

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

► **Genetica.**—Es reportate ab Pietermaritzburg en Sud-Africa que un ratta vivente sub le condicione del plus stricte surveilantia de un laboratorio universitari ha parturite duo vices, con un intervallo de 23 dies e sin contactos mascule durante al minus 29 dies ante le secunde parturition. Isto es le quarte tal caso reportate pro rodentes.

► **Medicina.**—Depost 70 annos medicos recommanda que feminas con tuberculoze pulmonar evita pregnantias (o termina los per aborto therapeutic), proque—segundo le opinion currente—pregnantias tende a complicar tuberculoze. Isto es incorrecht secundo statisticas elaborate per Drs. L. M. Rosenbach e C. R. Gangemi de Philadelphia. In 90% del casos analysate per ille medicos, pregnantia coincidava con nulle alteration del pre-existent tuberculoze, e in le casos in que tal alterations esseva manifeste, illos constitueva meliorations tanto frequentemente como pejorationes.

► **Technologia.**—Pro satisfacer le requirimenti del extreme mobilitate de truppas moderne, le armea statounitese ha initiate effortios a disveloppar un parve, leve, e potente motor vehicular que debe esser si incostoso que in multe casos de disfunction il essera plus economic reimplaciar lo in toto que interprendre su reparatura. Le motores nunc in uso produce circa un cavallo-vapor pro omne 16 cm³ de displaciamiento e omne quattro libras de peso a un costo de cinque o sex dollars per cavallo-vapor. Le objectivo es un cavallo-vapor per 8 cm³ per libra pro un dollar. Si isto es attingite, il se tractara probabilmente de un motor a turbina a gas.

► **Astronomia.**—Le invisible "lumine" ultraviolette del sol ha essite photographate per medio de cameras placiate in roccettas. Sin le adjuta de roccettas tal photographias es impossible proque le atmosphera terrestre absorbe le plus grande parte del radiation ultraviolette. Si in loco de su presente capabilitates le oculo human habeva le capabilitate de perciper lumine ultraviolette e si le lumine ultraviolette del stellas non esseva absorbite per nostre atmosphera, le "celo stellate" esserea multo differente del apparentia que nos cognosce in illo. Le lumine del luna esserea extremamente debile, quasi imperceptibile. Le sol esserea ancora le plus brillante corpore celeste ben que su luminositate esserea reducite a un millesimo de un pro cento de su intensitate presente. Multe stellas e multe constellaciones quasi dispararea.

► **Biochimia.**—Le curioso facto que certe micro-organismos es thermostabile durante que alteres es plus thermolabile ha essite investigate biochimicamente per Dr. H. Koffler del Universitate Purdue. Dr. Koffler trova que le proteinas del flagellas differe structuralmente in le duo grupplos. In micro-organismos que supporta plus alte temperaturas, le proteinas del flagellas possede un proportionalmente plus alte resistentia a agentes chimic del classe que pote disrumpere ligamines hydrogenic e hydrophobic, i.e., in illos iste generes de ligamines es plus forte.

► **Medicina Forense.**—Le diffusion de alcohol ab le stomacho continua post morte. Ergo un parve quantitate de alcohol ingerite per le victimia de un accidente mortal brevemente ante su fin pote apparer in le sanguine del corde o del pulmones in tal concentrationes que le examine autoptic duece al conclusion erronee que le victimia del accidente esseva intoxicate. Specimens del sanguine in le vena femoral es exempte ab iste genere de fallacia.

► **Hematologia.**—Es cognoscite que hemophiliacos beneficia de transfusiones de sanguine solmente intra un limite numero de administraciones. Postea le sanguine del paciente devini capace a render le transfusiones inefficace. On ha suspicite deposit longe tempores que le sanguine de hemophiliacos disveloppa un anticorpore contra le sanguine de transfusiones. Le prova del existencia de un anticorpore de iste genero ha nunc essite producite per Drs. P. Fontl e R. J. Sawers de Melbourne in Australia.

► **Physica Atomic.**—Strontium radioactive (un pericolose producto lateral del fission atomic) es avidamente absorbite per plantas de utilitate agronomie. Le riscos inherent in iste facto es mitigate per le discoperta que calcium in le terra (providite que illo es de forma excambiable) limita le absorption vegetal de radiostrontium. Es etiam importante (e consolante) que le radiostrontium que se depone in certe partes de un planta non se transfere a altere partes.—Recercas de Dr. W. H. Fuller del Universitate Arizona.

