**The Review**

“The Defusion” is a scientific audio-magazine, which tells the news in various fields in science, medicine and different researches.

In this episode of “The Defusion news”, the hosts are talking about CO2 emissions, new prosthesis arm, waking up after 19 years in coma and the smallest soccer pitch in the world.

To begin with, the scientists are highly suggesting to literally burry the carbon emission under the ground,but that would resolve into the changing the soil’s acidity to the vinegar. On the other hand no CO2 has escaped, which is good. Still this does not solve the carbon emission problem.

Also,they were talking about the new prosthesis which were created by American scientists. You can attach prosthesis limb, which is connected straight to the bone. The artificial limb is allowing you to do everything.

Speaking about coma, the man in the USA ,Terry Welles, woke up in 2003 after 19 years of coma.The doctors spotted an interesting fact analyzing his brain scans. The thing is, white and grey matters are growing back, which is truly amazing.

The German scientist Stefan Trilcamp created the smallest soccer pitch in the world, using the Nano-particles. It is so small that is only possible to see it under the electro- microscope.

The other part of the episode was dedicated to the fusion energy. Dr.Matthew Hall is an Australian physicist explains the difference between fusion power and the nuclear fusion energy: “The fusion power is a reverse reaction for a nuclear fusion energy.” All in all, the fusion power is a huge source of electricity. Scientists are using the magnetic fields to make irons very close together, warming them up to 1 million degrees of Celsius to get the power. It is a very difficult thing to do, so that is why it will cost about 10 billion dollars to implement the fusion power, about 10 years to build power plants and up to 15 years to get a first shot of a fusion energy.

Speaking about movies and science fiction, “The Matrix” starring K.Revees is probably is one of the most science-fiction movies up to date.In this movie, the A.I. is using humans as a source of energy. But this movie is not scientifically correct.It is not possible humans to be a source of power, because they need to eat and drink.However,the A.I. is using the fusion energy, which keeps them alive.

“The Contract” is an American science fiction drama film directed by Robert Zemeckis. It is a film adaptation of Carl Sagan's 1985 novel of the same name. Jodie Foster portrays the film's protagonist, Dr. Eleanor "Ellie" Arroway, a SETI scientist who finds strong evidence of extraterrestrial life and is chosen to make first contact. The film also stars Matthew McConaughey, James Woods, Tom Skerritt, William Fichtner, John Hurt, Angela Bassett, Jake Busey, and David Morse. The skeptical scientist Dr. Ellie Arroway researches extraterrestrial life with her team in Puerto Rico. When David Drumlin shuts-down the project, Ellie seeks for private funds to reopen her research in New Mexico. An anonymous millionaire provides the necessary funds and Ellie proceeds with her work. Four years later, she is contacted by alien forms from Vega that send a coded message. The millionaire S.R. Hadden that is financing the research deciphers the message and gives to Ellie the design of an intriguing machine. Ellie concludes that the equipment might be to transport a passenger to Vega. Now she needs to convince a commission formed by military, politicians, scientists and religious leaders that she is the best candidate for the journey. It is the most scientifically correct movie. However,we haven’t found any negative energy yet, which makes travelling through warm holes impossible.

In “Jurassic Park” the scientists extracted the dinosaur blood from the insect, and thus with the dinosaur DNA recreated the true live dinosaur. But practically that is impossible, and thus the movie does not have a scientific accuracy.

To sum up, scientist created the anti-smoking vaccine. The vaccine works by inducing the production of nicotine antibodies to block its entry to the brain. This reduces the dependence on nicotine and curbs any pleasurable effects it has for smokers, thus helping people to break their addiction. The drug may be particularly useful to prevent relapses after quitting. “Just one” cigarette is enough to revive an addiction to nicotine for those who thought they had quit. This is good news for the world’s 1.3 billion smokers, five million of whom die each year from smoking

Last but not least, drinking couple of coffee cups a day will help to prevent liver disease for heavy alcohol drinkers.