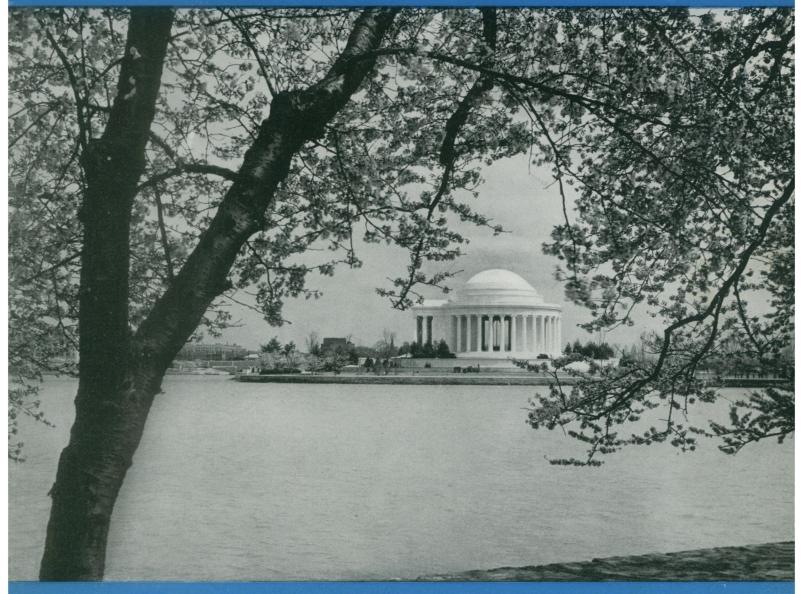


SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE

APRIL 17, 1943



Jefferson Memorial
See Page 250

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

Do You Know?

Wheat is a good feed for dairy cows.

The longest concrete bridge span in the world has just been completed in Sweden; it is 886 feet long.

A chemical compound which slowly releases chlorine into dish-water is used in the Army for sterilizing dishes.

Concrete should be allowed to age several months before painting, until the alkali in it becomes harmless to paint.

Sorghum, grown widely in the Midwest, will endure more heat and drought than any other common fodder crop.

Zinc chloride applied to freshly cut green fence posts will increase their life three or four times by retarding rotting.

Some 80,000 tons of wood pulp will be saved in 1943 by the reduction in sizes and stock items of grocers' and variety

A new invisible insecticide paint, applied to window and door screens, kills flies, mosquitoes, gnats, moths, and ants trying to get in or out.

A good crop of alfalfa, red clover or wild white clover will fix in the soil as much nitrogen per acre as 250 to 1,000 pounds of ammonia fertilizer.

Certain insecticides formerly obtained from Japan and used to fight insect pests, are now used in fighting Japs and will not be available to Victory gardeners.

Question Box

Page numbers of Questions discussed in this issue:

AERONAUTICS

How is the rapid expansion of the Air Forces affecting instructors? p. 244.

AGRICULTURE

What plans are being made now at Cornell for the rehabilitation of Greece? p. 248. Why is the Department of Agriculture not urging greater guayule plantings? p. 248.

BOTANY

What are loofa sponges used for? p. 251.

GENERAL SCIENCE

How did Thomas Jefferson contribute to science? p. 250.

HORTICULTURE

How are soldiers contributing spare time to the war effort? p. 248.

INVENTION

What sort of coating on pistons will reduce engine knock? p. 248.

MEDICINE

MEDICINE

How do scientists hope to obtain a better typhoid vaccine? p. 249.

How many wounded are being helped by Red Cross blood donors? p. 246.

What new antiseptic is available for the treatment of war wounds? p. 243.

With what other diseases is rupture of a disk in the neck vertebrae confused? p. 245.

NUTRITION

How can housewives stretch the fat ration? p. 248.

How many B vitamins are there? p. 252. In what form should you get your vitamins? p. 252.

What sort of food is free and unrationed?

Where is research on proteins going forward? p. 247.

Why is wheat better for bread than any other cereal? p. 253.

PHYSICS

How is the new Science Service-Westing-house pre-induction training book on electricity being distributed? p. 244.

What facilities will be available in Wright Field's new wind tunnel? p. 251.

POPULATION

What effect is the drafting of young married men likely to have on future population? p. 244.

PSYCHOLOGY

What sort of mental disarmament will be necessary at the close of the war? p. 247.

PUBLIC HEALTH

How many soldiers are likely to be blinded in this war? p. 246.

In what 45-year war are we nearing victory? p. 243.

How much time does the typical American worker lose through illness? p. 249.

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.

Milk production is reduced more rapidly by too little water than by the lack of other nutrient.

The Federal Petroleum Administration has asked the industry to drill 4,500 oil wells this year, 50% more than ever drilled in one year.

Victory gardeners are advised to plant tomatoes, sweet corn, string beans, carrots, beets, potatoes and green leafy vegetables, as these require less work and are less subject to insect troubles.

The Union of South Africa is helping in the war effort by gathering snake venom for antidotes.

Vanadium, a rare metal needed in making war weapons, may be recovered from iron ore in New York State.

The Jackson Hole National Monument in western Wyoming, recently established by presidential order, contains nearly 222,000 acres of land with primeval forests, beautiful scenery and wild animals native to the region.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

APRIL 17, 1943 The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C. NOrth 2255. Edited by WATSON DAVIS.

Subscriptions—\$5.00 a year; two years, \$7.00; 15 cents a copy. Ten or more copies to same address, 5 cents a copy. Back numbers more than six months old, 25 cents.

In requesting change of address, please give your old address as well as the new one, at least two weeks before change is to become effective.

effective.

Copyright, 1943, by Science Service, Inc. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS LETTER is strictly prohibited. Newspapers, magazines and other publications are invited to avail themselves of the numerous syndicate services issued by Science Service.

Cable address: Scienserve, Washington.

New York office: 310 Fifth Avenue, CHickering 4-4565.

Entered as second class matter at the post-

ing 4-4565.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., under the Act of

March 3, 1879. Established in mimeographed form March 18, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Indexed in Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, Abridged Guide, and in the Engineering Index.

The Science Observer, established by the American Institute of the City of New York, is now included in the SCIENCE NEWS LETTER.

The New York Museum of Science and Industry has elected SCIENCE NEWS LETTER as its official publication to be received by its mem-

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation. Advertising Representatives: Howland and Howland, Inc., 393 7th Ave., N.Y.C., PEnnsylvania 6-5566; and 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, STAte 4439.

SCIENCE SERVICE is the Institution for the Popularization of Science organized 1921 as a non-profit corporation.

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science: Henry B. Ward, University of Illinois; Edwin G. Conklin, American Philosophical Society; J. McKeen Cattell, Editor, Science. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: R. A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology;

Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; W. H. Lewis, Wistar Institute. Nominated by the National Research Council: Ross G. Harrison, Yale University; C. G. Abbot, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee School of Journalism; A. H. Kirchhofer, Buffalo Evening News; Neil H. Swanson, Executive Editor, Sun Papers. Nominated by the E. W. Scripps Estate: Frank R. Ford, Evansville Press; Warren S. Thompson, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; Harry L. Smithton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Officers—Honorary President: William E. Ritter. President: Edwin G. Conklin. Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee: Harlow Shapley. Treasurer: O. W. Riegel. Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Writers: Frank Thone, Jane Stafford, Marjorie Van de Water, Morton Mott-Smith, Glenn Sonnedecker. Science Clubs of America: Joseph H. Kraus, Margaret E. Patterson. Photography: Fremont Davis. Librarian: Page Secrest. Sales and Advertising: Hallie Jenkins. Correspondents in principal cities and centers of research.