

panes in several of the windows. The veteran, her great-uncle who had contracted malaria in Australia, lived in a tent about 50 feet from her house for about two weeks before she started having chills and fever. Mosquitoes were plentiful and on examination were found to be the malaria-spreading variety. Existence of this kind of mosquitoes in this rural Oregon area had not previously

even been suspected.

The second case was a neighbor whose house was well within the mosquito range of the returned soldier's tent.

A logging partner of the returned soldier who shared the tent may also have contracted malaria. He has returned to Texas and so far Dr. Osgood has been unable to get in touch with him.

Science News Letter, June 23, 1945

GEOLOGY

Equal Access to Minerals

Wise administration of the world's supply for all peaceful nations lies at the very heart of the problem of world peace, leading geologist declares.

► **EQUAL** access to the world's minerals for all peaceful nations lies at the very heart of the problem of world peace, Dr. Charles K. Leith, University of Wisconsin geologist and leading government consultant, has declared.

Some wise administration must be devised, Dr. Leith said, to withhold the minerals so necessary to war-making from nations that threaten the peace of the world.

"Minerals are irreplaceable assets which are being depleted at an alarming rate," Dr. Leith declared. "No nation has enough of all commercial minerals. The United States is better supplied than any other nation, but during the war it has had to import about 70 varieties of minerals. Interdependence of nations as to minerals is a physical fact, not theory.

"Since the first World War, as nations have waked up to the overwhelming importance of mineral supplies both for their future industry and for their security, there has been a world-wide

scramble to control them, resulting in growing international friction. The degree of success in acquiring mineral supplies measures war-making power in these days of mechanized war. There now looms before us the problem of equal access to the world's minerals."

An adequate answer to world mineral control will require not only international cooperation based on goodwill and pious hopes, but a very high order of scientific fact-finding and analysis, Dr. Leith said.

"The United States and the British Empire have been leaders in the development of the world's minerals," he explained. "Between them they control politically and commercially nearly three-fourths of the world's known mineral reserves. Whatever their attitude may be it is obviously a critical factor in finding an answer."

Dr. Leith spoke during the intermission of a New York Philharmonic Symphony broadcast over CBS sponsored by the U. S. Rubber Company.

Science News Letter, June 23, 1945

CHEMISTRY

Eliminates Gypsy Moths

► **THE GYPSY** moth, which has damaged so many fruit, shade and forest trees within the state, can be completely eliminated from Pennsylvania within a few years, Miles Horst, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture, stated after inspecting areas sprayed with DDT by airplane.

Visiting officials found that in large areas of forest land infested with gypsy moths, airplane spraying with a fine mist of DDT over tree tops kills all the caterpillars.

In areas where airplanes cannot be used to advantage, it is believed that the caterpillar, termed by Secretary Horst the most destructive plant pest of the northeastern states, can be eliminated by spraying the DDT solution on the tree trunks. This would take advantage of the caterpillar's habit of deserting the tree-top feeding ground just before daylight and crawling down the trunk to hide under sticks, stones and leaves. Coming into contact with the spray residue on the trunk, the worm would soon die.

The inspection party, composed of agricultural and forestry officials of New York and Pennsylvania, started at sunrise to watch two airplanes scatter DDT over large woodland areas. Visiting several sections sprayed two and three weeks ago, they found the pests had been wiped out. The party also inspected a 20-acre isolated woodlot in Lackawanna County treated experimentally with DDT by plane a year ago and found no moths, egg clusters or caterpillars, indicating that a single spraying had completely destroyed the pest.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. 47 JUNE 23, 1945 No. 25

The weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N. St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. North 2255. Edited by WATSON DAVIS.

Subscriptions—\$5.00 a year; two years, \$8.00; 15 cents a copy. Back numbers more than six months old, if still available, 25 cents. Monthly Overseas Edition: By first class mail to members of the U. S. armed forces, \$1.25 a year. To others outside continental U. S. and Canada by first class mail where letter postage is 3 cents, \$1.25; where letter postage is 5 cents, \$1.50; by airmail, \$1.00 plus 12 times the half-ounce airmail rates from U. S. to destination.

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Entered as second class matter at the post-office 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 the Engineering Index.

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

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, STAt 4439.

SCIENCE SERVICE

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