

AERONAUTICS

Aid Aircraft Control

Air Navigation Development Board reports ground-based radar most responsible for traffic control improvement. Terminal control distances need to be greater.

➤ PROVISION OF ground-based radar at American airports has made possible the greatest single improvement in airplane traffic control in the last decade, the recent report of the Air Navigation Development Board states.

Plane landings three minutes apart are now routine at airports having radar and trained radar controllers.

The recent improvements in traffic control efficiency have come about through the ability of radar to provide controllers with instantaneous, accurate and unambiguous position data, the report states. But even better traffic control is predicted for the near future with airborne radar relays.

Transponder beacons such radar relays are called. They pick up and re-emit radar signals. This airborne equipment will provide longer distance radar coverage, freedom from ground echoes and simple aircraft identification.

"In our opinion," the report states, "ground surveillance radar supplemented by airborne transponders, used in conjunction with VOR (Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range) and DME (Distance Measuring Equipment), and operated under proper rules and procedures of the sort now being developed by simulation and operational tests, will be completely sufficient to handle traffic of mixed aircraft types at a rate of 30 operations per hour on a single runway, and single-type aircraft traffic at a rate of 45 per hour."

With the coming of faster planes, equipped with turbo-prop or turbo-jet propulsion, terminal control will be forced

to extend for greater distances from airports. Terminal control will extend out into areas now recognized as en route control areas. Obviously the two types of control must operate with a great deal of cooperation, if not actually merge into a single system.

It is our conviction, the report declares, that the merger will occur in the denser continental regions and that the only difference between en route and terminal control will be one of degree. The necessity for precision is somewhat less for an en route aircraft than for those nearing approach.

Science News Letter, May 31, 1952

MEDICINE

Double Nerve Operation Helps Stomach Ulcers

➤ A DOUBLE nerve operation that helps stomach ulcer patients was reported by Dr. Ulysses Grant Dailey of Chicago at the meeting of the International College of Surgeons in Madrid, Spain.

In this operation the vagus nerve is cut through an opening in the diaphragm and the phrenic nerve is crushed through an opening in the neck. Two doctors operate simultaneously, one on each nerve.

Patients are out of bed the day after operation and back to work within three to five weeks, Dr. Dailey reported.

Cutting the vagus nerve to slow down stomach overactivity and thus give the ulcer a chance to heal has been done for half a dozen years. The crushing of the phrenic

nerve causes a one-sided paralysis of the diaphragm between the chest and abdomen. The diaphragm is then pushed up by the abdominal organs including the stomach which takes a vertical position favoring drainage. The paralysis of the diaphragm lasts only three to six months but this is enough to help in healing the ulcer.

The double operation, Dr. Dailey said, is "a boon to poor risk patients" in whom removal of a large part of the stomach, performed in some ulcer cases, would be dangerous.

Science News Letter, May 31, 1952

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 61

MAY 31, 1952

No. 22

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.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs. \$10.00; 3 yrs., \$14.50; single copy, 15 cents, more than six months old, 25 cents. No charge for foreign postage.

Change of address: Three weeks notice is required. When ordering a change please state exactly how magazine is now addressed. Your new address should include postal zone number if you have one.

Copyright, 1952, by Science Service, Inc. Reproduction 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. Science Service also publishes CHEMISTRY (monthly) and THINGS of Science (monthly).

Printed in U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. under the act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for by Sec. 34.40, P. L. and R., 1948 Edition, paragraph (d) (act of February 28, 1925; 39 U. S. Code 283), authorized February 28, 1950. 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.

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 2-4822.

SCIENCE SERVICE

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: Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton University; Karl Lark-Horvitz, Purdue University; Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; R. A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology; Homer W. Smith, New York University. Nominated by the National Research Council: Ross G. Harrison, Yale University; Alexander Wetmore, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Duane Roller, Wabash College. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: A. H. Kirchhofer, Buffalo Evening News; Neil H. Swanson, Baltimore Sun Papers; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee School of Journalism. Nominated by the E. W. Scripps Estate: Frank R. Ford, San Francisco News; John T. O'Rourke, Washington Daily News; Charles E. Scripps, E. W. Scripps Trust.

Officers—President: Harlow Shapley; Vice President and chairman of Executive Committee: Alexander Wetmore; Treasurer: O. W. Riegel; Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Writers: Jane Stafford, A. C. Monahan, Marjorie Van de Water, Martha G. Morrow, Ann Ewing, Wadsworth Likely, Allen Long. Science Clubs of America: Joseph H. Kraus, Margaret E. Patterson. Photography: Fremont Davis. Sales and Advertising: Hallie Jenkins. Production: Priscilla Howe. In London: J. G. Feinberg.

Question Box

CHEMISTRY

How does low pressure prevent corrosion from chemicals? p. 345.

ELECTRONICS

What part of America's population will be within TV reach in July? p. 351.

MARINE BIOLOGY

If the beach seems to rise up and move, what could be blamed? p. 343.

MEDICINE

What are the danger signs of cancer in men? p. 347.

Photographs: Cover and p. 341, Brookhaven National Laboratory; p. 339, Dr. Edward S. Ross; p. 342, National Bureau of Standards; p. 343, Fremont Davis; p. 349, U. S. Air Force.

PHYSICS

How can the upper atmosphere be probed with sound? p. 351.

PSYCHIATRY

What three A's do children need? p. 344.

PSYCHOLOGY

How can you find out who "wears the pants" in your family? p. 342.

PUBLIC HEALTH

In what ways are vaporized insecticides dangerous? p. 342.