

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Archeologia. – In 1964, un templo eo-assyrian (construite circa 1800 annos ante Christo) esseva discoperite a Tell al-Rimah in le nord de Iraq. In 1966, un expedition britannico-american (con le participation de expertos del Universitate Pennsylvania) ha excavate illac significativissime monumentos architectural e litterari, incluse 40 textos concernente transactiones commercial. Le nove discopertas prova que le these que le assyrianos esseva culturalmente inferior al babylonianos debe esser revedite.

Dentisteria. – Investigationes effectuate al Universitate Melbourne in Australia ha provate que ceresias dulce promove le decalcification de dentes. Le subjacente mechanismo es obscur. Le mesme constation esseva facite pro pasta-dentifricio. Isto pare incomprehensibile, e le recercatores se ha decidite a repeter lor studios pro verificar o disprovar lor resultados.

Medicina General. – Inflammate nodos lymphatic (i.e., lymphadenitis) es frequente mente causate per un antecedente vaccination. Illo pote esser un signo de cancre, sed un non-cancerose etiologia es multo plus frequente. Dr. Robert J. Hartsoc, Chef del Branca de

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Pathologia Hematologic in le Instituto de Pathologia del statounite Fortias Armate, ha reportate 20 casos de operationes pro cancre con diagnoses basate in le constation clinic de lymphadenitis, in omne le quales nulle malignitate sed un antecedente vaccination esseva constatate. Le mechanismo per le qual un vaccination ha le mentionate effecto non es clar.

Navigation. – Le nave de recercas oceanographic Vema del Universitate Columbia ha depost pauc tempore un systema de navigation utilisante satellites artificial in loco de corpores celeste. Le systema labora con un computator electronic. Errores in le determination del position del Vema es hodie un question de metros e non – como in le dies de su dependentia ab le astros – de millias nautic.

Recercas de Cancere. – Recercatores al Universitate Chicago ha obtenite incoragiante successos in le tractamento de certe solide tumores maligne con le uso experimental de implantationes de fillos de chromo radioactive (chromo-51). Le chromo usate in tal essayos debe esser extremamente pur proque (1) in stato contaminate ille metallo non es facilmente malleabile e (2) contaminationes adde non-desirate typos de radioactivitate. Chromo es promittente como substantia pro radioactive implantationes cancerotherapeutic proque (1) illo remane inerte in le tissus e ergo pote esser lassate in sito e (2) su tempore de medie valor (de 27 dies) es favorable pro tal objetivos. Le fillos usate in le essayos de Chicago ha un spissitate de minus que 10 millesimos de un centimetro. Le filo es secate in pecias de un longor de minus que 2 millimetros. Le implantation es effectuate per medio de un injector-pistola.

Sport. – Sportistas de fama mundial – per exemplo Ron Clarke de Australia e Dr. Roger Bannister, le britannic ex-campion del cursa de un millia – ha protestate contra le decision que le Ludes Olympic de 1968 va tener loco in le Citate de Mexico. Illes mantene que le grande altitude del sito es un disadvantage injuste pro sportistas qui non pote effectuar lor training in un ambiente de simile altitude. Dr. G. Ruiz-Reyes, professor de hematologia in le Citate de Mexico, del altere latere, mantene que nulle prolongate acclimatisation e nulle training specialisate va esser necessari e que le sportistas visitante va esser completamente adjustate al rarificate atmosphaera del grande altitude de Mexico post un sojorno de forsan duo dies. In supporto de su argumento, le hematologo mexican cita le facto que in numerose luctas de athletica organisate in Mexico con participantes ab altere pais le mexicanos ha nunquam monstrate per lor performance que lor prolongate domiciliation in le climate de grande altitude es un advantage.



Georgia-Pacific

AMERICAN BALD EAGLE

CONSERVATION

'Vanishing' Eagle Aided By \$1,000 Grant

► THE VANISHING American eagle may not vanish after all if increasing conservation efforts are successful. A "nest egg" of private funds to help save the bird has been announced by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland.

Encroaching civilization and needless deaths of young eagles seem to be working against the survival of the species. Curious woodsmen coming upon a nest of young may scare them to death by just peering admiringly into the nest or taking pictures, as frightened fledglings are often killed in falls from their nests.

Effective conservation programs will depend on better understanding of the eagle's habits and more data on his nesting sites and numbers. A \$1,000 grant from the Georgia-Pacific Foundation, Portland, will be used by naturalist-photographer James Anderson to extend his present studies on the eagle and his environment. Hopefully, other sources will add to the conservation fund, which is also to be used for aerial surveys of nesting areas and to assist bird counts and further study of feeding and nesting habits.

The American Bald Eagle, which can be found in western Oregon, and the Golden Eagle living in the east of the state are invaluable in exerting a natural control on rodents and predators.

Six months in jail and/or a \$500 fine is the price one pays for harming or destroying an eagle these days. It is a Federal offense.