

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Chirurgia. — Duo casos de successose transplantations de medulla ossee ab un membro al altere de pares de geminos identic (le un normal, le altere mortalmente anemic) es reportate ab Rochester (Minnesota) e Seattle (Washington). In ambe casos le paciente esseva un pueras de novem annos de etate. Inter tres previamente reportate tentativas de effectuar iste tipo de operation, solmente un esseva successose. Le operation consiste in le extraction de medulla per medio de un agulia de succion ab le gemino normal, sequite promptemente del injection de ille medulla per via intravenose ad in le gemino anemic. Le duo casos del presente communication esseva reportate le un sex menses e le altere dece-octo menses post le operation. Al tempore del reportos le pueras salvate se trovava ben, gratias a lor sorores (e al facto que illas e lor sorores esseva pares de geminos identic).

Invenenamento per Morsuras de Serpente. — Circa 30 a 40 milles humanos es occidite omne anno per morsuras de serpente. In le Statos Unite le total annual de mortal morsuras de serpente es solmente circa 15. In America Central e Septentrional, serpentes occide annualmente 4500 personas, in Africa 800. Le plus alte mortalitate per morsuras de serpente es a notar in Burma e Bengal. Pro China e Russia, nulle cifras es disponibile.

Inventiones. — Esseva inventate (e patentate) un methodo pro "climatizar" sedes de automobile.

Mineria. — Grave accidentes in minas (con cinque mortes o plus) es significativamente plus frequente in le hiberno que in le estate. Iste facto esseva establete per Dr. R. F. Boyer de Midland (Michigan) a base de un revista del historia de accidentes de mina in le Statos Unite durante le passate 150 annos. Le studio ha etiam revelate que minus grave accidentes de mina (con quattro mortes o minus) monstrava nulle periodicitate saisonal. In su cerca pro un explication del resultados de su investigation, Dr. Boyer ha notate un frappante coincidentia de accidentes de mina con periodos de subite declinos in le lecturas del barometro. Isto ha ducite al theorria que le expansion de methano que es conditionate per le declino del pression atmosferic es le principal factor causative in le augmento del risco de accidentes de mina durante le hiberno.

Physiologia Animal. — Le camelo pote perdurar si longo sin replegar su reservas de aqua proque su sanguine contine un typo de albumina que pote retener grande quantitates de liquido e etiam proque le corpusculos rubie de su sanguine ha un simile capacitate (le qual non occurre in ulle altere animal). Le stomacho del camelo ha un capacitate de solmente paucis plus que quattro litros, lo que certo non suffice a explicar su ben cognoscite potentia de preparar se pro longe viages a transverso le deserto per tankar usque a 120 litros de aqua. Le ver responsa al ancian question de ubi le camelo porta su reservas de aqua esseva trovate per Dr. K. Perk de Rehovoth (Israel) in un recente serie de studios. Es a notar in iste connexion — non un nove discoperta — que le camelo non comencia a sudorar usque su corpore attinge un temperatura de plus que 40 C. (Illo pote sudorar usque su corpore ha perdite 30 a 40 pro cento de su peso. Homines mori quando illes ha perdite circa 10 pro cento.)

Technologia. — Le aeroporto international San Francisco ha "caminos rolante" que adde 40 m/min al velocitate del pedestros. Iste caminos es le prime tales unquam installate in un aeroporto. Illos transporta 7200 personas per hora ab le billeterias ad le passages de imbarcamento de un del major statounitese companias de aerona-vigation.

Statistica Demographic. — Le 22 de junio 1964, le population del Statos Unite passava le cifra de 192 millones. Currentemente le statounitese population cresce per un persona omne 12 secundas, i.e., per un million personas omne 139 dies. Isto representa un crescimento de levemente minus que 1,40 pro cento per anno. Un anno retro, iste procentage esseva 1,41 e duo annos retro, 1,51. Le maximo usque nunc esseva inter 1,6 e 1,7 pro cento per anno inter 1958 e 1961. On predice 200 millones americanos pro 1967 e un quarte milliardo pro le decennio de 1980.

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Questions

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BIOCHEMISTRY—The isolation of what organic compound gives support to the theory of chemical evolution? p. 6.

GEOPHYSICS—What do the scientists believe is the source of larva? p. 5.

INVENTION—How does the once-secret system for preventing detection of a plane by enemy radar employ a metal foil called "chaff"? p. 14.

PHYSICS—What discovery concerning the composition of the ionosphere suggests that an unknown source is feeding additional energy into the earth's magnetic system? p. 8.

PSYCHOLOGY—Why does the average male now work fewer years than in 1950? p. 2.

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