Hunters

Sissonville

Reedsburg

GENERAL SCIENCE-EDUCATION

40 Winners to Compete

Nine girls and 31 boys (proportion determined by ratio of boys and girls entering the contest) are being invited to Washington, D. C., for an all-expense trip Feb. 28 to Mar. 4, 1947, to attend the Science Talent Institute. Here one boy and one girl will be awarded \$2,400 Westinghouse Grand Science Scholarships. Eight winners will be awarded \$400 Westinghouse Science Scholarships and \$3,000 additional in scholarships will be awarded at the discretion of the judges.

CALIFORNIA Bakersfield Self, Cecilia Maud 15 East Bakersfield High School Halverson, Phillip Carl Alexander Hamilton High School 17 Los Angeles Kamb, Walter Barclay 14 Pasadena Junior College Pasadena CONNECTICUT Nagy, Irene Elizabeth 17 Bassick High School Gregory, Clarence Leslie, Jr. 16 Brunswick School Bridgeport DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Gordon 16 Roosevelt High School Shappirio, David Gordon Washington ILLINOIS Addleman, Mary 16 Aquinas High School
Wilt, James William 16 De La Salle High School
Briggs, Marilyn Louise 17 Mt. Sterling Community High School
Smith, Norman Harkey 16 University High School Chicago Mt. Sterling Urbana MAINE Orono High School Cloke, Paul LeRoy 17 Orono **MASSACHUSETTS** Karplus, Martin 16 Newton High School Newtonville **MINNESOTA** St. Paul Gordon, Milton Paul 16 Central High School **NEW HAMPSHIRE** Lebanon High School Lebanon McKenna, James 17 **NEW JERSEY** Cole, Irwin Harold 17 Cliffside Park High School Hayes, John Richard 17 Clifton High School Pike, John Nazarian 17 College High School Cliffside Park Clifton Upper Montclair **NEW YORK** Cooley, Robin 17 Albany Academy for Girls Bieber, Herman 16 Erasmus Hall High School Mattuck, Arthur Paul 16 Midwood High School Inman, Charles Gordon 17 Bennett High School Albany Brooklyn Buffalo Inman, Charles Gordon 17 Bennett High School
Rennagel, William Robert 16 Eden Central High School
Demerec, Vera Radoslava 16 Huntington High School
Cooper, Leon N. 16 Bronx High School of Science
Radack, Herbert Brahm 16 Bronx High School of Science
Felsenfeld, Gary 17 Stuyvesant High School
Taylor, Leonard Stuart 17 Stuyvesant High School
Taylor, Leonard Stuart 17 Stuyvesant High School Eden Huntington New York Zemach, Ariel 16 Stuyvesant High School Semiat, Paula B. 17 Wm. H. Taft High School Relyea, Douglas Irving 16 Perry High School Perry OHIO McLeish, William Lee 17 Emrick, Donald Day 17 Plainville High School Waynesfield High School Cincinnati Waynesfield Willoughby Union High School Willoughby House, Herbert Otis 17 OREGON Christensen, Dorothy Jean 16 Eugene High School Eugene **PENNSYLVANIA** Eisenberg, Jerome Martin 16 Central High School Kopple, Kenneth David 16 Cheltenham High School Philadelphia **TENNESSEE** Nashville Maynard, Donald More 17 Peabody Demonstration School

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

Anthony, Katherine Virginia 19 Hunters High School

Simmons, Gustavus James 16 Sissonville High School

Haugh, Eugene Frederick 17 Reedsburg High School

AERONAUTICS

New Types of Planes Predicted for 1947

MORE NEW types of aircraft than in any prior year in American air transportation will take to the air in 1947, the Society of Automotive Engineers in Detroit was told by R. C. Loomis of Trans World Airline, Kansas City. Better engines will feature them.

Improved engines, making use of warborn devices, will give them speed and economy. Fuel injection systems will be used for purposes of fuel economy, reduced engine vibration, freedom from icing and improved cooling. The use of the small exhaust-turbo-supercharger on the new Boeing Stratocruiser will increase speeds at 25,000-foot altitude by 50% over sea level speeds, he declared.

No gas turbine engines will be used to power commercial aircraft during 1947, but much development work will be done in applying turbine-propeller powerplant combinations to commercial planes for later use. New aircraft models must be designed to take care of turbojets, he asserted, so that their use must be considered three years away.

Science News Letter, January 25, 1947

MINING

New Clay Analysis Methods Often Detect Minerals

THE CLAYS in the vicinty of hidden mineral deposits are now being used to betray the presence of the ore, thanks to X-ray, the electronic microscope, thermal analysis methods, and the old-time chemical analysis for traces of the mineral.

The technique employed is known as "alteration study." Its extended use in searching for new deposits of minerals to replace depleted reserves was revealed by Prof. Paul F. Kerr, of Columbia University, who is partly responsible for its development and who has used it for the past five years.

Particular attention in alteration study, he states, is paid to the processes of nature that have destroyed original rocks and left in their place clay and various other types of alteration material. A determination of their mineral contents furnishes the clue that leads to the mineral deposits. When the alteration study technique is further developed, he predicts, it will be a valuable weapon in the search for new mineral deposits.

Science News Letter, January 25, 1947