

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

► **Cytcultura.**—Le Instituto National de Sanitate a Bethesda in Maryland reporta que lacte discremate (reconstituite ex un commercialmente disponibile pulvere de lacte sic e cautelemente sterilisate) se ha revelate como un medio quasi ideal pro le culturacion de cellulas in vitro, specialmente in studios concernite con le effectos que varie typos de virus exerce super le cellulas. Usque nunc, le medios usate in tal studios esseva preparate con le uso de seros animal, e istos contine numerose factores que es apte a afficer le virus in multiple manieras non compatibile con un experimentation exacte. Lacte discremate non ha iste disadvantage—e illo es facile a preparar e multo incostose.

► **Recercas de Cancere.**—Le delegatos russe al Congresso International de Cancerologia a London ha reportate que in le laboratorios de lor pais experimentos cancerologic in muses comencia a esser supplementate per experimentos in lemmings de steppa. Il pare que iste animales es apte a disveloppá plure typos de cancer que es difficile o impossibile a observar in muses. Le lemmings ha etiam certe disadvantages como animales de experimentation cancerologic. Per exemplo, lor elevation es minus rapide que illo del muses.

► **Radiation.**—Es generalmente acceptate que 650 r es un dose mortal de irradiation pro le individuo human. In lor effortios a trovar methodos de defensa contra le nematodos (que representa un del plus costose pestes agricultural), scientistas del statounitese Departamento de Agricultura ha trovate que un importante specie de ille micrissime occisores de plantas tolera usque a 120.000 r per individuo. Isto significa que quanto al resistentia contra le radiation ionisante, un nematodo ha le vitalitate de 180 humanos. In certe altere species, le nematodo individual se provava capace a tolerar 640.000 r.

► **Recercas de Cancere.**—In experimentos con muses, Dr. S. Graff del Universitate Columbia ha trovate que cellulas cancerose se distingue ab cellulas normal per le facto que illos mori quando lor provision de oxygeno atmospheric es reduce al concentration que existe naturalmente a un altitude de circa 7.000 m. Iste constatation de Dr. Graff es probabilemente sin directe importantia therapeutic. Illo representa un passo importantissime in le clarification progressive del chimismo intracelular de histo cancerose in su deviation ab illo de histo normal.

► **Agronomia.**—Dr. E. R. Sears del statounitese Departamento de Agricultura ha succedite a cruciar tritico ["froment, Weizen, wheat"] de alte cultura con le distantemente relationate herba salvage, *Aegilops umbellulata*. Le resultante planta es completamente immun a rubigine ["rouille, Rost, rust"]. Isto es importantissime, proque rubigine destrue annualmente inter 5 e 30 pro cento del tritico in le Statos Unite. Infelicemente, le nove planta non possede ancora certe altere qualitates que es considerate como indispensable in tritico commercial, sed istos on spera poter re-establi per hybridisation additional.

► **Mille-Pedes.**—Secundo Dr. H. F. Loomis de Miami in Florida—qui es un autoritate in iste dominio—le record del numero de gambas per individuo es tenite currentemente per un specie de mille-pedes statounitese que possede 190 segmentos quadrupede o un total de 760 gambas. Dr. Loomis ha recentemente discoverite un nove specie de mille-pedes al insula Barro Colorado de Panama, sed iste creatura non pote concurrer con su collega in le Statos Unite. Illo ha solmente 175 segmentos e 700 gambas.

► **Muses.**—Un racia de muses disveloppate al statounitese Instituto National pro Arthritis e Morbos Metabolic a Bethesda in Maryland se distingue per un enorme sete. Tanto le masculos como etiam le feminas bibe un quantitate de aqua per die que amonta a circa cinque vices lor pesos corporee. In le caso del masculos le resultante hydronephrosis effectua un obstruction urethral que es generalmente mortal (88%). Le plus estranie aspecto del phenomene es que un stricte apportionamento del aqua a intra le limites del consumption normal de muses del mesme peso non pare resultar in ulle disconforto pro iste bibitores de occasion. De facto, con quotas normal de aqua, illos vive vitas de duration e felicitate normal.

