

NUCLEAR WASTE
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CELIAC DISEASE INSIGHTS
Clues to Solving Autoimmunity

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Surprises from
General Relativity:
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IN SPACETIME**

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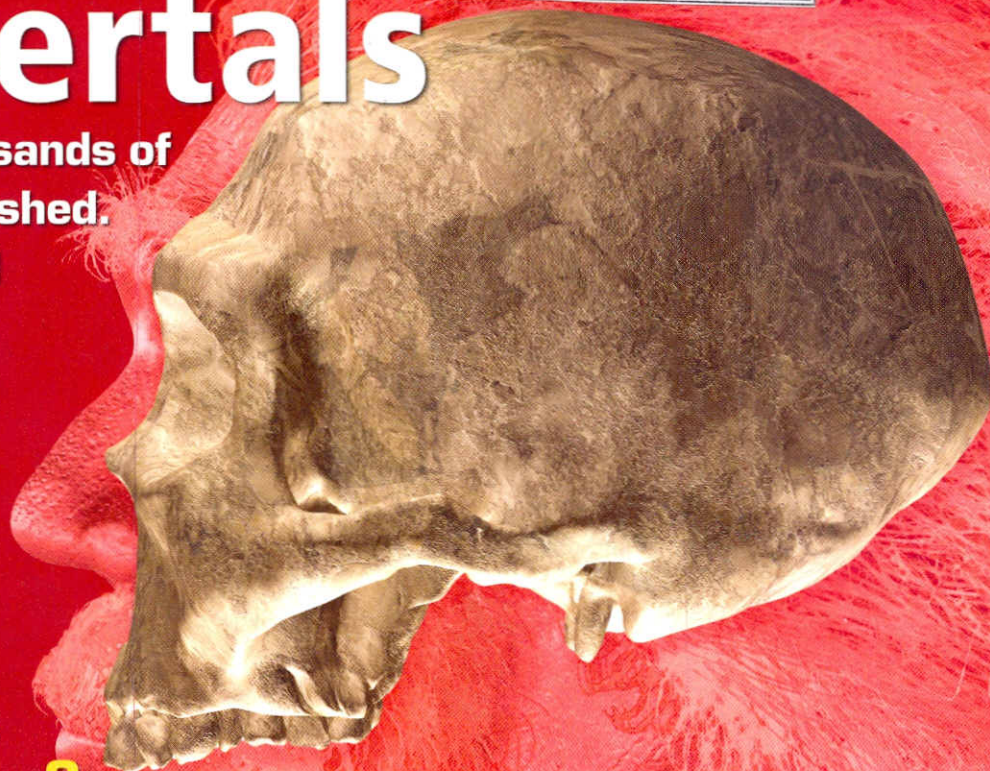
Programa de
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Mysteries of the Neandertals

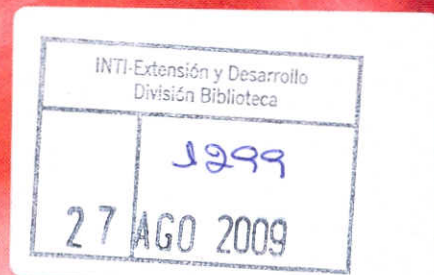
We coexisted for thousands of
years before they vanished.
Here's what happened

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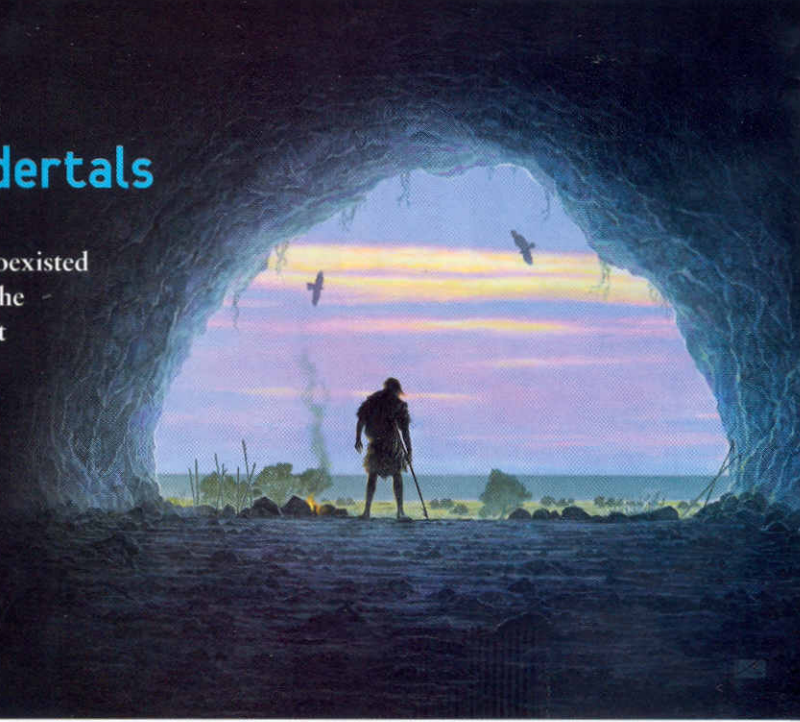
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34 HUMAN EVOLUTION Twilight of the Neandertals

By Kate Wong

For thousands of years, modern humans coexisted with Neandertals in Europe. What led to the demise of our hominid relatives? The latest research suggests several subtle factors.



26 PHYSICS Adventures in Curved Spacetime

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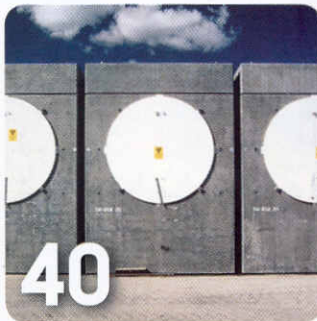
The possibility of “swimming” and “gliding” in curved, empty space shows that, even after nine decades, Einstein’s theory of general relativity continues to amaze.



40 ENERGY POLICY What Now for Nuclear Waste?

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Yucca Mountain was supposed to be the answer to the U.S.’s nuclear waste problem, a \$9-billion hole in the desert that would be filled with radioactive detritus and sealed for a million years. That vision is now dead. Is the smartest solution to do nothing?



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Study of a potentially fatal food-triggered disease has uncovered a process that may contribute to many autoimmune disorders.



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Neandertals lived through harsh climate conditions. They made tools and even created symbolic objects. Why did they end up dying out? Image by Jean-Francois Pödevin.

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Compounds known as iron pnictides that can superconduct at 50 kelvins have reignited physicists' quest for better high-temperature superconductors and may offer clues to unlocking a 20-year mystery.



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An emerging class of medicines works its magic by targeting unusual sites on biological molecules.



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If the paperwork-heavy experience of one *Scientific American* editor is anything to go by, a solar boom will create plenty of jobs—in accounting.

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A popular belief holds that healthy people need liquids, even when they are not thirsty.

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From wind and wave to sun and trash, existing power plants are generating electricity from renewable sources on a massive scale.

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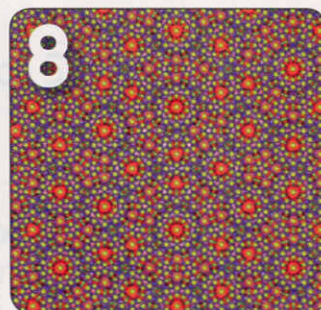
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