

GENERAL SCIENCE

Health Awards at Fair

► UNUSUAL YOUTHFUL ABILITY in dental, medical, pharmaceutical and veterinary science was spotlighted at the Health Awards Luncheon given as part of the program of the 13th National Science Fair-International, conducted in Seattle by SCIENCE SERVICE.

Winners of these special honors, chosen from the 387 finalists representing 208 affiliated fairs, were selected by boards of judges from the American Dental Association, the American Medical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association.

The American Dental Association Certificates of Superior Achievement were presented to James Lee Ash Jr., 17, Bryan Adams High School, Dallas, Texas, for "The Effects of X-rays on Living Cells" and to Stephen George Waxman, 16, West Orange Mountain High School, West Orange, N. J., for "Skin Homografts in Rats."

These winners will be the guests of the ADA at its annual meeting in Miami Beach, Fla., Oct. 29-Nov. 1, 1962.

Certificates of Meritorious Achievement and \$50 for scientific equipment were awarded to James E. Makins Jr., 16, Monterey High School, Lubbock, Texas, for "The Artificial Production of Calculus on Teeth" and to John H. Thornton, 18, Huntsville High School, Huntsville, Ala., for "Experimenting With Penicillin."

Top American Medical Association citations and plaques were presented to Lili Ann Motta, 15, Bishop Stang High School, North Dartmouth, Mass., for "Experimentation With Skin Grafts on Mice" and to Howard H. Kirtland, 17, Our Lady of Lourdes High School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for "Increasing Biopotency."

These winners will be the guests of the AMA at its annual meeting in Chicago, Ill., June 24-28, 1962.

AMA Honorable Mention citations and plaques were given to Lois Levelle McCoy, 19, San Angelo Central High School, San Angelo, Texas, for "Study of the Period of DNA Synthesis Using Tritiated Hymidine" and to Richard Gaylore Stearns, 17, Bullard

High School, Fresno, Calif., for "Effect of Sleeplessness on Mental and Manual Abilities."

The American Pharmaceutical Association first award was presented to Stephen W. Moore, 18, Garfield High School, Terre Haute, Ind., for "Antibiotic Properties of Basidiomycetes." He received a plaque and his choice of a trip to the annual meeting of the APhA in Miami Beach, Fla., May 12-17, 1963, or a cash award to further his scientific education.

The second APhA award, a plaque, was given to Cecilia Veronica Huala, 16, St. Vincent Ferrer High School, New York, N. Y., for "Wonder Drug vs. Cancer."

The American Veterinary Medical Association citation plaque and an invitation to the annual meeting of the Association in Miami Beach, Fla., Aug. 12-16, 1962, were presented to Gerald Austin Stolz Jr., 17, El Dorado Senior High School, El Dorado, Ark., a finalist at the NSF-I for the third time, for "A Comparison in the Growth and Metastasis of Two Sarcomas." One of Gerald's parents or his teacher will receive an all-expenses-paid trip to the meeting, also.

Presentations of the awards were made for the American Dental Association by Maurice J. Hickey, D.D.S., Dean, School of Dentistry, University of Washington; for the American Medical Association by Leonard W. Larson, M.D., president of the AMA; for the American Pharmaceutical Association by George F. Archambault, Sc.D., LL.D., president of the APhA and Pharmacy Liaison Officer to the Office of the Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service; and for the American Veterinary Medical Association by Mark Morris, D.V.M., president of the AVMA.

Announcement of the awards followed a talk, "Aerospace Medicine in the Manned Space Flight Program" by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Roadman, MC, USAF, Chief of Aerospace Medicine, Directorate of Office of Manned Space Flight, NASA, Washington, D. C.

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ernmental officials cooperated completely.

The students were young and healthy, free from any drug allergy. They were subjected to daily examination while two-week administration of the drugs took place.

Warnings were sounded against indiscriminate use of phthalylsulfathiazole and neomycin sulfate, however. Dr. B. H. Kean of New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center, with William Schaffner, Robert W. Brennan and Somerset R. Waters reported the study.

The editorial pointed out that this study is encouraging because it suggests a bacterial cause of diarrhea as well as preventing it. During the past five years a systematic effort has been made to find out what is causing this plague among tourists. Changes of climate, water, oils, cooking, food, alcohol, food poisoning, viruses, bacteria and amoebas have been considered causes.

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MEDICINE

Doctors Are Reading—

► GOOD NEWS for the 2,000,000 United States tourists who travel abroad each year is seen in the announcement of two drugs in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 180:367, 1962.

They are a sulfa drug called phthalylsulfathiazole and another antibacterial drug neomycin sulfate.

The leading editorial of the Journal called attention to research reported by four staff members of the New York City Department of Public Health who reduced the more incapacitating kinds of diarrhea by two-thirds in a study involving 473 American college students in Mexico City (p. 402).

A team of physicians accompanied a group of students traveling by bus from the Ohio State University, Columbus, to Mexico City. Drugs were distributed as the buses crossed the Mexican border at Laredo, Texas.

A second medical team intercepted students arriving at all hours by plane at the Mexico City airport. Students also were enlisted in the study as they registered at Mexico City College. Students from other countries besides the U.S. were also included.

Mexico was selected because of the prevalence of travelers' diarrhea among visiting students and because educational and gov-