► **Geologia.**—Puteos exploratori in minas de carbon in le region sud-transdanubian de Hungaria va descender a profunditates de plus que un kilometro. Mesuraciones preliminari indica que le temperaturas a expectar a tal profunditates va attinger 60 C. Comparable profunditates ha usque nunc solmente essite attingite per medio de forationes exploratori. Mesuraciones del temperaturas in puteos es plus exacte.

► **Phytophysiologia.**—Plantas possede un "senso de gravitate," i.e., illos differentiation inter "in alto" e "a basso." Un gruppo de scientistas del Universitate Michigan ha avantiata un studio initiate per un gruppo de scientistas frances e nunc reporta que la substantia chimic acido N-1-naphthylphthalimic, assurda le senso de gravitate del plantas sin exercer ulle altere effecto nocive. Plantas tractate con ille substantia cresce sin senso de direction. On spera que iste discoperta va stimular investigationes del natura e del mechanismo del "senso de gravitate" e de altere "senso" in le regno vegetal.

► **Physica Atomic.**—In omne laboratorios medical que labora con radioisotopos e in multe altere locos il ha accumulationes de rejectos radioactive que es de massas considerable e per consequente difficile e costoso a abferer. Secundo Dr. L. B. Silverman del Universitate California, le problema pote esser simplificate per le uso de un typo de calcinator in que le materias in question es reducite a cineres. Iste cineres retine 99% del radioactivitate del substantia prime e es evidentemente multo minus voluminose.

► **Telegraphia.**—Le labor de incifrar le litteras de parolas e complete messages in le combinaciones de "breves" e "longos" del codice Morse pote esser execute (sin trainamento) per non importa qual secretaria si illa se servi del machina a scriber inventate pro iste objectivo per Leif Evensen de Narvik in Norvegia. Le claviatura del machina a scriber de senior Evensen ha un aere conventional. Tamen, su activation non resulta in litteras dactylographate sed in le electrosignales del codice Morse. Su capacitate maximal es 240 litteras per minuta.

► **Pisca.**—On ha disveloppate un alimento pro pisces, e specialmente tructas, que es si nutritive que duo libras de illo suffice pro producer un libra de carne de pisce.

Science News Letter, July 28, 1956

GENERAL SCIENCE

Reading Interlingua

► YOU CAN READ Interlingua if you had no more than one semester of high school French or Spanish or Latin and flunked it. You can read and understand a great deal of it even if you never had contact with any foreign language.

Send this page to an acquaintance abroad and tell him that he can get additional information about Interlingua from Alexander Gode, SCIENCE SERVICE's Interlingua Division, 80 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Science News Letter, July 28, 1956

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 70 JULY 28, 1956 NO. 4

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C., North 7-2255. 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, 1956, 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 syndicated 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 13, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Indexed in Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, Abridged Guide, and the Engineering Index.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation, Advertising Representatives: Howland and Howland, Inc., 1 E. 54th St., New York 22, Eldorado 5-5666, and 435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Superior 7-6048.

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: Paul B. Sears, Yale University; Karl Lark-Horovitz, Purdue University; William W. Rubey, U. S. Geological Survey. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; George W. Corner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Edward U. Condon, Berkeley, Calif.; Nominated by the National Research Council; Leonard Carmichael, Smithsonian Institution; Jerome Hunsaker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; I. I. Rabi, Columbia University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: Michael A. Gorman, Flint Journal; Neil H. Swanson, Ruxton, Md.; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: John T. O'Rourke, Washington Daily News; Charles E. Scripps, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar.

Officers—President: Leonard Carmichael; Vice President and Chairman of Executive Committee: Charles E. Scripps; Treasurer: O. W. Riegel; Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Writers: Jane Stafford, Marjorie Van de Water, Ann Ewing, Howard Simons, Dorothy Schriver, Helen M. Davis. Science Clubs of America: Joseph H. Kraus, Margaret E. Patterson. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Priscilla Howe, Marcia Nelson. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., GRameroy 3-5410.

