

The moon walk was the most exciting scientific event of 1969, but what about all the others?

There is *one* place where you can find all the details of every important scientific development of the year — from man's first step on the moon to air pollution on earth, from birth control pills to the Alaskan oil pipeline. **SCIENCE NEWS YEARBOOK 1970**, the second in a series of annual reports, provides a comprehensive, authoritative report of every area of scientific endeavor. Prepared by Science Service, the only national organization dedicated to improving the public understanding of science, the book is based largely on material originally published in *Science News*, and guided through publication by an Editorial Advisory Board of distinguished scientists. Profusely illustrated—with more than 100 newsworthy photos, maps, and diagrams—the book also includes major awards and prizes and a 17-page index.

SCIENCE NEWS YEARBOOK has received unqualified praise. Robert F. Scott, Director of *The Library of Science*, called the first volume "an eye-opening retrospective look . . . it is more than a reference work; I suggest that you read it also for the sense of wonder it communicates about the here and now of science, for the coherence that it gives to science's many discoveries and conclusions, for its glimpses of the onrushing future that presses so insistently upon us."

SCIENCE NEWS YEARBOOK 1970

Compiled and edited by Science Service
Introduction by Glenn T. Seaborg
\$9.95



CONTENTS

Part One: SPACE

Apollo 9 • Apollo 10 • Apollo 11
• Two-way Quarantine • Scientists and Moon Findings • Apollo 12: Return to the Moon • The Soviet Program • Planetary Missions • Survival in Space: Bonnie • The End of MOL • Other Space Events

Part Two: BIOMEDICINE

Immunology • Molecular Biology • Genetics • Viruses • Drugs and Environmental Chemicals

Part Three: EARTH

The Restless Ocean Floors • The Dynamic Earth • The Oceans • The Atmosphere • The Earth's Resources

Part Four: ASTRONOMY

Cosmology • Pulsars • Gamma-ray and X-ray Astronomy • Other Planetary Systems • Molecular Astronomy • The Solar System

Part Five: PHYSICS

Gravitational Waves • Particle Physics • Accelerators • Solid-state Physics: The Superconductivity Controversy • Plasma Physics • Nuclear Physics • Fluid Dynamics

Part Six: CHEMISTRY

Nuclear Chemistry • Pesticides • Pollution: A Problem for Chemists • Polywater • Synthetic Food

Part Seven:

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Pollution by Numbers • The Attack on Air Pollution • Water Pollution • Poisons at Large • Remodeling the Environment

Part Eight:

SCIENCE POLICY

Changing Trends • Congress • Technology Assessment • Research Funding and Education • Administration • People and Policies

SCIENCE NEWSBRIEFS

Old moon rock

Although isotopic studies of Apollo 11 lunar soil and breccia samples indicated that they might be from rocks ranging in age up to 4.4 billion years old or more, the oldest rocks dated were between 3.3 billion and 3.7 billion years old.

This week the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced that an Apollo 12 moon rock has an age, measured by isotope analysis, of 4.6 billion years, just about as old as the estimated age of the solar system. The lemon-sized rock is also peculiar in that it has the highest concentration of radioactive elements yet found in moon rocks: 20 times as much radioactive thorium, potassium and uranium as any other rock.

The rock's age is the same as that of most meteorites, but no meteorite has ever been found with a chemical composition like that of the Apollo 12 rock. Since the rock was found on the surface, scientists can conclude that parts of the lunar surface have remained essentially unchanged over billions of years. The age of the rock is very close to the estimated age for the formation of the moon itself. □

L-dopa tariff

A bill suspending the import duty on L-dopa for a period of two years passed the House this week and was sent to the Senate. L-dopa, an investigational drug used in treating Parkinsonism (SN: 4/25, p. 410), is imported primarily from Japan and supplies are limited. Suspension of duty will reduce the cost of the drug.

Although a small domestic firm is producing the drug on a pilot basis, such production is insufficient at present. When the drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for general use, L-dopa will eventually be produced commercially in the United States. □

Arctic ecology

An urgent one-year study of Arctic ecology, aimed mainly at assessing the effects of the proposed Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (SN: 4/18, p. 389) and of human activity on Alaska's oil-rich North Slope in general, will begin this summer. Seven institutions, including the University of Alaska, will participate in the project, to be carried out with a \$300,000 National Science Foundation grant.

Research will include tests with a 600-foot length of hot-oil pipe buried on the University of Alaska campus. Canadian researchers are carrying on similar tests with a heated pipeline on the surface of fragile tundra (SN: 5/2, p. 442). □



At your bookstore or mail to: SN
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
597 Fifth Avenue, New York 10017

Please send me copies of the
SCIENCE NEWS YEARBOOK 1970 at
\$9.95 each.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Please add city sales tax
where necessary.