permission of these subscribers, 11 new lines were strung to their homes. Twenty-five equipment and construction volunteers were on the job within half an hour after the wreck. With the cooperation of commercial and public relations representatives, who acted as liaison for the police, press and Red Cross, 19 additional telephone lines and two radio circuits were established as the demand for communication service increased.

A traffic supervisor who was a passenger on the train but was uninjured left for the Woodbridge central office after assisting in first aid relief and there coordinated traffic operations. Within the first six hours after the crash, a total of 150,000 calls above average were handled by exchanges within a 25-mile radius. Despite the heavy calling, the record traffic was handled with dispatch by operators, many of whom reported to their posts as soon as word of the disaster reached them.

**Dr. Widdowson Organizes Disaster Plan for Pennsylvania**

Dr. W. D. Widdowson was on leave for a month to organize an emergency medical disaster plan for the Military and Civil Defense Commission for Pennsylvania at Harrisburg.

In a letter to Dr. Buckley, Richard K. Mellon, Commanding Officer of the Commission, wrote: “Your cooperation in making Dr. W. W. Widdowson’s services available to this Commission during the recent critical planning period is one of the most valuable contributions so far made to civil defense in Pennsylvania.

“It goes without saying that to draft a State emergency plan for maximum use of medical resources, both of manpower and material, would be an enormous task under any circumstances. To do so within a month’s time, without prior study either of the general problem or of local conditions, is an assignment that would have discouraged all but the most stout-hearted. Dr. Widdowson not only met the challenge, but brought to it such enthusiasm and good nature that all who worked with him were sorry when his leave of absence came to an end.

“In thanking you for this invaluable aid, I am speaking not only for myself personally, but for everyone concerned with civil defense in the Commonwealth, which means more than ten million men, women, and children.”

![Image of the town's centennial celebration.](image)

There's no anachronism here; the beards are just as real and even newer than the A.M.A. equipment which the wearers are watching. The group are businessmen of Media, Pa., who engaged in a beard growing contest as a feature of the town's centennial celebration. The telephone in Media has a long history; it was introduced in 1881.—The Telephone News.

**Frank B. Jewett Fellowships**

A seventh group of promising young scientists have been named as recipients of the 1951-52 Frank B. Jewett post-doctoral fellowships. The awards, designed to stimulate and further the work of researchers in the physical sciences, grant $3,000 to the recipient and $1,500 to the institution at which he chooses to do his research.

Recipients, with the subject of their researches and the institution where they will work are:

Murray Gerstenhaber, higher mathematics, particularly mapping problems; Harvard or Chicago.

Donald Roy Francis Cochran, light nuclei and their energy levels; specifically, the actions of tritium with helium and beryllium: Johns Hopkins.

Ilse Lisl Novak, relation algebras; Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.

Stephen Prager, polymer-small molecule systems; University of Utah.

Donald Robert Yennie, theory of elementary particles; Institute for Advanced Study.

Awards were made on recommendation of a committee consisting of Ralph Bown, chairman; M. B. Long secretary; C. S. Fuller, L. A. Wooten, Harry Nyquist, T. C. Fry, J. B. Fisk, and William Shockley. Primary criteria were the demonstrated research ability of the applicant, the fundamental importance of the problem proposed and the likelihood of growth as a scientist.