

# SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

## NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

► **Electronica.**—In un nove typo de "oculo electric," ingenieros del Corporation Electric Westinghouse utilisa le radiation de un micre quantitate de strontium-90 in loco del fasce de lumine conventional. Le radiation es percipite per un photocellula de sulfido de cadmium. Le sistema non es affcite per alteraciones de temperatura o per choc, e illo functiona perfectemente in un atmosphera plenate de vapor o fumo.

► **Physiologia.**—Al costa oriental de Nord-Anglaterra, scientistas del schola medical de London ha comenciate capturar phocas pro studiar le funcionamento de lor pulmones. Phocas supporta sin difficultate pressiones submarin que haberea effectos disastrouse super le pulmones de humanos. On spera que le clarification del mechanismo del pulmones de phocas va esser de adjuta in disveloppar dispositivos que pote proteger aeronautas e submarineros contra le periculos de excessos accidental de pression.

► **Physiologia.**—Inter le musculos que activa le respiration—i.e. le musculos intercostal, dia-phragmatic, e abdominal—solmente le musculos diaphragmatic es absolutamente indispensabile. Isto esseva constatare per Dr. A. Hemingway del Universitate California in un studio de 63 paraplegicos in qui le lesion primari esseva predominantemente un vulneration del medulla vertebral. In le casos in que le musculos respiratori del diaphragma habeva remanante intacte, le capacitate vital del pulmones esseva 70% del norma, e le maximo del capacitate respiratori amontava a circa 55% del norma.

► **Metallurgia.**—Le metallo niobium ha essite raffinate al Laboratorios Westinghouse in Pittsburgh a grados quasi inesperate usque al presente. Le technica usate esseva repetite fusion in un quasi-absolute vacuo, resultante in le evaporation del impuritates. Niobium pur ha excellente qualitates—include un alte thermoresistencia—pro le construction de reactores atomic e de motores altopotente.

► **Tuberculosis.**—Un tertio del population del Statos Unite porta germines de tuberculosis. Il es a supponer que 2,750,000 del portatores va disveloppar le morbo in forma active. Le incidenzia statounitese de tuberculosis es currentemente circa 80,000 nove casos per anno. Le mortalitate es 8 per anno per 100,000 habitantes. Vaccination per BCG (bacillo de Calmette Guérin es possibile, sed le uso in massa de iste mesura es paucu desirabile proque le recipientes deveni reactors pseudo-positive in le tests cutane que es indispensable in le detection del morbo durante su prime phases.

► **Psychologia.**—Vermes de terra pote apprender a seliger un inter plure cursos possibile a transverso un labyrintho si on adjuta los per appropriate recompensas (terra humide) e penas (superficie aspera e choc electric). Dr. J. Arbit del Armea Statounitese reporta que le vermes usate per ille in un serie de tal experimentos esseva definitive-e significativamente plus disciplinabile (i.e. "intelligente," si on preferre iste termino) in le vespere que in le matino.

► **Chirurgia.**—Methodos microautoradiographic e microdensitometric ha permittite a Drs. M. R. Urist e N. MacDonald del Universitate California observar le destino intracorporee de graffos de osso a immagasinage prolongate in un del si-appellate "bancas de osso." Le graffo age como un modulo. Illo stimula le processos regeneratori del organismo e es gradualmente absorbe e re-eliminate. Minerales marcate per radioisotopos in le graffos se retrova post certe intervallos de tempore in omne partes del skeleto.

► **Cardiologia.**—Le studio roentgenographic del arteria coronari ha devenite plus promittente gratias a un technica novemente disveloppate al Universitate Oregon. In illo le rapide diffusion (e le consequente inefficacia) del substantia de contrasto es evitata per obstruer le aorta momentaneamente e in perfecte simultaneitate con le injection del substantia de contrasto, immediate mente ante le obtention del roentgenogramma. Le obstruction del aorta es effectuate per le inflation de un micre ballon al puncta de un catheter.

