Science Bulletin

Volume 3 | Number 4 Article 5

12-1930

Editor and Advisory Board

SCIENCE BULLETIN

Editor-in-Chief: W. H. Kadesch. Advisory Board: Dr. L. Begeman, Head, Department of Physical Science; Dr. E. J. Cable, Head Department of Natural Science.

Issued Monthly. Entered as second class mail matter at the post-office, Cedar Falls, Iowa, under the act of August 24, 1912.

Five cents per copy, 35c per year, outside of Iowa.

NOBEL PRIZES FOR 1930

The Nobel prizes in science, each amounting to nearly $50,000, have recently been awarded, as follows:

Physics: to Sir C. V. Raman, Professor of Physics in the University of Calcutta, and a native Hindoo, for discovery that when light of a single color shines upon certain transparent substances it is partly changed to other colors.

Chemistry: to Prof. Hans Fischer of Munich, Germany, for his researches on human blood, in particular for his recent success in synthesizing hemin, which is one of the constituents of hemoglobin, the red coloring matter of the blood.

Medicine: to Dr. Karl Landsteiner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, for the discovery that human blood is of four different types, and that the different types do not always mix. This is of the greatest importance in cases of transfusion, for unless the blood of the patient and the donor freely mix it may prove fatal to the patient. On this account the two bloods are always "matched", that is tested before the transfusion, to see if they are compatible and belong to compatible groups.

The prizes in non-scientific lines were awarded as follows:

Peace: to Dr. Nathan Soderblom, archbishop of Upsala and pro chancellor of the University of Upsala, Sweden.

Literature: to the American novelist Sinclair Lewis.

Dinosaur Eggs Discovered in Montana

Dr. Glenn L. Jepson, of Princeton University, director of an expedition into southern Montana, has reported the discovery of dinosaur eggs in that region. These are the first such eggs to be found in America. By this discovery Montana becomes a rival of the Thibetian plateau, where Roy Chapman Andrews and his party have made similar valuable discoveries.

Fossils of Three Toed Horse in Wyoming

An expedition of the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology, under the leadership of Erich M. Schlaikjer, has recently discovered near Torrington, Wyoming, an enormous fossil deposit in which were found thousands of little three toed horses that lived about 35,000,000 years ago. It is believed that the horse of the present day developed from some such pygmy ancestors, and it is hoped that this discovery will reveal some of the missing chapters in the story of that development.

Cosmic Rays as Barometers

Prof. R. A. Millikan, discoverer of the Cosmic rays, has recently reported to the National Academy of Science a practical use for those rays. These are the most penetrating radiations known, far exceeding X rays and even the very penetrating gamma rays of radium in that respect. Like all other electro magnetic waves, these rays suffer loss of intensity on passing through air, water, or other materials, the reduction in intensity increasing with amount of material traversed. The cosmic radiation arrives at the outer limits of the atmosphere with constant and uniform