

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Alcohol.—Le efecto de alcohol super le functionamento del sistema nervoso es inadequamente cognoscite, insiste Dr. A. Carpenter del Universitate Yale. Dr. Carpenter, in collaboration con un grupo de collegas, ha trovate a base de multe experimentos que un grande numero de notiones currente in iste area es de facto erronee. Un bon exemplo es le "effecto relaxatori" de alcohol, un phemoneno que trova nulle supporto del totto in ille del experimentos essayate per le grupo de investigatores a Yale. Un remarcabile constatacion positive, del altere latere, esseva que le capacitate de subjectos human de solver complexe problemas intellec-tual (de mathematica, per exemplo) non suffre sub le efecto de alcohol si le consumo de illo es minus que 1 ml per kg de peso corporeo intra un intervallo de 15 minutes. Le functionamento del sistema motori e del sistema sensori, per contrasto, es afficte multo plus brutalmente per multo plus micre quantitates de alcohol ingerite. Secundo Dr. Carpenter, intense investigations experimental in iste area es un urgente desiderato. Que, per exemplo, es le efecto do alcohol super nostre capacitate de solver simple problemas mental? O problemas ancora plus complexe que illos mentionate in supra? Secundo Dr. Carpenter nulle responsas de fidelitate scientific es cognoscite a tal ques-tionis al tempore presente.

Archeologia.—Le prova que le homine viveva plus que 25 milles annos retro in grup-pationes social del tipo de nostre villages esseva estableste per medio del technica de datation a carbon-14. Le specimens veniva de Iraq. Le studios esseva executeuta per Dr. R. S. Solecki del Universitate Columbia in New York.

Astronautica.—In le estimation de functionarios de NASA (i.e. le statounitese Adminis-tration National pro le Aeronautica e Recercas Cosmic), le recente successo del russos in inviar un homine circum le terra in un satellite artificial illumina frappantemente le stato compara-tive del technologia rochettari in Russia e le Statos Unite. Si il es justificate previder—assi argue ille functionarios—que le Statos Unite pote plantar humanos in le luna in 1971, il es etiam justificate previder que le russos va comen-ciari lor colonisation del luna in 1965 o 1966. Isto significa que le prime lunonautas american, in arrivar in le luna, va esser salutate per un committee de reception sovietic.

Fructicultura.—Es ben cognoscite que po-mieros seque un rhythmo biennie in lor produc-tivitate: Un anno de ricchessa relative de pomos e de pauperitate relative de folios es seque per un anno de pauperitate relative de pomos e de ricchessa relative de folios. Secundo un recentemente accordate patente, applicationes de varie derivatos de acido trichlorobenzoic al flores-cencia del annos "ric in pomos" assegura un repetition del mesme performance le anno sequeunte. Simile methodos essayate in le passato non se ha private efficace.

Hygiene.—Sal de cocina, in quantitates de un cooclearata o minus, pote producer serie lesiones cerebral in infantes.

Psychologia Animal.—Secundo recercas ef-fectuate al Laboratorios Jackson de Bar Harbor, Maine, juvenc canes que non es toccate e cares-sate per manos human durante le prime tres o quattro menses de lor vita va nunquam esser preste a entrar in relations amical con humanos.

Recercas de Biologia Radiatori.—Serotonin, un neurohormon (que es etiam disponibile in forma purificate como droga biologic) reduce le efecto mortal de irradiations del corpore total. Le dose de irradiation que occide

50 pro cento de un grupo de muses experimental intra un periodo de 30 dies es normalmente 542 r. Post le tractamento con serotonin, le mesmo efecto non es obtenibile per minus que 880 r. Le these que le mecanismo de iste efecto protectori de serotonin es relationate al facto que serotonin reduce le provision de oxygeno in certe tissus vital del organismo esessa testate per exponer muses (durante e post le application experimental de radios X) a un atmosphera saturate de oxygeno. Le mortalitate cresceva marcatamente, in consequentia del facto—il pare—que le provision intratis-sular de oxygeno esessa re-augmentate contra e in despecto del tendentias inhibitori de serotonin. Iste constataciones es reportate per Dr. J. Doull e Dr. B. J. Ticos del Universitate Chicago. (Le facto que serotonin protege contra le effectos letal del irradiation es de interesse theorico. In le practica un protector multo plus potente es requirete e—super toto—un protector retroactive.)

