



THESE ARE FOODS THAT HAVE VITAMIN D

Here are the butter and cream and oil that prevent the rickets that afflicts the rat that is deprived of vitamin D. This picture is one of a series of graphic representations issued by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics to illustrate important facts regarding diet.

ETHNOLOGY

Red Man and Irishman Have Problems in Common

RED MAN and Irishman—what problems have they in common?

Plenty. And the experiences of Ireland in the past few decades offer strong hope to the Indian in his efforts to "come back." So the situation is interpreted by Commissioner of Indian Affairs John Collier, after conferring with Ireland's famous man of letters and statecraft, George Russell, better known by his cryptic nickname "AE."

AE, one of the pioneers of the "Irish movement" and a worker there for 30 years, met with the Indian Office staff in Washington a short time ago. He told of the despair and apathy into which Ireland drifted, over half a century ago, a state so nearly universal there that Charles Darwin actually wrote down the conclusion that the Irish stock was, or had come to be, biologically incapable, so that it were better to eliminate it from the racial bloodstream.

But 45 years ago, Ireland's population began to increase, not diminish. And, by coincidence, it seemed, renewed will to live stirred in the people. They looked back toward Ireland's ancient glories and sought to revive the Gaelic language and arts and cultural values. They looked forward at the same time, and worked out a program

of rural rehabilitation and cooperative self-help.

"The Irish revival took its rise amid a people dispossessed of the land even as our Indians have been dispossessed," said Commissioner Collier, citing close parallels with the Indian situation, brought out from AE's story of Ireland's comeback.

"The identical movement projected a land-acquisition plan for the Irish peasantry, and this plan was governmental. Essentially, it was a restoration of the landed estates to the people. The successful use of the land, and the building of a happy and, definitely, a socially creative life upon the land, was the foundation concept of the Plunkett-Russell effort.

"The planning of resources was one evident need, and to a large extent this total survey and planning of Irish resources, of their possible exploitation, and of the manner of so exploiting them that the resources shall not exploit the people, has been achieved. Of course, its theoretical achievement has become fully embodied only in some of the rural areas, as yet; but Irish national policy takes it into account."

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METEOROLOGY

Western Dust Reaches Ocean for Second Time

FOR THE second time in American weather history, a dust storm from the West has reached the sea. Charles L. Mitchell, of the U. S. Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., informed Science Service that the dust, first reported from Amarillo, Texas, and Oklahoma City, Okla., on Monday, March 4, was observed Tuesday in Nashville, Tenn., and on Wednesday evening reached Washington.

It was found high in the air as well as along the ground. A Weather Bureau plane observer found dust at about a mile altitude at Nashville, and a commercial pilot reported dust at nearly twice that height between Pittsburgh and Washington.

Dust storms are rather commonplace afflictions in the West, but it was not until mid-April of 1934 that Kansas and Wyoming soil were blown into the Atlantic Ocean. Responsible factors were first the unprecedented drought, the worst in American history, and second the destruction of the age-old sod cover in parts of the West, plowed up for wheat during and after the War and never restored to its dust-checking mantle of grass.

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RADIO

Radiophone Used to Send Medical Advice to Ship

FIRST use by the federal health authorities of the radiophone to give medical advice to a ship at sea has just been reported to Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, U. S. Public Health Service.

The federal health service has used the radio to give medical care to vessels at sea for the past fourteen years, but this time the master of the S. S. Exeter when about 100 miles out of Halifax, Nova Scotia, spoke over the radiophone to Dr. A. D. Foster, U. S. P. H. S., medical director of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

The ship's engineer had received a severe cut on his forearm by broken glass and was having a rather profuse hemorrhage from an artery. Dr. Foster told the ship's master how to apply a tourniquet around the arm above the elbow to stop the bleeding.

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