Saul H. Sternberg, 16, of The Bronx, N. Y., senior at High School of Music and Art, winner of the $2,800 Westinghouse Grand Science Scholarship.

Donald B. McCormick, 17, of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, senior at Oak Ridge High School, winner of second place $2,000 Westinghouse science scholarship.

Winners of the **ninth annual Westinghouse Science Talent Search,** conducted by Science Service, were announced March 6 at the closing banquet of the five-day Science Talent Institute at the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory and chairman of the board of judges of the Science Talent Search, presented the scholarship awards.

Saul Sternberg, winner of the Westinghouse grand science scholarship, is an inventor and student of biology in addition to his major interest in nuclear physics. In preparation for the Talent Search, Saul undertook the measurement of the tracks made by helium atoms across a photographic plate and calculated the energy released by cyclotron bombardment. The helium was produced by bombarding boron with neutrons. Saul used photographic plates impregnated with boron and persuaded Washington University at St. Louis to bombard them with neutrons in their cyclotron.

Donald Bruce McCormick, who won second place in the nationwide competition, plans to be a biochemist after graduation from the University of Tennessee. He has been studying the abnormal outgrowths, or galls, often found on goldenrod plants. Because certain galls have been shown to be a definite type of plant cancer, Donald thinks that their study may lead to helpful knowledge about cancer.

Eight other teen-age scientists were awarded $400 scholarships. They are: *Malcolm S. Gordon,* 16, of Brooklyn, New York; *Robert W. Detenbeck,* 17, of Kenmore, New York; *William D. Gunter, Jr.,* 18, of Bellingham, Washington; *Dennis P. Malone,* 17, of Kenmore, New York; *William J. Reeves, Jr.,* 17, of Springfield, Oregon; *Lenore Y. Taylor,* 17, of Utica, New York; *William G. Tifft,* 17, of Seymour, Connecticut; *Cynthia W. Wyeth,* 16, of North Hills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Thirty other finalists were awarded scholarships of $100 each.

The judges of the Search, in addition to Dr. Shapley, are Harold A. Edgerton and Steuart H. Britt, New York psychologists, and Rex E. Buxton, Washington psychiatrist.

The awards banquet was presided over by Watson Davis, director of Science Service. A. C. Monteith, chairman of the Westinghouse Educational Foundation and vice president of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, welcomed the winners and outlined the role of his company in the conduct of the Search. J. Robert Oppenheimer, director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey, delivered the principal address.

The 40 trip winners were chosen after a competition of top-ranking seniors in public, parochial, and private schools throughout the U. S. Entrants, representing all 48 states and the District of Columbia, totaled 13,500, of whom 2,245 completed the stiff science aptitude examination, submitted recommendations and scholarship records, and wrote an essay on "My Scientific Project."

The scholarships may be used at any college, university, or technical school of the winners' choice so that they may continue their training in science or engineering. Chosen on the basis of ability and aptitude alone, without regard to geographic distribution, the 40 scholarship winners come from 15 states.

Recently Received—

The Natural Resources Building on the University of Illinois campus, shared by the **Illinois State Geological Survey and the State Natural History Survey,** is being enlarged at a cost of $1,765,000 by the addition of an east and west wing, which will double the space for both organizations. The Geological Survey has a separate Applied Research Laboratory for large scale work, built in 1940, at a cost of approximately $150,000.

M. M. Leighton, chief of the Illinois Geological Survey, reports that the last General Assembly of the State of Illinois made appropriations for the current work of the survey in the amount of $1,438,530 for 1949–1951—an increase of $331,940 over the preceding biennium—and also authorized higher salaries for the scientific and technical staff.

In 1931 the survey was reorganized to comprise sections on geological resources, geochemistry, mineral economics, and an education extension division. Its work includes fundamental research as well as applied studies. Topographic maps have been prepared for ninety percent of the state. There are 125 full-time employees on the present staff, including 37 geologists, 12 chemists, 2 physicists, 3 engineers, 2 mineral economists, 9 supervisory assistants, and 33 research and technical assistants. Many students also work part time for the survey.