

# SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

## NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

► **Semantica.**—Le medicina ha succedite a reducer le lepra al stato de un curabile morbo que non es plus triste o tragic que multe altere morbos. Nonobstante, nostre linguas continua usar le terminos 'lepra', 'leproso', etc. como expressiones de extreme grados de horror e disgusto. Signala Dr. I. D. Hirschy del Departamento de Sanitate a Honolulu que iste usage linguistic resulta in le absurde, injuste, e crudissime continuation del historic ostracisation social de leprosos, tanto ante como etiam post lor curation.

► **Physica Atomic.**—Le contamination radioactive de alimentos—a nivellos multissimo infra le limine de periculo pro humanos—ha devenite un problema vexante in le execution de certe delicate experimentos biologic, specialmente in le campo del recercas radiotherapeutic. Reporta Dr. C. G. Clayton de Newcastle upon Tyne in Anglaterra que le tardive discoperta de radioactivitate in vegetales mangiate per un gruppo de "rattos de controlo" in su laboratorio ha fortiate le a interromper e recomenciar un serie de complexe e costose experimentos.

► **Chirurgia.**—In septe casos de excidite vesica urinari, chirurgos del Hospital Henry Ford a Detroit ha succedite a inducer le corpore del patientes a regenerar ille organo in le forma de un enveloppe de musculos al superficie de un chirurgicamente implantate ballon de plastico. Un difficultate non jam completamente resolvete es prevenir le refluxo de urina al renes sin promover le formation de calculos renal. Il pare que tal calculos tende a formar se si le uso de valvas artificial resulta in certe reacciones biochimic.

► **Ophthalmologia.**—Al Collegio Statal Pullman in Washington, le observation coincidental de anormalitates ocular in gallinettas elevate in permanente lumine artificial inspirava un investigation experimental que ha demonstrate que le peso del globo ocular de gallinettas exponite a lumine permanente es 38 pro cento plus grande que illo de gallinettas exponite a solmente 12 horas de lumine per die. Iste constatacion, si corroborate per studios in altere species, es de obvie signification pro nos humanos qui tende a servir nos de plus in plus de perdurative medios de illumination artificial.

► **Aero-Physiologia.**—Sub certe conditiones de volo a alte velocitate, normal organos de equilibrio pote devenir periculose. Illos produce le si-appellate "vertigine de pilota" e evoca in le cerebro impressiones illusori de direction e postura. In volos de nocte il ha occurrite que le pilota esseva convincte que le stellas esseva le lumines de un citate durante que lumines terrestre pareva esser stellas. In un investigation de data recente il esseva trovate que 14 pro cento del accidentes experientiate per un gruppo de pilotas del statounitese Fortia Aeree esseva causate per illusiones de equilibrio. Le problema es solvibile solmente per trainar le pilotas a fider se a lor instrumentos plus tosto que a lor sensos.

► **Radar.**—Le American Association Medical audiva a su convention annual un reporto per Colonello G. M. Knauf del statounitese Fortia Aeree in re le problema del possibile effectos biologic de energia radiational del typo usate in hodierna e plus ancora in futur apparatus de radaroscopia. On debe contar hic con energias de usque a 100,000,000 watts. Le reacciones biochimic—enzymatic e genic—a tal energias es incognoscite sed currentemente sub investigation. Intertanto, secundo Col. Knauf,

le usatores de radar militar se effortia a utilizar omne imaginabile mesuras de precaution.

► **Radio-Communications.**—Le arma del Statos Unite experimenta promittentemente con le utilisation de energia solar pro activar un radiodiffusor-receptor de dimensiones que rende possibile su installation in le casco de aciero del soldatos.

► **Agronomia.**—Le industria de caseo in le Statos Unite ha le problema de desembarassar se omne anno de circa cinque milliardos kilogrammas de sero de lacte. Recercas al Universitate del Stato de Pennsylvania ha demonstrate le possibilitate de processar le sero chimicamente de maniera a render lo re-utilisabile per le rumine de vaccas.

► **Sociologia Medical.**—Dr. J. A. M. Lee de London reporta su constatacion que appendicitis in Anglaterra es plus frequente in le economicamente privilegiate stratos social que in le alteres. Etiam, le mortalitate ab appendicitis es 20 pro cento plus alte in le classes opulente que in le alteres. Un equalmente sorprendente observation additional es que le incidentia de appendicitis e le mortalitate ab illo es plus alte in Glasgow que in London. Nulle plausibile explication de iste factos es currentemente cognoscite.

► **Materiales.**—Sub le nomine de "pyrocerames," le vitreria Corning (a Corning, N. Y.) annuncia le disveloppamento de un nove classe de materiales que resulta ab "un processo revolutionari de fabrication in que vitro non-crystallin es transformate in un substantia crystallin, non-porose, e dur." Le pyrocerames es plus dur que aciero e plus leve que aluminium. Illos pote esser fabricate con varie characteres thermoexpansori. Il existe pyrocerames opac e pyrocerames transparente, e certes non perde lor fortia a temperaturas de plus que 700 C.

► **Antibiotics.**—In experimentos reportate ab le laboratorios medical del Universitate Debrecen in Hungaria, specimens de pelle human naturalmente inficite de certe fungos se provava capace a relentar le crescentia de culturas de bacillos. Il esseva constatate que certes del fungos cutanee produce penicillina e possibilemente altere antibiotics.

► **Recercas de Cancere.**—Peroxydo de hydrogeno addite systematicamente a omne le aqua bibite per rattos cancerose ha resultate in le curation de 50 a 60 pro cento del animales assi tractate in experimentos per Dr. R. A. Holman de Cardiff in Galles. Previe usos de peroxydo de hydrogeno como agente anticancerose non succedeva, secundo Dr. Holman, proque le administration del substantia non esseva continue. In quatro patientes human Dr. Holman obteneva per medio de su methodo "marcate grados de melioration clinic." Proque le irradiation del corpore resulta in le formation de peroxydo de hydrogeno, il es possibile que iste substantia ha etiam un rolo in le cognoscite efficacia anticancerose de cursos radiotherapeutic.

► **Demographia.**—Si nulle del esseres human nascite depost le comenciamiento del era christian habeva morite, le presente population total del terra essera solmente 20 vices plus grande. Iste sorprendente resultato de calculationes de Dr. P. K. Whelpton del Universitate Miami in Ohio reflecte le enorme augmento contemporanee de nostre longevitate e etiam le crescente nataliate de nostre racia.

Science News Letter, June 29, 1957

### GENERAL SCIENCE

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► **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 have never had contact with any foreign language.

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Science News Letter, June 29, 1957

### CHEMISTRY

## Diamond Made From Peanut Butter

► **DIAMONDS** have been manufactured from the carbon in peanut butter as the raw material, Dr. Guy Suits, General Electric Company research director, has announced.

It was a bit of fun on the part of one of the scientists who has been making synthetic, but real, diamonds through use of great heat and pressure.

"It is no secret that diamond, whether made by nature or in the laboratory, was transformed from carbon, which in comparison to diamond has almost no value," Dr. Suits said. "Even a 49-cent jar of peanut butter has a healthy content of carbon."

"Since scientists, like everybody else, cannot resist having some fun with their work now and then, one of ours recently tried to make diamonds out of peanut butter. He succeeded, but I hasten to add that it is not quite as simple as it sounds. Also, peanut butter, in comparison with some other carbonaceous compounds, just is not a very good material to start with, at least not good enough to justify further investigation into the relative merits of creamy style versus crunchy style."

Science News Letter, June 29, 1957

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