o elimina sonios. In omne caso, experimentos al Universitate Florida ha monstrate que personas dormiente qui, ante de addormir se, ha absorbite appreciable quantitates de alcohol manifesta un reducite activitate del electric undas cerebral que on regarda como directemente associate con le processos del soniar.

Psychologia Experimental. — Le gerbillo es un rodente originari de Asia, Africa, e sud-Russia. Illo comencia devenir un importante rival al ratto in le laboratorio experimental de psychologia. Su "intelligentia", i.e., le rapiditate de su apprender, es marcatamente superior a illo del ratto.

Rheumatologia. — In tres pares de geminos identic in que un gemino suffreva de arthritis rheumatoidee durante que le altere esseva libere de ille morbo, il esseva trovate que le arthriticos se distingueva etiam per le facto que illes esseva plus afficibile que le non-arthriticos per le tensiones e stresses del vita quotidian. Iste observation — reportate per Drs. Meyerowitz e Jacox del Universitate Rochester (New York) — corrobora le ancian these que arthritis pote esser causate per tension emotional.

• Science News Letter, 84:18 July 13, 1963

GENERAL SCIENCE

New Science Board For Latin America

➤ A NEW 13-member Latin American Science Board to advise the Alliance for Progress, part of the Government's Agency for International Development (AID) program, has been established by the National Academy of Sciences. Head of the board is Dr. W. M. Myers of the University of Minnesota, an agricultural expert. The new advisory body replaces a previous committee. Similar boards are being organized to serve various world areas.

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MEDICINE

Three Beneficial Drugs May Cause Other Disease

➤ THREE DRUGS used separately in treating tuberculosis, high blood pressure and epilepsy may cause a serious but rare disease known as systemic lupus erythematosus at the same time.

Dr. Stanley L. Lee, director of hematology at Maimonides Hospital, Brooklyn, reported a direct relationship between lupus and the use of these drugs at the American Rheumatism Association meeting at Atlantic City.

After studying more than 1,000 lupus patients, Dr. Lee found that 34 had taken reserpine for hypertension, trimethadione for epilepsy and iso-nicotinichydrazide for tuberculosis over long periods of time.

When the drugs were stopped in 19 patients, the signs of lupus subsided in 18 of them. The other patients continued taking the drugs and in only six did the lupus subside.

Dr. Lee concluded that lupus caused by prolonged use of the drugs depends on the specific drug and the predisposition of the person to the disease.

Systemic lupus erythematosus is a disease of the blood cells and tissues that spreads progressively through the body. Its visible signs are reddish patches on the skin covered with scales or crusts.

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BIOCHEMISTRY

Chlorine in Water Cuts Radiation Deaths

➤ CHLORINE in drinking water cuts down deaths from radiation, four Belgian scientists reported.

They studied the effects of high radiation doses on rats and mice, varying the amount of radiation. The mortality rate was high and all rats died within a week.

However, when chlorine was added to the drinking water regularly, only 80% of the irradiated animals had died within 30 days.

Drs. A. Sassen, G. Mattelin, F. Kennes and J. R. Maisin of the Nuclear Energy Study Center at Mol, Belgium, reported the study in *Nature*, 198:1318, 1963.

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