

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Astronomia. — Le observatorio stratospheric Stratoscopio II esseva lanceate le 13 de februario ab Palestine, Texas. Sustenite per un ballon de 200 metros de diametro, le laboratorio con un telescopio de tres tonnas de peso va flottar a un altitude de 15 millias, i.e. super 96 pro cento del atmosphaera. Illo non va esser empleate principalmente pro observationes del planeta Marte. Illo non va prender photographias, sed va analysar le lumine infrarubie ab Marte, e assi determinar que substantias chemic es presente ibi. Le presentia de certe substantias esserea un forte indication del presentia de organismos vive. Le experientias obtenite in iste projecto va esser utile in le establimento futur de un orbitante observatorio astronomic.

Biochimia. — Drs. F. H. Adams, V. Reddy, e C. Baird del Universitate California reporta que un excesso del substantia hormonoide serotonina resulta in le apparition de defectos congenite in le prole de animales experimental. Le injection de grande doses de serotonina in le animales resultava in aborto. Defectos del cranio, cerebro, oculo, e altere partes appareva in le prole de animales que recipeva minor doses. Le scientistas etiam cita le caso de un femina qui habeva un tumor del typo carcinoide. (Le production de excessive quantitates de serotonina per tumores carcinoide ha essite demonstrate.) Ante le disveloppamento del tumor le patiente faceva nacer un infante normal, sed post le disveloppamento del tumor tres neonatos de illa moriva al nascentia.

Education. — In Peiping, China, plus que 1,500 talentate studentes del scholas secundari assiste a special lecturas e demonstrationes organisate per le chinese association scientific e technologic. In 1961 quatro gruppos esseva organisate: chimia, mathematica, physica, e radio. Le cursos conveni extra le normal horas scholari un o duo vices omne mense. Multe studentes de scientia in le Universitate Peiping esseva previemente membros de iste gruppos.

Energia Nucleari. — Duo scientistas russe, J. Korjakin e V. Schmelev, reportava al Conferentia del Naciones Unite Super le Application de scientia e Technologia pro le Beneficio del Regiones Subdisveloppate que le production mundial de energia nucleari se dupla omne anno, durante que le production de energia per methodos conventional se dupla solmente in le curso de dece annos. Le duo scientistas estima que in 1970 le energia nucleari va esser competitive con altere methodos de production de electricitate.

Historia de Medicina. — Opium esseva le aspirina de Egypto antique secundo R. S. Merrillees del Collegio Universitari in London. Ille reporta in le jornal Antiquity que in le Etate de Bronzo le egyptios usava opium pro le tractamento de morbos, le sedation de vulneratos, e le tranquillisation de infantes plorante.

Medicina General. — Dr. K. R. Reinhard reporta in le Jornal del Association Medical American que plus extense contactos inter Alaska e le resto del mundo es responsabile pro le facto que varie morbos nunc es trovate in Alaska in omne le menses del anno ben que previemente illos esseva restringite al saison calide quando multe visitantes arrivava.

Medicina Preventive. — Al Conferentia del Naciones Unite Super le Application de Scientia e Technologia pro le Beneficio del Regiones Subdisveloppate, que esseva tenite in Februario in Geneva, Switza, Dr. A. B. Sabin recommendava le uso de antibioticos administrate in le alimento de infantes. Dr. Sabin, qui disveloppava le vaccino oral anti poliomyelitis, suggereva le uso de un alimento simile a lacte, noncostose, agradabile al gusto, con antibioticos addite pro le prevention de morbos bacterial. Ille estimava que le uso general de iste technica salvarea le vita de 5,000,000 infantes omne anno. Dr. J. F. Enders del Universitate Harvard describeva le vaccino anti rubeola que ille ha disveloppate, le qual probabilemente va prevenir milles de mortes. Dr. Leona Baumgartner de Nove York recommendava le selection de simple villageses pro instruction in le uso de alicun remedios moderne. Illa signalava que un homine quasi illiterate, sed talmente instruite, poterea salvar le vita de plus personas que le melior medico del mundo poterea facer 25 annos retro.

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Questions

CHEMISTRY—What is a special characteristic of phosphors? p. 142.

GENERAL SCIENCE—What type of food sterilization is expected to become more important than pasteurization? p. 131.

How many schools to date have had more than 10 Science Talent Search winners? p. 133.

PHYSICS—What is a "past-seeking" camera? p. 135.

PHYSIOLOGY—Which hormone secreted by the body enables a person to withstand stress? p. 136.

VETERINARY MEDICINE—What is the world's most serious animal affliction? p. 137.

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