

Sewage Disposal

The U.S. Public Health Service has announced that grants totaling \$3,883,535 have been made to 60 municipalities to help build sewage treatment works under the new Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The 60 cities and towns, ranging from 280 to a quarter of a million in population, added \$11,870,688 of their own funds to bring the cost of the sewage treatment facilities to a total of \$15,754,223.

Last summer Congress authorized federal grants of \$50 million a year (up to an aggregate of \$500 million) for the construction of municipal sewage treatment works. It limited individual grants to \$250,000, or 30 percent of the total cost of the project, whichever is less.

Scientists in the News

PETER WATERMAN, an electrical engineer at the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C., recently received the Distinguished Civilian Service award from Garrison Norton, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air. His citation read: "Through his exceptional leadership, initiative, and scientific ingenuity, Waterman has contributed outstandingly to the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the Navy. He has taken a leading and decisive part in a program to improve interceptor aircraft armament control systems. . . ."

JOHN J. BITTNER, George Chase Christian professor of cancer research and director of cancer biology in the department of pathology at the University of Minnesota Medical School, has won the 1957 Bertner award of the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute. The award is presented annually for outstanding contribution to the field of cancer research.

Bittner received the award on 8 Mar. at a banquet, after which he delivered the Bertner Foundation lecture before participants and guests of Anderson Hospital's eleventh annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research. The title of the lecture was "Studies on mammary cancer in mice and their implications for the human problem."

Bittner was honored for his research on the factors involved in the origin of mammary cancer in mice. Beginning with investigation and discovery of the milk factor in relation to cancer, he proved that inheritance was not the sole cause of the origin of the neoplasm and that a virus was implicated in its origin. Continuing his research he investigated genetic and hormonal factors, proving that interaction of these two, along with the virus or milk factor, was required

for the development of this type of cancer in mice. Bittner's work has led to many and varied investigations of the cause, development, and course of cancer.

JOSEPH L. MORSE, formerly associate professor of dermatology at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, has been appointed professor and director of the department of dermatology of the New York Medical College, and its affiliated hospitals, Flower-Fifth Avenue, Metropolitan, and Bird S. Coler.

ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Sr., who for the past 5 years has been chief research engineer and geologist for Trans-American Petroleum Corporation, Shreveport, La., has established a laboratory in Shreveport to enter private consulting practice. His work will cover reservoir engineering and geology, well completion engineering, and production engineering.

ROGER REVELLE, director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, Calif., has been awarded an honorary degree by Pomona College in recognition of his contributions to deep-sea research.

WALTER G. DRISCOLL has been named vice president in charge of research at Baird-Atomic, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Driscoll, formerly director of research for Baird-Atomic, will continue to supervise the company's basic and applied research programs. Baird-Atomic, Inc., is the new corporate name of Baird Associates-Atomic Instrument Company. The firm manufactures spectrochemical and radioactivity instrumentation, as well as electronic counting, control, and test devices.

M. CARL WALSKE, who recently left the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory to join Atomics International, Canoga Park, Calif., a division of North American Aviation, Inc., has been named assistant chief of research at Atomics International. In his new post, Walske is concerned with the theoretical and experimental nuclear physics research programs.

Two appointments that will become effective on 1 Sept. have been announced by the University of Cincinnati. HOWARD K. JUSTICE, professor of mathematics, will become dean of the College of Engineering, and CORNELIUS WANDMACHER, professor of civil engineering, will become associate dean. Justice succeeds C. ALBERT JOERGER, who will retire next summer.

EUGENE M. K. GEILING, chairman of the department of pharmacology at the University of Chicago, has retired. LLOYD J. ROTH, who joined the department in 1952, is his successor. Geiling has been the Frank P. Hixon distinguished service professor since 1941, and professor and chairman of pharmacology since 1936.

He developed the first "atomic farm" for the production of radioactive plant drugs, such as digitalis and morphine. He is widely known for his studies of the pituitary glands, and early in his career participated in the research with John J. Abel of Johns Hopkins University which led to the crystallization of insulin. Now that he is professor emeritus, Geiling will write a biography of Abel, who is often called the father of modern experimental pharmacology in the United States.

During the 1930's Geiling led a team of scientists that worked at Canadian whaling stations obtaining the pituitary glands from freshly captured whales. This research proved that oxytocic, pressor, and antidiuretic hormones come from the neural lobe of that gland and not the intermediary lobe as was then believed. During World War II, Geiling led his department at Chicago in projects on the study of war gases and malaria drugs.

Geiling was born of German parents in Brandfort, Orange Free State, South Africa. He received his B.A. degree in 1911 from the University of South Africa; his graduate study was at the University of Illinois, which awarded him an M.S. degree in 1915 and a Ph.D. in 1917.

He returned in 1918 to South Africa to lecture at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College and the University of Cape-town College of Medicine. He came to the U.S. again in 1920 to take a Seesel research fellowship in physiological chemistry at Yale University. He worked with Abel at Johns Hopkins from 1921 to 1936, taking his M.D. degree (1923) there and advancing from assistant to associate professor in pharmacology. In 1936, Geiling was appointed full professor and chairman of the newly created department of pharmacology at the University of Chicago.

Among the awards he has received are the Oscar B. Hunter memorial award of the American Therapeutic Society and Villanova College's Mendel gold medal for outstanding research in the endocrines of aquatic mammals. In 1940 he was elected president of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics; in 1948 he was elected president of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine; in 1928 he was appointed chairman of the Section on Experimental Medicine and