

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Biologia. — Experimentatores al Universitate Brown in Providence ha constatate duo apparentemente contradictori effectos biologic de aqua pesante, i.e. de aqua continente deuterium in loco de hydrogeno. (1) Ovos de ericio de mar se fertilisava partenogeneticamente (sin le presentia de sperma) quando illos esseva mantenite in aqua pesante. (2) In culturas de cellulas le substitution de aqua pesante pro aqua ordinari arrestava le division del cellulas. Un explication de iste duple phenomeno ha non ancora essite avantiata. (Reportate per Dr. Paul R. Gross.)

Cardiologia. — Le technicas chirurgic pro le reparation de defectiv valvulas cardiac va profitar grandemente del possibilitate de utilizar in illos graffos prendite ab le abdomine del patiente mesme. Le methodo esseva disveloppate in canes, sed illo ha essite perfectionate a un tal puncto que essayos clinic in patientes human ha jam potite esser interprendite per su initiator, Dr. Charles Drew de London, Anglaterra. Le methodo consiste in essentia in le uso de un modulo de plastico in le qual tissu del pariete abdominal del patiente es mantenite intra su abdomine durante sex septimanas o plus, i.e., usque illo ha acceptate le forma del modulo e assi es preste a esser usate como graffo cardiac.

Hormonologia. — Salamandras, in lor disveloppamento normal, passa per varie metamorphoses ante que illos attinge lor stato adulte e lor maturitate sexual. Tamen, il occorre non infrequentemente que salamandras deveni sexualmente matur sin completar lor cyclo metamorphic. Il es possibile que fluctuationes in le contento de iodo in le aqua in que le salamandras se trova es le causa de iste estranie phenomeno. In omne caso, on sape que iodo es un stimulator del glandula thyroidee, e Dr. H. Dundee del Universitate Tulane in New Orleans reporta que per stimular o excider ille glandula in salamandras ille ha potite accelerar o arrestar lor disveloppamento. Le studios de Dr. Dundee se effortia a contribuir al clarification del principios fundamental del relationes inter hormones e le crescentia organic. In iste senso illos es indirectemente significative pro nostre comprehension del organismo human.

Ornithologia. — Le ben-cognoscite periculo que humanos contrahe psittacosis in consequentia de lor contacto con inficite parochettos ha grandemente declinate in recente annos. In le Stato New York 104 casos de tal infectiones esseva reportate in le curso de octo annos, sed in 1961 e 1962 le totales esseva solmente cinque e tres casos, respectivamente. Le causa de iste favorabile disveloppamento es que deposit plure annos le importatores in grosso de parochettos subijce iste aves, ante lor distribution al mercatores in detalio, a un curso del antibiotico chlortetracyclina que es administrate durante 15 dies como parte del dieta routinari. Es a notar que le remedio non es infallibile. Il existe lineas del agente de psittacosis que es resistente contra chlortetracyclina, e altere tales va disveloppar se.

Psychologia. — Un studio experimental ha monstrate que le colores del mobiliario e del muros in le salas de classe affice le progresso del studentes, positivemente quando illos es moderatemente stimulant, negativemente quando illos es obscur e grisastre. Isto corrobora le notion que le uso de colores non solmente in nostre domicilios sed etiam in scholas, officios, etc. pote esser functionalmente advantageous o non. Illo pote esser psychologiquement correcte o psychologiquement incorrecte.

Relationes International. — Le liberalitate con que le Statos Unite es preste a aperir le portas de su institutiones de education superior a visitantes ab paisas con minus efficace scholas e universitates resulta frequentemente in un injustessa e non del toto un servicio pro ille paisas. Certo, le visitantes mesme profita de lor sojornos in le Statos Unite. Sed lor paisas, evidentemente, pote profitar solo si illes retorna, durante que — multo troppo frequentemente — illes prefere permaner in le Statos Unite ubi illes ha obtenite lor trainamento professional e ubi illes etiam vole establir se in un carriera professional. Iste paradoxo esseva notate emphaticamente per Dr. Zeferino Vaz, le presidente del Consilio Statal de Education e Director del Facultate de Medicina al Universitate São Paulo in Brasil.

• Science News Letter, 85:148 March 7, 1964

Questions

BIOLOGY—In what single locality are marine iguanas found? p. 151.

CHEMISTRY—What is the main difference between hard and soft detergents? p. 155.

MEDICINE—What is the ideal treatment for tuberculosis? p. 149.

METEOROLOGY—How does air turbulence reveal its presence? p. 153.

TECHNOLOGY—How is a dynamometer used for testing smog-control devices? p. 152.

ZOOLOGY—How can metamorphosis of amphibians be prevented? p. 150.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 85 MARCH 7, 1964 NO. 10

Edited by WATSON DAVIS

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036, North 7-2255. Cable Address: SCIENSERV.

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. Please state exactly how magazine is addressed. Include postal zone number.

Copyright © 1964 by Science Service, Inc. Republication 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 produces and distributes THINGS of science (monthly), produces and publishes books, and conducts the National Science Youth Program.

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 of 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, Washington, D. C. (Treasurer); 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 (President); John R. Dunning, Columbia University; Benjamin H. Willier, Johns Hopkins University. Nominated by the Journalistic Profession: Gordon B. Fister, Allentown (Pa.) Call-Chronicle; O. W. Riegel, Washington and Lee University; Ralph B. Curry, Flint Journal. Nominated by the Scripps Estate: Edward J. Meeman, Memphis Press-Scimitar; Ludwell Denny, Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Scripps, Cincinnati, Ohio (Vice President and Chairman of Executive Committee).

Staff—Director: Watson Davis. Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver. Writers: Ann Ewing, Elizabeth Hall, Faye Marley, Barbara Tufty, Judith Viorst, Walter Wingo, Ruby Yoshioka. Science Youth Division: Joseph H. Kraus. Photography: Fremont Davis. Production: Marcia Nelson. Conferences: Forrest L. Snakenberg. 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, Washington D. C.