

# SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

## NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

**Alimentos.** — Quanto plus industrialisate un pais deveni, tanto plus mangia le population carne e productos de lacte e tanto minus cereales. In 1959 le americano medie mangiava solmente 50 pro cento del quantitate de cereales mangiate per su predecessor in 1909. In Anglaterra le consumption de carne de porco e de gallina se ha duplate depost le ultime anno ante le passate guerra. Multe tal illustrationes se trova in un reporto del Statounitese Departamento de Agricultura.

**Botanica.** — Le ulmo continua in le Statos Unite perder su lucta contra le famose "morbo hollandese", e isto in despecto de omne le concentrate effortios del autoritates e del scientia de adjutar lo. Evidentemente, multe pensata ha etiam essite dedicate al problema de trovar un reimplaciamento pro le ulmo. Inter le possibile candidatos, le arbore japonese cognoscite como zelkova se distingue per folios que es multo simile a illos del ulmo. Quanto a su trunco — que normalmente es plus tosto contornate e disproviste del beltate del ben-amate e amarmente regretate ulmo — il pare que senior W. Flemer de Princeton in New Jersey ha succedite in generar un varietate de zelkova que etiam in le gratia de su trunco pote concurrer con le ulmo. Le zelkovas es completamente resistente contra le morbo hollandese. Isto vale etiam pro le varietate del senior Flemer.

**Cardiologia.** — Le anticoagulantes que es administrate a pacientes cardiac debe esser dosate in caute correlation con varie factores in le dieta le quales pote potentiar o reducer lor efficacia. Vitamina K (contribuente al famose salubritate de spinacia) es per exemplo un antagonista del anticoagulantes, durante que aspirina age como antagonista de vitamina K. Le importantia de studiar le complexe relationes inter un medication anticoagulante e le dieta del patiente, con le objectivo de mantener un appropriate balancia inter le duo, ha essite sublineate per Dr. A. J. Quick del Universitate Marquette a Milwaukee.

**Recercas Atomic.** — Dr. E. A. Martell del Centro National pro Recercas Atmospheric in Boulder, Colorado, insiste que le subterraneas explosiones atomic in Nevada ha addite significativamente al contento de iodo radioactive in le atmosfera e assi al precipitation de ille periculosissime substantia. Le duration de medie valor de iodo radioactive es breve, e le precipitation de iste radioisotopo post un explosion atomic non affice vaste areas geographic. Sed isto — secundo Dr. Martell — non es un forte consolation in le facia del facto desapunctante que le confinamento del radioactivitate post-exploditori expectate ab le technica del explosiones subterraneas ha non essite realisate. Del resto, iste "facto" es denegate per le Statounitese Commission de Energia Atomic. In le prime explosiones subterraneas, on admittite, iodo radioactive escappava ancora in micre quantitates, sed isto esseva debite a un manco de experientia. In omne le 22 explosiones subterraneas del anno 1963, le confinamento succedeva perfectemente, e nulle iodo radioactive esseva detegite in le atmosfera.

**Recercas de Cancere.** — Per le adoption de un "radicalisate" mammetomia in le therapia de cancere mammari, Dr. E. D. Sugarbaker de Jefferson City, Missouri, ha meliorate le incidentia de un cinque superviventia inter su patientes ab 57 ad 70 pro cento. Le nove operation remove con le mamma catenas extense de nodos lymphatic e etiam un parte del pariete thoracic. Dr. Sugarbaker insiste que su methodo es incoragiante sed require studios evaluatori additional ante que illo pote esser recommendate pro un uso plus general.

**Recercas de Cancere.** — Recercatores al Universitate Rutgers in New Brunswick (New Jersey) ha demonstrate que le metastases de un particular cancere (sarcoma de Rous) in gallos de India es causate per le diffusion de un virus. Isto significa que in le caso in question le cancerose cellulas per se non es maligne. Usque nunc nulle prova existe que ulle cancere human es causate per un virus. Sed si un tal prova es unquam establite, le proxime stadio de ricerca essera evidentemente le cerca de un substantia chimic que pote destruir le virus sin esser nocive al organismo del hospite.

**Textiles.** — In Sveda le tricotage manual de sweaters resulta in le production de duo sweaters per svedesa per anno, con un consumo annual de 1200 tonnas de filo de tricotage.

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## Questions

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**PUBLIC HEALTH**—How is polonium believed carried into the lungs of a cigarette smoker? p. 70.

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