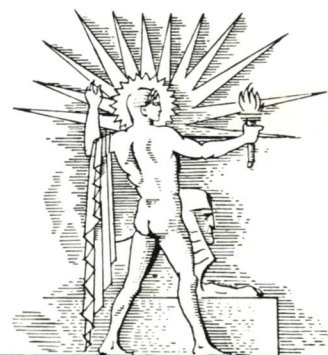
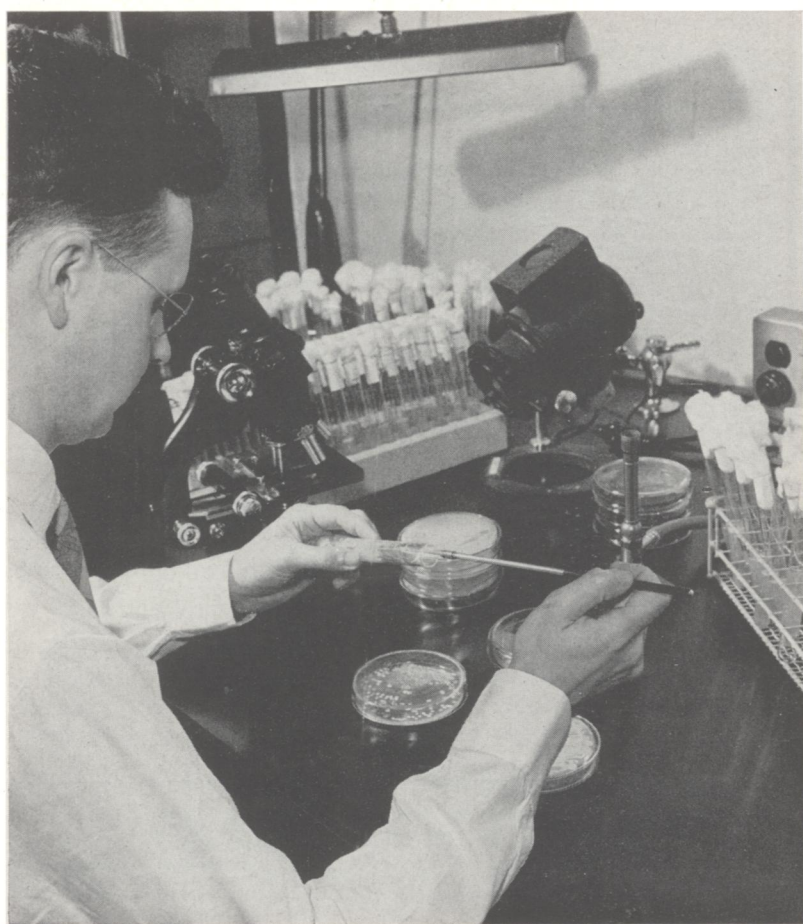


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SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



August 1, 1942

Bacteria in War Production

See Page 71

A S C I E N C E S E R V I C E P U B L I C A T I O N

Do You Know?

Munitions require the same chemicals that go into the production of photographic films.

A new arrangement of *steam piping* enables modern engines to haul trains of 100 loaded freight cars.

Bicycle traffic problems are regulated in some cities by *bicycle courts* whose "judges" are high school boys.

Two rootstocks have been discovered which are resistant to the *oak root fungus*, a disease which takes heavy toll of fruit and nut trees.

The U. S. Board of Geographical Names is busy assigning new names to *lakes* in Wisconsin, where there are 59 Bass Lakes, 40 Long Lakes, and 36 Mud Lakes.

A plastic originally adapted for *housing* a cake-mixer, because of its unusual resistance to heat and vibration, may prove useful in housing many other types of motors.

Allied shortwave broadcasts are suggesting to radio listeners in the Indies that they can circumvent Japanese news censorship by employing native *tomtom* signals to transmit messages.

A giant 20-inch diameter cathode-ray *oscillograph* recently developed permits critical study of intricate oscillograms, as well as a far better means of demonstrating oscillography in classrooms.

Question Box

Page numbers of Questions discussed in this issue:

ASTRONOMY

On what date does the coming eclipse of the moon occur? p. 74.

BIOLOGY

How were chromosome changes induced in animal cells with colchicine? p. 67.

CHEMISTRY

How can wool be made difficult for moths? p. 79.

What is the importance of the new process for making butylene glycol from corn? p. 71.

ENGINEERING

How have sources of ultraviolet been improved? p. 68.

What saving has been effected in connection with the testing of airplane engines? p. 78.

ENTOMOLOGY

What is the difference between chiggers and jiggers? p. 73.

GENERAL SCIENCE

What criticism has been made of the war training program? p. 73.

MEDICINE

How can the assembly line method be applied to sun bathing? p. 68.

How is the National Cancer Institute contributing to the war? p. 68.

What medical weapon is conquering dysentery in Alexandria? p. 76.

Why should sulfathiazole not be used within the skull? p. 72.

METALLURGY

What is officially recommended to take the place of tin in solder? p. 67.

MILITARY SCIENCE

Why is heavy artillery believed obsolete? p. 70.

NUTRITION

What do roses add to the British diet? p. 69.

Why are young babies probably night blind? p. 72.

PALEONTOLOGY

How has war affected a collection of Ice Age fossils? p. 72.

PHYSICS

How serious is the shortage of physicists? p. 78.

What is Avogadro's number? p. 70.

PHYSIOLOGY

Why are men more likely to be bald than are women? p. 72.

POPULATION

Where will Europe's surplus population go in the next century? p. 70.

PSYCHIATRY

Should beer be sold to soldiers? p. 71.

STATISTICS

What chance has a young married couple of celebrating their golden wedding together? p. 73.

VETERINARY MEDICINE

What serious poultry disease is treated with a new sulfur compound? p. 72.

Most articles which appear in SCIENCE NEWS LETTER are based on communications to Science Service, or on papers before meetings. Where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

Resin from flowering tops of the *hemp* plant forms the basis of a number of drugs, among them hashish, ganja and marihuana.

Two-thirds of the 11,000,000,000 pounds of *fats* and oils consumed in America, each year, goes for food; one-fifth for soap.

Food preservation specialists discourage use of *canning powders* or preservatives as being unnecessary and sometimes harmful.

Someone has taken the trouble to figure that the annual U. S. *milk* supply would fill a river 3,000 miles long, 40 feet wide, and 2½ feet deep.

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