

## VOLCANOLOGY

# Kilauea Eruption Builds Fantastic Lava Structures

By PROF. T. A. JAGGAR, Volcanologist of the U. S. Geological Survey and observer at the rim of Kilauea.

**V**OLCANO House, Hawaii, (By Cable).—Black satiny surfaces and festooned skins of lava on a boiling lake of liquid stone, are the latest phases in the eruption of Kilauea's inner pit.

The first manifestation of activity in the present eruption was the outbreak of a number of lava fountains through last year's lava floor in the pit. These rapidly filled the bottom area with new lava activity, which finally centered at a single fountain with a lake northwest of it. The material was brown pumice and sulfur gases, with spurts 200 feet high. Occasionally the flows across the floor developed both smooth and clinker lava phases.

The lake built up its border until it stood on top of a slag heap more than 100 feet high, with larger flows con-

tinually moving down two long slopes on the side farthest away from the source fountain.

The fountain built up a half-ring of rampart wall of spattered lava, to the south of itself. This rampart kept breaking down on the side toward the fountain. The fountain continues its flow unceasingly and with undiminished strength.

The present surface of the lake is about 950 feet below the rim of the pit. A new lava field, 2,000 feet across and shaped like a leaf, has been formed. The eruptions continue with an unceasing inflow of lava.

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## PSYCHOLOGY

## Tells What Blind People See in Their Dreams

**W**HETHER or not blind people see in their dreams, that is whether they see forms and colors in their dreams, or only hear sounds and feel things, depends largely on the age at which they lost their eyesight, is the opinion of Dr. L. Webster Fox, professor of ophthalmology at the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

Looking back over a period of some forty years, when he first became interested in the subject, Dr. Fox finds that his initial conclusions on this interesting subject still hold. It was found that people who lost their sight after about the fifth year of their age had dreams little different from normal persons, for it was still possible for the sight center to maintain its function in dreams. Those blind from early childhood, or birth, however, did not "see" in their dreams.

Those blind from early infancy depend upon the senses of touch and hearing, and it is interesting to note that these individuals seem to talk with those who have part in their dreams, and that they distinguish voices.

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Grizzly

"THE grim, taciturn bear, the anchorite monk of the desert."

So Longfellow, in "Evangeline," termed the grizzly bear. And it was a good natural history note, too. Unlike the rather neighborly, really somewhat friendly black bear, the grizzly is a shy, aloof, gruff fellow, who wants no companionship, not even that of his own truculent species. When he comes upon a find of food in the wild, whoever else may be there stands not upon the order of his going, but goes at once. Else, sledgehammer cuffs and berserk clawings.

The grizzly is distinguished from the black bear group not only by his much greater size and his iron-gray, sometimes silver-gray, fur but by a noticeable difference in form. The black bear's shoulders are not appreciably higher than his hind-quarters, but the grizzly always has a pronounced hump. His body builds up to a powerful pyramid of muscles where his neck and forelimbs join on his back.

Once numerous throughout the West, the grizzly has now been pushed nearly to extinction. Only a few hundred specimens survive, and these are mostly protected "show" bears in national parks and forests.

In spite of his morose disposition, however, the grizzly seldom troubles human beings, and there is scarcely a clear case on recent record of his having taken the aggressive unprovoked. At the Yellowstone "bear-dumps" there are always rangers on guard with high-power rifles, but to date they have never had to fire them in defense of tourist spectators. The bears are content to feed and go their unfriendly way.

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