

GENERAL SCIENCE

Top Scholarship Winners

E. Alan Phillips of Weston, Mass., 15-year-old winner of \$2,800 award, is youngest ever to take top prize. Paul H. Monsky of Brooklyn, N. Y., won \$2,000 scholarship.

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► A 15-YEAR-OLD Massachusetts boy, who started learning algebra when he was six and who cannot remember when he could not read and write, has been chosen as the nation's leading potential scientist.

E. Alan Phillips won the \$2,800 Westinghouse Grand Science Scholarship after exhaustive winnowing of the nation's high school seniors in the Twelfth Annual Science Talent Search, administered by SCIENCE SERVICE and the 15,000 Science Clubs of America.

Young Mr. Phillips, shown on the right in the cover picture of this week's SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, is a senior at Weston High School, Weston, Mass., and lives in Lincoln. His father is a retired professor of mathematics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the five-day Science Talent Institute attended in Washington by the 40 top winners from 20 states, Mr. Phillips showed he is already thinking and speculating about the farthest frontiers of science. In fact,

his conversations indicated that he is taking up where Nobelist Dr. I. I. Rabi, Columbia University physicist, left off in a talk he gave during the Institute. (See p. 169.)

Mr. Phillips speculated about the possibilities of producing negative protons. One of his ideas was that if they were produced, they would have to be used instantaneously, or else they would be lost.

Paul H. Monsky, 16, who graduated this January from Brooklyn Technical High School, N. Y., took second place and a \$2,000 Westinghouse Science Scholarship. He hopes to be a mathematical physicist. His picture appears on the left on the cover of this week's SCIENCE NEWS LETTER.

Eight others received \$400 scholarship and the other 30 received \$100 scholarships.

The 40 young scientists heard an address by Dr. Leonard Carmichael, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, during the banquet ceremonies at which the awards were presented. (See SNL, March 7, p. 154.)

For excerpts from the winners' reports, see p. 175.

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SCENES AT SCIENCE TALENT INSTITUTE — Top left, ten top winners with J. H. Jewell of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Dr. Leonard Carmichael and Dr. Harlow Shapley; top right, the two top winners being congratulated by Watson Davis and Dr. Carmichael; 3, Michael Grant, Charles Gross and Thayer French blow out candles to celebrate their birthdays which fell during the Institute; 4, Drs. Shapley and I. I. Rabi discuss the theory of anti-matter with some of the 40; 5, Karen Spangehl and Martin Tangora check the instrument developed by Dr. Henry Kalmus of the National Bureau of Standards to measure blood and other fluid flow (see SNL, March 7, p. 149); 6, Eleanor Wright and Edward Menhinick talk with their Congressman, James C. Davis (D., Ga.) at the Congressional Dinner; 7, Barbara Wolff and Andrew Kende, two top winners in 1948, discuss their experiences since that time with some of the young scientists; 8, Drs. Alexander Wetmore of the Smithsonian Institution and William Mann of the U.S. National Zoological Park get helpful hints on how to eat buffalo steak from Joanna Russ and Edward Menhinick.

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Winners of Scholarships

GRAND SCHOLARSHIP OF \$2,800

Phillips, Edward Alan, Weston, Mass.

\$2,000 SCHOLARSHIP AND ALTERNATE FOR \$2,800

Monsky, Paul Henry, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALTERNATE TO THE \$2,000

Tangora, Martin Charles, Evanston, Ill.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$400

Barnes, Virgil Everett, Jr., Austin, Texas
Moffet, Alan Theodore, Rochester, Minn.
Mumford, David Bryant, Exeter, N. H.
Pearlmutter, Arthur Edward, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Russ, Joanna Ruth, New York, N. Y.
Tangora, Martin Charles, Evanston, Ill.
Willis, John Steele, Pasadena, Calif.
Wolfe, Jack Albert, Portland, Ore.

ALTERNATES

1st alt. Duchane, Emma Marie, New York, N. Y.
2nd alt. Pirone, Dominick Joseph, White Plains, N. Y.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$100

Brayton, Paul Richard, Los Angeles, Calif.
Cassidy, Harry Joseph, Painted Post, N. Y.

Clark, Dennis Richard, Los Angeles, Calif.
Claytor, Richard Nelson, Tulsa, Okla.
Duchane, Emma Marie, New York, N. Y.
Forman, Merle Regina, Brooklyn, N. Y.
French, Thayer Carlton, Lakeville, Conn.
Grant, Michael Peter, Oshkosh, Wis.
Gross, Charles Gordon, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harte, Kenneth Jeremy, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Hopf, Barbara E. G., Bloomington, Ind.
Isles, David Frederick, Cranford, N. J.
Itokawa, Etsuyo, New York, N. Y.
Kirtley, Mary Elizabeth, Mansfield, Ohio
Larson, James Daniel, Independence, Mo.
Lubin, Jonathan Darby, Tottenville, N. Y.
Menhinick, Edward Fulton, Chamblee, Ga.
Mitchell, Merle Almazetta, Norfolk, Va.
Pirone, Dominick Joseph, White Plains, N. Y.
Resnikoff, Howard Lenard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reynolds, John Charles, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Rubinstein, Robert Leonard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Schmoyer, Laurence Frederick, Allentown, Pa.
Shore, Robert Avery, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sosin, David Elliott, Highland Park, N. J.
Spangehl, Karen Mateel, Phoenix, Ariz.
Strax, Norman, Great Neck, N. Y.
Swarnar, David Reynolds, Valparaiso, Ind.
Winter, John Mack, Jr., Vermillion, S. D.
Wright, Nancy Eleanor, Atlanta, Ga.

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MEDICINE

Tests Show Value of New Antibiotic Drug

► EVALUATION TESTS at the University of California at Los Angeles on carbomycin, an antibiotic, indicate that a new "wonder drug" may be in the offing.

Made by a fungus obtained from soil, carbomycin has indicated capability of continuing the fight against many diseases where other antibiotics have become ineffective due to development of resistance by infecting organisms.

Carbomycin, originally developed in the Charles Pfizer and Co. laboratories in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been evaluated in laboratory and clinical studies by Dr. William Hewitt of the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine and Wadsworth Veterans Hospital.

The drug seems particularly effective against staphylococcal infections, pneumonia and other respiratory infections which in some cases no longer respond to penicillin, aureomycin and terramycin.

Dr. Hewitt's studies have also indicated that carbomycin may be effective against amebic dysentery and rickettsial diseases such as Q fever.

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