Throughout his life and ministry (Crespi died in 1983), the priest purchased unusual artifacts brought to him by local inhabitants. Eventually he collected thousands of items, many obvious fakes of modern manufacture.

Genuine Artifacts

Barry Fell, the great epigrapher who successfully deciphered many ancient scripts,* heard about the Crespi collection of artifacts and investigated a square bronze artifact covered with what appeared to be letters of an alphabet. Fell declared that the script was similar to a script discovered in Cyprus and he pro-



One of the Crespi gold plates with writing.

duced a tentative translation. This artifact, found in Ecuador, has a high probability of being genuine, since no knowledge of this script existed prior to Fell's work.

When Crespi died in 1983, his collection was dispersed. The most interesting pieces were purchased by the state of Ecuador for the Cuenca Museum, for the equivalent of half a million dollars

Wingate's point here is that Crespi's artifacts may indicate contact between the Middle East and South America in ancient times.

The book is illustrated profusely, including color photos of the controversial metal plates which Fell deciphered. Although not quite Atlantis, as Wingate desires, this discovery may prove important.

BOOK NOTES by Marjorie Mazel Hecht

The Cat Who Designed A Nuclear Plant

Nuclear Power: How a Nuclear Power Plant Really Works

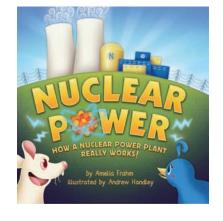
by Amelia Frahm

Apex North Carolina: Nutcracker Publishing

Company, 2011

Paperback, 36 pp., \$9.95

Move over "Cat in the Hat." Here comes Penelope the cat, who, according to a chubby rat and pretty blue bird, must be responsible for designing the Nukie Nuclear Power Plant. Why? Because nuclear electricity powers the female feline's house so that she can laze around in the air-conditioned cool. With charming illustrations, this little book in



rhyme, presents the basics of nuclear power for a young audience.

Refreshingly, there are no politically correct caveats, just simple rhymes that cover the basics of how a reactor works. The book is designed for ages 4-9, but

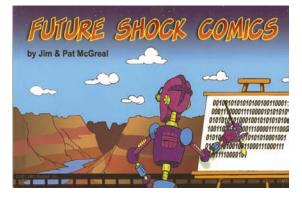
there are probably people of all ages on your gift list who are in need of this nonscary introduction to nuclear power.

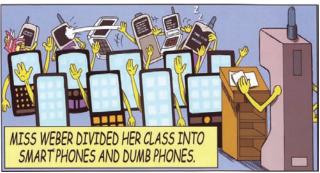
Seriously Funny

Future Shock Comics by Jim and Pat McGreal Paperback, 105 pp., \$10.00 www.futureshockcomics.com

This little book of cartoons arrived with a note saying that "science could use some humor." We concur, and we thank the authors for providing us with some high-tech and scifi laughs!

It was hard to select just one illustration to give readers a sense of the McGreal brothers' style. If you want someone to laugh at your gift, this book is a good choice.





^{*} See "Barry Fell, Epigrapher: Biography of a Renaissance Man" by Julian Fell, 21st Century, Winter 1999-2000 and Summer 2001.

Medicine As an Art

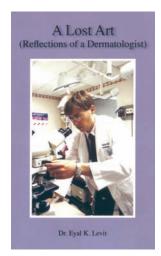
A Lost Art: Reflections of a Dermatologist

by Dr. Eyal K. Levit New York, 2011 Paperback, 132 pp., \$15.00 Purchase at advanced. dermatology1220@gmail.com (718)375-7546

Medicine is an art, but in these days of cost cutting, euthanasia, and insurance paperwork, human life is not valued and medical diagnosis too often is reduced to a computer check list without individualized attention and deliberation. Thus, the title of this little book caught my eye, and I requested a review copy.

The book is a series of short essays by a young dermatologist reflecting on life in general and on some of his patients and the problems he had to solve. Some of the problems are cosmetic, others are very serious; but in each case Dr. Levit takes whatever time is needed to assess the problem and talk with the patient. It is clear that if all medicine were practiced this way, we would have a happier, healthier nation (and world).

One memorable image is a lecture he gives to 100 or so dermatologists at Columbia University. He describes the case of a woman who comes in for some cosmetic surgery on veins on her face, for which purpose he has invested in a very costly new special laser, and he is ecstatic at the prospect of putting it to use. But upon examining her, he realizes that more important than the cosmetic treatment, he needed to rule out Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. And, then, he dramatically unveils a human skeleton hidden behind him, to remind the doctors present of the importance of looking behind the surface for hidden causes.



Dr. Levit is Director of Cosmetic and Dermatological Surgery at St. Luke's Hospital, Columbia University, and practices dermatology in Brooklyn.

The Sad State of Science 'Success'

Whiz Kids

Tom Shepard, Director
Waterville, Me.: Shadow Distribution, 2010
Documentary Film, 82 min.
(Check local PBS stations for 2011
showings, beginning in April)

This is a fast-paced look at highschool students who submitted science projects to the premier science competition, the Intel Science Talent Search, formerly sponsored by Westinghouse. The three projects focussed on in depth are a fossil discovery, a botany experiment in plant growth, and a system for detecting and removing a contaminant from water.

The students pursuing those projects are diverse—an Hispanic young woman from a Uniondale, N.Y. mostly minority school, a Pakistani young man from a sin-

gle parent family in Staten Island, and a young woman from West Virginia who lives near a DuPont plant that has released chemicals into a local river.