► **Cancere.**—Esseva constatare al Universitate Baylor in Texas que frottis cervical ab feminas normal e noncancerose in stato postpuerperal exhibi frequentemente signos currentemente associate con cancre. Tal signos esseva trovate in 15 ex 125 casos, sed nulle del 15 disveloppava cancre.

► **Physiologia.**—Le pression del sanguine in le venas—que es multo plus basse e multo plus difficile a determinar exactemente que illo in le arterias—va devenir plus facilmente mesurabile gratias a un instrumento construite per le physiologo german Dr. O. H. Gauer. Le instrumento consiste de un filo metallic que es inserite in le venas, portante a su puncta un minusculo piston que es elasticamente suspendite in un campo magnetic. Le pression de sanguine altera le position del piston in le campo magnetic con consequente modulationes del currente in le filo. Iste currente es amplificate e registrata como indice del pression de sanguine.

► **Transfusiones de Sanguine.**—Un enquete statistic ha revelate que in le curso del passate anno le hospitalas statounitese ha consumite circa duo e medie millones de litros de sanguine pro objectivos de transfusiones therapeutic. Le numero del pacientes assi tractate esseva circa 1,993,500. Le numero medie del transfusiones per paciente esseva 2,3.

► **Pharmacologia.**—Le facto que le efectos de aspirina (acido acetylsalicylic) es reproducibile per medio de acido gentisic ha inspirate Dr. J. E. Christian e R. Crabtree del Universitate Purdue a investigar le relation biochimic del duo substancials. Rattos in stato febril esseva tractate con aspirina marcata con C-14. Le analyse subsequente del organos que es cognoscitamente accumulatores de aspirina—i.e. le sanguine, le pulmones, e le glandulas adrenal e pituitari—revelava, como expectate, le presentia in omne casos de aspirina marcata per C-14. In le caso del glandula pituitari—e solmente in iste caso—C-14 se trovava etiam como parte de acido gentisic. Il pare plausible concluder que aspirina produce su efectos therapeutic solamente post su transformation in acido gentisic per le glandula pituitari.

► **Radar.**—Es reportate ab Anglaterra le disocerta de un substantia que non reflecte sed absorbe le radios de radar. Aviones, naves, projectiles, etc., quando revestite del nove substantia, essera completemente indetectibile per radar.

► **Nutrition.**—Duo expertos del Ministerio Britanic pro Alimentos e Agricultura ha investigate le estranie appetitos frequentemente experientiate per feminas in stato de pregnantia. Ex 1,000 feminas questionate, 187 habeva habite un grande appetito pro carbon e 17 pro mustarda, pipere, sal, e altere species. Minus estranie (ben que estraniamente exaggerate) esseva le appetito pro varie fructos e cereales. Forte disgusto pro alimento previamente preferite esseva etiam un phenomeno multo frequente.

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### GENERAL SCIENCE

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### AGRICULTURE

#### Fall Planting Gives Better Crops Next Year

► NOW, NOT in the spring, is the time to think of setting out strawberry plants, says Prof. George L. Slate of Cornell University's New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

In tests with eight varieties, fall-planted berries out-yielded those set in the spring by about 20% for all varieties.

Plants set this fall will produce a full crop in 1959. They will send out runners earlier next spring and in greater numbers than do strawberries planted at the usual time. It is these early runners that produce most of the fruit the following season, explains Prof. Slate.

Disadvantages of the new planting time are the need for extra mulching to protect plants and the problem of weeds. However, the soil is generally in better shape for working now and other farm and garden work is less pressing.

In parts of the country where winter temperatures are relatively mild, there are also advantages to early winter planting of orchard trees.

Winter rainfall, the U. S. Department of Agriculture advises, is an important thing to consider in deciding when to plant and fertilize the trees. Rain will carry the applied nutrients into the root zone, putting them right where they will be needed when the tree starts growth in the spring. Soil also is packed more firmly about the roots through the rain's action.

Where the temperature falls below zero, early spring planting is still recommended.

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