► **Astronomia.**—Un ancian compendio chinese de astronomia—recentemente publicate per Dr. Hsi Tze-tsung del Academia Sinica de Peking—indica inter altere factos que le cometa Halley esseva observate in China in le anno 75 del era christian. Iste observation esseva repetite in 684 e de novo in 837. In Europa il existe nulle reporto de observations del mesme cometa ante le anno 1305.

► **Pischeria.**—In Alaska on ha construite un nave de pesca que es propellite per un motor a reaction capace a effectuar un velocitate de 10 nodos. Le nave ha nulle helice. Isto elimina un del plus enoiantes hasardos pro le retes.

► **Mesuration del Terra.**—Le notion traditional que le radius polar del terra es circa 1/297 plus curte que le radius equatorial ha essite corrigite super le base de observations del satellites statounitese. Secundo un reporto preliminar del servicio geodetic del arma del Statos Unite, le valor de 1/297 debe esser reimplaciate per 1/298,38. Un nota interessantissime es que le decedite geodetic russe, Dr. N. F. Krassovsky, publicava jam in 1942 calculationes monstrante que le correcte valor debe esser cercate in le vicinitate de 1/298,3.

► **Astrophysica.**—Le bassissime temperatura del luna rende possibile o—secundo Dr. J. R. Platt del Universitate Chicago—mesmo probabile que massas de pulvere interstellar se ha deponite a su superficie in le forma de radicales libere, i.e. de substantias que on poterea designar como incomplete compositos chimic e que per consequente se distingue per un extreme instabilitate. Si isto es correcte, le choc del prime contacto con le luna—in le forma de un projectil terrestre o mesmo de un pede human—pote (sub certe conditiones) resultar in un tremende explosion. Dr. Platt opina que iste question debe esser clarificate per investigationes laboratorial.

► **Satellitologia.**—Observationes e calculationes publicate per Drs. R. Jastrow e I. Harris del statounitese Laboratorio de Recercas Naval pare demonstrar definitivemente que le fragmentos del rochetta del prime sputnik russe ha descendite al terra in Mongolia e non—como alicun autoritates russe asser—in Alaska.

► **Oceanographia.**—In le Pacifico Meridional, sequente le Equator sur un distantia de 5.000 km, duo naves de recerca del Instituto Oceanographic Scripps in California ha traciante un corrente subsuperficial que pare haber le fortia "de mille Mississippi." Illo esseva primo discoverite in 1952 per le decedite scientista Townsend Cromwell, e on propone baptisar lo le "Corrente Cromwell."

Science News Letter, July 26, 1958

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 had 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.

Financial contributions to the Interlingua program are needed and will bring dividends in the future by helping to establish this new international tool.

Science News Letter, July 26, 1958

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 74 JULY 26, 1958 NO. 4

Edited by WATSON DAVIS

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. Cable Address: SCIENSERVIC.

Subscription rates: 1 yr., \$5.50; 2 yrs., \$10.00; 3 yrs., \$14.50; ten or more copies in one package to one address, 7½ cents per copy per week; 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 © 1958 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 (eighty times a year) 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, 1897. 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 mimeograph 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.



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: William W. Rubey, U. S. Geological Survey; Wallace R. Brode, National Bureau of Standards; Douglas Whitaker, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Edward U. Condon, Washington University; Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; Philip Bard, Johns Hopkins University. Nominated by the National Research Council: I. I. Rabi, Columbia University; Leonard Carmichael, Smithsonian Institution; John R. Dunning, Columbia University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University; Michael A. Gorman, Flint Journal; Lee Hills, Detroit Free Press. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar; Frank Ford, Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Scripps, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Officers — President: Leonard Carmichael; Vice President and Chairman of Executive Committee: Charles E. Scripps; Treasurer: Wallace R. Brode; Secretary: Watson Davis.

Staff — Director: Watson Davis. News Editor: Howard Simons. Writers: Marjorie Van de Water, Ann Ewing, Jane Marye, David Pursglove, Benita Tall, Helen Buechi. Science Youth Division: Harold A. Edgerton, Joseph H. Kraus, Dorothy Schriver, Shirley Moore. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Priscilla Howe, Marcia Nelson. Syndicate Sales: Hallie Jenkins. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., GRamercy 3-5410. Advertising Manager: Fred A. Moulton, METropolitan 8-2562.