

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Archeologia. – Al bucca del fluvio Crati, sub le aquas del Mar Ioni-an e un copertura diluvial de cinque metros de spissitate, un team de archeologos italian e american crede haber discoperite le ruinas del ancian citate de Sybaris le qual esseva destruite in le anno 510 a.C. Le discoperta esseva effectuate, sin ulle excavation, per medio del si-appellate magnetometro a rubidium que detege micrissime altera-tiones in le campo magnetic del terra, i.e. alterationes que debe haber un causa material e le causa material del quales pote esser le presentia subterranea (o submarin) de ancian ruinas. Il non es probabile que Sybaris va unquam esser excavate. Le interpresa esserea tecnicamente possibile sed es economicamente contra-indicate.

Astrophysica. – Le controversia de si le superficie del luna consiste de pulvere o de rocca es inricchite per Dr. E. H. Walker del Universitate Miami (Florida) qui opina que le luna es coperite de un strato (de 20 a 200 metros de spissitate) de un substantia granuliforme. Dr. Walker basa su assertion super le studio del conformation de un del crateres visibile in le photographias re-portate per Ranger VII. Pro verificar su these, Dr. Walker propone que un del veniente Rangers in photographar le luna face lo post bombardar lo con un objecto crateriformante. (Il es logic insister que crateres in pulvere, in rocca, e in un materia granular non ha le mesme conformati-on.)

Biochimia. – In gallinas experimental, dietas ric in pectina ha accelerate le excretion de cholesterol e retardate le augmento de peso. In juvene feminas, simile experimentos ha producite simile resulta-tos. Isto es reportate per un gruppo de recercatores al Universitate Rutgers (New Jersey). Pectina promitte reducer le incidentia de a-therosclerosis in pacientes de etates plus avantiata. Tamen, le re-cercatores opina que illes non pote presentar conclusiones definitive in minus que cinque o dece annos de observation. Esseva notate que grande doses de pectina causa diarrhea e debe esser evitate. Pecti-na es universalmente cognoscite como ingrediente de geleas.

Communicaciones Militar. – Le anglese Royal Fortia Aeree experi-menta con le uso de radiophonos in mantener contacto con canes in-viate in missiones de recovrage a grande distantia. Le canes accep-ta commandas radiophonate providite que le reception es satis bon pro que illos pote recognoscer le voce de lor maestro.

Dentisteria. – Es estimate que le population del Statos Unite ha plus que un milliardo de non-plombate cavitates dental.

Geographia. – Arabia continua distantiar se ab Africa con un rapi-ditate de duo centimetros per anno. Illo esseva parte del bloco con-tinental de Africa circa vinti mil-liones annos retro. Le continuati-on del movimento de Arabia esse-va demonstrate in un studio del britannic Instituto National de Ocea-nographia. Le mesme studio re-sultava in le discoperta de provas additional pro le these que Arabia e Africa, in le passato geohistoric, esseva un bloco unic. Iste pro-va consiste in le demonstration de ancian lectos de fluvio que co-mencia a un latere del Golfo de Aden e continua al altere.

Technologia Automotori. – Le Compania Ford reporta le completion de un camion experimental propellite per un turbina a gas de 600 ca-vallos. Le camion es commercialmente absurde (in su presente for-ma) – su consumo de benzina es pauc infra un litro per kilometro – sed illo es interessante como indicio de possibile disveloppamentos futur. Con su duo carros in remolca le camion ha un longor de plus que 30 metros. Su altor es quasi quatro metros, e su peso (sin car-go) approcha dece tonnas. Le cabina pro le chauffeurs es satis spa-tiose pro continer “omne le confort del vita moderne”, incluse un lecto, un automato pro bibitas calide, un receptor de television, etc., etc. (sed omne isto – il va sin dicer – exclusivemente pro le chauffeur in relevamento e non su collega al volante). On predice que in 1975 o mesmo plus tosto, camiones propellite per turbinas va esser cosa multo commun.

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Questions

ARCHAEOLOGY—How have scientists used a new electronic device to locate the exact shapes of ruins covered by earth and 15 feet below the level of water in the ground? p. 358.

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SOCIOLOGY—What do recent studies of mice indicate about conformity? p. 360.

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