

News of Science

Ford Aid to Education

The following statement was issued by President Arthur S. Adams of the American Council on Education concerning the announcement of the Ford Foundation that it will make grants totaling \$500 million to increase faculty salaries in 615 private colleges and universities, to improve and expand services in 3500 privately supported hospitals, and to strengthen instruction in privately supported medical schools.

"The Ford Foundation has made December 12, 1955 a historic date both for higher education and for American philanthropy. The grants are of sufficient size to become a very real force in improving the level of compensation for college faculties and hence the quality of instruction in private institutions of higher learning across the country. Even more important is the fact that the trustees of the Foundation have perceived a fundamental need and have moved to meet it by supporting the normal operations of existing colleges and universities. Now that the Ford Foundation has so dramatically led the way, we can confidently expect that other donors will to an increasing degree help, in the words of Henry Ford II, 'to strengthen American education at its base—the quality of teaching.'"

AAAS 50-year Members

The following AAAS members were elected as 50-year members during the association's annual meeting in Atlanta, Ga.

Section A—Mathematics: William C. Brenke, Charles O. Gunther, Egbert J. Miles.

Section B—Physics: Henry M. Brock, Elizabeth R. Laird, A. Hoyt Taylor.

Section C—Chemistry: Howard B. Bishop, William Hamlin Cady, Benjamin S. Merigold, James A. Newlands, Frederick W. Schwartz, William Gabb Smeaton, Michael Xavier Sullivan, Edgar Theodore Wherry.

Section E—Geology and Geography: Eliot Blackwelder, J Harlan Bretz, Frederick A. Camp.

Section F—Zoological Sciences: Cornelius Betten, Webster Chester, Gideon

S. Dodds, Louis Hussakof, Albert Hazen Wright.

Section G—Botanical Sciences: Mintin A. Chrysler, Claude Wilbur Edgerton, Roland M. Harper, Raymond J. Pool, Laetitia Morris Snow.

Section H—Anthropology: William K. Gregory, Lawrence Waters Jenkins.

Section N—Medical Sciences: George Baehr, Israel Simon Kleiner, Warren H. Lewis, Arthur N. Tasker, Frederick H. Verhoeff.

No section affiliation: Walter K. Gannon.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

Yehudi A. Cohen of the department of psychiatry, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, is the first recipient of the AAAS \$1000 Socio-Psychological prize. The award was announced on 28 Dec. during the AAAS annual meeting in Atlanta, Ga.

Cohen's entry was entitled "Food and its vicissitudes: a cross-cultural study of sharing and nonsharing in 60 folk societies." Cohen examined and confirmed the hypothesis that in those societies in which infants and young children are fed whenever they cry for food, or ask for food, the adult members of the society will share their food and wealth with other persons. Conversely, in societies in which infants and young children are fed only on a fixed schedule, or in which there is restraint or deprivation with respect to food, the adults will not share their food or wealth with others.

Of course, there were subsidiary hypotheses and other variables, dealing, for example, with the social and geographic distances separating members of the society. Nevertheless, Cohen found that the hypotheses he was testing were confirmed by the reports of the 60 folk societies on which he was able to secure adequate reports.

AAAS Theobald Smith Award

ROBERT A. GOOD, American Legion heart research professor at the University of Minnesota Medical School, received the Theobald Smith award of the AAAS during the association's meeting

in Atlanta, Ga., 26–31 Dec. Good, who was a Markle Foundation scholar in medical sciences from 1950 to 1955, has conducted research in the following areas: natural and acquired resistance to gram-negative endotoxins; gammaglobulinemias and hypergammaglobulinemias; rheumatic fever; acute-phase reactions; immunology and hypersensitivity reactions; and hematology.

Science Reprint Prices Increased

Owing to the larger page size of the new format of *Science*, there will be a slight increase in the price of reprints beginning with the issue of 6 January 1956. Authors and institutions who send payment before receiving a reprint order blank or a bill from Business Press should inform themselves of the new prices.

Encouraging Scientific Talent

One hundred thousand new scholarships are needed immediately to conserve the nation's intellectual resources at the 18-year-old level, according to a report made public on 11 Dec. by the College Entrance Examination Board. In addition, the report said, there is urgent need for a revitalized program of guidance to insure that another 100,000 high-school graduates of superior ability acquire the desire for advanced education that they now lack.

Entitled *Encouraging Scientific Talent*, the report was prepared by Charles C. Cole, Jr., assistant dean of Columbia College, with the assistance of several education specialists. The report, and the study preceding it, were commissioned by the College Entrance Examination Board. Some of the background studies were supported by the National Science Foundation.

Insufficient financial backing and lack of motivation to attend college are given by the report as the chief reasons why each year 200,000 American high-school graduates in the upper 30 percent bracket of ability are lost to the colleges. The 400-page survey shows that this loss of talent is especially serious in the light of today's shortage of scientists and engineers.

To reach his findings, Cole engaged the Educational Testing Service to conduct research on the vocational aspirations and college and financial plans of talented high-school graduates of 1955. A random sample of 32,750 graduates, or 2.6 percent of the public school seniors in the nation, was used, and these were administered an aptitude test. Then, questionnaires were filled out by the students scoring in the top 30 percent on the test. From the questionnaires