NAE Names 27 Members

➤ TWENTY-SEVEN new members have been elected to the National Academy of Engineering in recognition of their outstanding contributions to engineering theory and practice or to the pioneering of new and developing fields of technology. This brings the total membership of the Academy to 95.

The National Academy of Engineering was formed in December 1964 with 25 founding members, and shares in the responsibility given the National Academy of Sciences under its Congressional Act of Incorporation of 1863 to advise the Federal Government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology.

In announcing the new members, Dr. Augustus B. Kinzel, president of the NAE, said: "The range of distinguished individual accomplishment represented in this group greatly strengthens the capacity of our Academy for effective service to the nation and to the engineering profession. We look forward to this association, and to the opportunities thus provided for broad-ening the base of our judgment and advice to the Government in important areas of modern technology.

The newly elected members announced by Dr. Kinzel, are:

H. Julian Allen, missiles and spacecraft development. Director, Ames Research Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Leo L. Beranek, applied acoustics. President, Bolt, Beranek and Newman, Inc.; Donald S. Berry, transportation and safety technology. Professor and chairman, department of civil engineering, Northwestern University; Henri G. Busignies, aerial navigation systems. Senior vice president and general technical director, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation; Arthur Casagrande, soil mechanics and foundations. Gordon McKay professor of soil mechanics and foundation engineering, Harvard University; Thomas H. Chilton, chemical engineering. Visiting professor, University of Virginia; Edward E. David Jr., communications systems. Executive director Communications Systems Research Division, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; Harold E. Edgerton, highspeed flash technology. Professor of electrical measurements, department of electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; James B. Fisk, communications research. President, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; Eugene G. Fubini, electronics and communication. Vice president for research and develop-

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ment, International Business Machines Corporation; Willis M. Hawkins, design and development of aircraft, missile, and space systems. Assistant Secretary for research and development, U.S. Department of the Army; Walter R. Hibbard, metallurgy. Director, Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. Alfred A. H. Keil, ship structures and explosion research. Technical director, David Taylor Model Basin, U.S. Department of the Navy; Rudolph Kompfner, microwave tube engineering. Associate executive director of research, Communications Sciences Division, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; Helmut Landsberg, applied climatology and Director, environmental seismology. data service, Environmental Science Services Administration, U.S. Depart-ment of Commerce; Warren K. Lewis, chemical engineering. Professor emeritus and honorary lecturer, MIT; Francis K. McCune, nuclear engineering. Vice president, Business Studies Service, General Electric Company; Raymond D. Mindlin, mechanics of solids. Professor of civil engineering, Columbia University; Bernard M. Oliver, electronic equipment development. president for research and development, Hewlett-Packard Corporation; Emanuel R. Piore, research policy and planning in electronics and solid state technology. Vice president and chief scientist, IBM; Carl F. Prutton, chemical engineering. Director, FMC Corporation; Jan A. Rajchman, computer technology. Director, Computer Research Laboratory, RCA laboratories, Radio Corporation of America; Hunter Rouse, hydraulics and fluid mechanics. Professor and director, Institute of Hydraulic Research, University of Iowa; John W. Simpson, nuclear power. Vice president and general manager, Electric Utility Group, West-

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inghouse Electric Corporation; Verner Suomi, meteorological instruments. Professor, department of meteorology and soils, University of Wisconsin; Oswald G. Villard Jr., radio communication and radar technology. Professor of electrical engineering and director of Radioscience Laboratory, Stanford University; and Jerome B. Wiesner, communication and communications theory, Dean of science, MIT.

· Science News, 89-325 April 30, 1966

MILITARY SCIENCE

New Antitank Mine Attacks From Side

➤ THE U.S. ARMY'S latest weapon against armored tanks is a land mine which attacks from the side like a rocket instead of exploding beneath its target.

The weight of a tank crossing a pressure-sensitive cable triggers the weapon.

With the projectile (the standard M-28 Bazooka rocket) aimed across the tanks' estimated direction of travel, not nearly as many are needed to cover a given area as are required with conventional buried mines.

Called the M-24 unmanned antitank mine system, the weapon uses a launch tube that is three feet shorter and 12 pounds lighter than the manned bazooka rocket launcher used against Russian-made tanks in the Korean War.

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