What the youth have in common is that they are all self-driven to "succeed," so much so that the science is overwhelmed by the competition, and by their measuring of success as getting into an Ivy League college.

The film begins by noting that American students rank 26th in science and math compared to the youth of other countries. The narrator then announces that the film will look at those American youth who are the "best and the brightest."

One can only feel pity and horror at what American science has become, and the pressure today's students are under to perform. Lost is the joy of discovery and the love of learning. The mentors involved with the youth obviously love their work, but the scientific enterprise, not intentionally, comes across as cutthroat and competitive. And like most of science today, the hint of a purpose in helping mankind move forward is tied to cleaning up the environment.

The three youth are obviously very bright and likeable, as are the other youth portrayed only in passing. But the most striking lesson one takes away from the documentary is the failed state of American science today.

Not Just for Girls

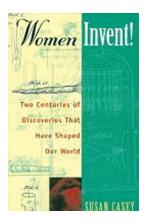
Women Invent! Two Centuries of Discoveries That Have Shaped Our World

by Susan Casey Chicago Review Press, 1997 Paperback, \$16.95 Now available in electronic formats; Ages 9+

This is an engaging book for young people, which colorfully conveys the idea that human beings create all sorts of things to make life better. And since women are human, women invent!

Most readers have probably thought of a few things that should be invented to solve everyday problems. But few people pursue these ideas to the design and patent stage. This book tells you about wom-





en who had a good idea *and* patented it. From the ironing board and life preserver to frozen pizza and a system of ore recovery, author Susan Casey describes 50 women inventors. They come from city and farm, and are black and white; some are educated, others are not. Some be-

Youngsters who want to pursue their potential inventions might also be interested in Susan Casey's other book, *Kids Inventing: A Handbook for Young Inventors*.

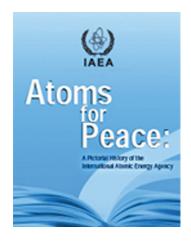
For the Coffee Table

Atoms for Peace: A Pictorial History of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Vienna: IAEA, 2007

Hardcover (11 X 13), 200 pp., \$ 50 Euro

This handsome, large-format book is a 50-year history of the IAEA and has many fine photographs including some surprises, even for a nuclear-literate person.





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PRODUCT REVIEW

A New Technology for the Refrigerator

The Ozonator

came millionaires.

\$29.25

www.ozonator.com

We don't usually review new products, but this one seemed worth making an exception. The Ozonator is a small (6" X 5"), battery-operated device that sits on the top shelf of your refrigerator and produces enough ozone to purify the air inside the refrigerator, thus protecting perishables from mold and decay. The FDA-approved machine is advertised as saving families up to \$500 a year, the estimated amount of produce that a household throws out because of spoilage.

We did not do a scientific experiment, but anecdotally, here's what we found: The refrigerator smelled cleaner almost immediately after installing the device. The Ozonator eliminated odors from fresh fish or other usually discern-

ible smelly items.

Produce lasted longer. In particular, lettuce and fresh herbs, berries, and many fruits and vegetables (including especially those bought at a local farmers' market) stayed fresh longer.

Ozone, O₃, works by oxidizing some

chemicals and by neutralizing ammonia and ethylene, thus delaying the onset of mold and decay. Again, anecdotally, the Ozonator seemed to keep meat fresher also.

Four "D" batteries keep the Ozonator operating on a cycle that maintains an adequate level of ozone to do the job. There is no perceptible ozone smell (as there sometimes is from

an ozone air cleaner). The supplied batteries lasted a little more than three months. We replaced them with alkaline "D" batteries, which have a longer lifespan. A small red light indicates when it's time.

In sum, this is a worthwhile product, and perhaps will be standard equipment in the refrigerators of the future.

—Marjorie Mazel Hecht



Found! A verified electrical technique for the early detection of cancer and human ovulation.

The Collected Works on Field Theory includes studies that were previously lost, forgotten and ignored by the academic community. They reveal scientific secrets that will stand the pharmaceutical and medical industries on their ears.

Several of the articles republished in this collection were retrieved from dusty Yale University archives dating back to the 1930's*. They contain ground breaking research that could only truly be appreciated now 90 years later, revealing methods of early cancer detection and effective birth control that are both physically and chemically non-invasive.



Volume l

- The Electro-Dynamic Theory of Life, H.S. Burr and F.S.C. Northrop (1935)
- A Vacuum Tube Microvoltmeter for the Measurement of Bioelectric Phenomena, H.S. Burr, C.T. Lane, L.F. Nims (1936-1937)
- Experimental Findings Concerning the Electro-Dynamic Theory of Life and an Analysis of Their Physical Meaning, F.S.C. Northrop and H.S. Burr (1939) (submitted 1936)
- fifteen additional, related journal papers

Volume II

- Electrodynamic Field Theory in Psychiatry, Leonard J. Ravitz (1950)
- History, Measurement, and Applicability of Periodic Changes in the Electromagnetic Field in Health and Disease, Leonard J. Ravitz (1962)
- five additional related journal papers
- six papers relating field theory to human physiology
- two papers of Einstein's work on cosmology and the energy associated with elementary particles
- one paper linking Northrop's work on field theory to Pierre Teilhard's hypothesis of radial energy



Author Darden Dickson edited this compilation of important philosophical and scientific papers that attest to "The Electro-Dynamic Theory of Life".

The two volume set is \$160. One volume is \$80.

E-mail: Darden Dickson advancednoosphericsystems@clearwire.net