

## EDITORIAL

Life sciences comprise the field of science that involves the scientific study of living organisms such as micro organisms, plants, animals and human beings as well as related bioethics. In the present issue, third in the series on the completion of 50 years, we have included articles from various disciplines of life sciences.

The articles "Psychotropic Drugs I" and "Psychotropic Drugs II" discuss about some of the natural drugs like opium, cannabis, coca, etc., obtained from plants, in the first article, and describe various synthetic drugs like L.S.D. sedatives, tranquillizers and their effects on addicted people in the second article and describe them as chemical which affect physically and modify mental activity of human. Addiction to such drugs means a compulsion on the part of the user to continue the use of drugs. The articles give the message that the addicted society needs to be cured, and addicts are terribly lonely people, we should not reject them.

In the paper "Plants and Human History" the researcher connects the plants with their utility to humans and describes the quest for spice, oils and opium in the world history, discussing plants like sugarcane and sugar beet, cotton, potato with their associated problems like blights, rusts and mildews.

"The Unborn One" is a beautiful article in which the author in a very interesting way explains the journey of chick development from day one of

the embryo till hatching, describing the organs formed with their respective days of development.

In the paper "Fauna of Our Oceans" the researcher deliberates on the distribution of great variety of animals from minute unicellular protozoa to the most highly evolved mammals in the littoral zone of the sea shore.

The article "New Light on the Spread of Leprosy" discusses that multi-disciplinary studies provide very strong evidence in support of the nose as the primary site by which leprosy bacilli are discharged to the exterior and thus the importance of the nose in transmission of the disease.

In the article "Cancer: Environmental and Habit-linked Causes", the researcher discusses about the cancer and its causes and how chances of falling victim to one or other form of cancer be minimized, if we cultivate desirable personal and social habits.

In the paper "A Goddess Defied" the author argues that the vaccinators would have to jab themselves in front of the entire community, to prove that there was nothing harmful.

In "Bose and Raman's Ways in the Classroom : Demonstrating the Death of Plant Cell and Magnets" the researcher talks about the living cells which have specific structural organization and heating beyond a limit (pasteurization) destroys that organization causing their death.

"Fight Against Malaria and Ronald Ross" sheds light on one of the biggest killer diseases

i.e. malaria and its symptoms, cause, parasite and its carrier i.e. female anopheles. The article also gives a brief on Ronald Ross who was awarded Nobel prize in 1902, for his work on malaria.

In the paper "The Concept of Ultra-dimension and Thermodynamics for Young Cell Biologists" the author attempts to show the way to teachers and students as to how to absorb and assimilate some hard concepts like free energy, entropy, enthalpy and total energy and discusses the necessity of thermodynamics and ultra dimensions in the field of biology.

The paper "The Water Decade" highlights concerns on safe drinking water and sanitation. It does not directly concern water management.

In the paper "'Hear' it Loud and Clear" the researcher discusses some of the common ear problems which hinder hearing including ear discharge, ageing, antibiotics, tinnitus and vertigo, with their respective treatments.

In article "Why Animal Dissection in the School?" the researcher discusses a number of cases for and against the dissection, and he concludes that dissection offers the opportunity to combine cognitive knowledge and psychomotor skills.

In "The Fascinating Journey of Chromatography" the researcher explained the different types of chromatography (i.e. separation technique) and their applications for separating biological cells, sub cellular particles, viruses, protein aggregates, fly ash, colloids and pigments.

In "Living with Arthritis" the author describes some of the common types of disease i.e. osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis found in population and discusses their symptoms and diagnostic techniques including radiation synovectomy.

We sincerely hope that our readers would find the issue interesting and educative. Your valuable suggestions, observations and comments are always a source of inspiration which guide us to bring further improvement in the quality of the Journal.