Recercas de Leucemia.—Cinquanta pro cento del mortalitate per leucemia es occasionate per hemorragias que es le consequentia directe de un parentia (1) de plachettas sanguinee e (2) del cellulias special—cognoscite como megacaryocytos—que es le productores del plachettas. Un grupo de recercatores in Toledo, Ohio, sub le direction de Dr. B. Steinberg, ha demonstrate que le generation de megacaryocytos depende del presentia de un certe composite biochimic que non es adequately representate in leucemia e que le production de plachettas per le megacaryocytos etiam depende de un certe composite biochimic que etiam es representate inadequatemente in leucemia. Le scientistas a Toledo ha succedito a extraher le duo compo-sitos ab sanguines normal. Illes appella le prime "megacaryopoesina" e ha trovate que injec-tiones de illo in pacientes con leucemia augmenta de facto le production de megacaryocytos (ben que non le production de plachettas). Le scientistas appella le secunde composite "thrombo-poiesina" e ha trovate que injec-tiones de illo in pacientes con leucemia (qui ha previamente recipite injec-tiones de megacaryopoesina) augmenta le production de plachettas per le megacaryocytos. Il es possibile que iste discopertas va resultar in le curso del tempore in un nove therapia pro leucemia. Al momento presente, le scientistas insiste, le metodo non es un thera-pia sed un technica de recerca.

Scientias del Terra.—Foraciones submarin al west de Mexico in le vicinitate de Guadelupe es in progresso, representante le prime phases preliminari del projecto "Mohole" que visa a percier—ultimemente—le crusta del terra e a penetrar in le mantello. Le nave de recerca, Cuss I, qui servi como plateforma pro le foraciones a iste tempore, se trova ancorate in aqua de un profundor de plus que 4.000 metros. Le observations jam facite include le constatacion que le temperatura a 150 metros infra le fundo del oceano es inexpectatamente alte. Specimens ab un foramine de 40 metros de profundor indica que 25 milliones annos retro le vita marin al fundo del oceano in le region de Guadelupe esseva extrememente ric. Hodie illo es extrememente magre.

Transporto.—Un vehiculo aero-terrestre va tosto esser producite in serie per un firma statounitese a sede in Dallas, Texas. Usate como automobile, le vehiculo attinge un velocitate de 60 millias per hora. Como areoplano illo face 100 millias per hora. Durante viages terrestre le alas occupa un carro-remolco.

• Science News Letter, 79:260 April 29, 1961

GENERAL SCIENCE Reading Interlingua

YOU CAN READ Interlingue 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.

Twenty-three medical journals regularly publish in Interlingua abstracts of their original papers.

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.

• Science News Letter, 79:260 April 29, 1961

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER
VOL. 79 April 29, 1961 No. 17

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: SCIENSERVC.

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 addressed. Your new address should include postal zone number if you have one.

Copyright © 1961 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 (eight times a year) and THINGS of science (monthly).

Printed in U.S.A. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. 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, University of California at Los Angeles; Wallace R. Brode; Douglas Whitaker, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Harlow Shapley, Harvard College Observatory; Philip Bard, Johns Hopkins University; Henry Allen Moe, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Nominated by the National Research Council: Leonard Carmichael, Smithsonian Institution; John R. Dunning, Columbia University; Benjamin H. Willier, Johns Hopkins University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: Michael J. Ogden, Providence Journal-Bulletin; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University; Ralph B. Curry, Flint Journal. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scripps; 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. Writers: Gloria Ball, Ann Ewing, Lillian Levy, Faye Marley, Vincent Marteka, Jane Marley, Tove Neville, Marjorie Van de Water, Judy Viorst, Burrell Wood. Science Youth Division: Joseph H. Kraus, Shirley Moore, Dorothy Schriner, Leslie Watkins. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Priscilla Howe, Marcia Nelson. Syndicate Sales: Hallie Jenkins. Librarian: Margit Friedrich. Interlingua Division in New York: Alexander Gode, 80 E. 11th St., Gramercy 3-5410. Advertising Manager: Fred A. Moulton, Metropolitan 8-2562.

