

Westinghouse Science Scholarships Winners

GRAND SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$2,400

Hagopian, Anne, New York, N. Y.
Davidson, Amber Charles, Lyman, Wyo.

ALTERNATES

Bond, Mary Ruth, Marlboro, N. Y.
Kraichnan, Robert Harry, Elkins Park (Phila.), Pa.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$400

Bond, Mary Ruth, Marlboro, N. Y.
Durant, Nancy Agnes, Washington, D. C.
Ford, Kenneth William, Exeter, N. H.
Gerstenhaber, Murray, New York, N. Y.
Jaffe, Lionel Francis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jenkins, Rodman, Anniston, Ala.
Kraichnan, Robert Harry, Elkins Park (Phila.), Pa.
Rozian, Irving William, Hazel Park, Mich.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$200 AND ALTERNATES FOR \$400

Baird, Joan Audry, Whitesboro, N. Y.
1st—Zablow, Leonard, New York, N. Y.
2nd—Poirier, Jacques Charles, Washington, D. C.

SCHOLARSHIPS OF \$100

Deiters, Rosemary Julia, Mt. St. Joseph, Ohio
Dunkel, Patricia Ann, Rochester, N. Y.
Honour, Nan, Atlanta, Ga.
Irving, Ellen Mary, New York, N. Y.
Marrison, Joyce Mildred, Millburn, N. J.
Miles, Ruth Hulda, Fennimore, Wis.
Slaven, Nancy Waddell, Williamson, W. Va.
Springer, Eleanor Jane, Edwardsville, Ill.
Butler, Charles William, Madison, Wis.
Corr, Royal Marden, Milwaukee, Wis.
Daniels, Gilbert Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dyett, Edmond Granger, Jr., Rome, N. Y.
Earle, Albert Porter, Overbrook (Phila.), Pa.
Fickett, Wildon, Tucson, Ariz.
Green, Leon William, Passaic, N. J.
Hershenson, Lee Morton, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hinkle, Richard Gordon, Tahoe, Calif.
Houck, Theodore Edwin, Rochester, N. Y.
Howlett, Eric Mayorga, Roslyn Heights, N. Y.
Mayper, Victor, Jr., Manlius, N. Y.
Mottelson, Ben Roy, LaGrange, Ill.
Newcomb, William Adrian, Garden City, N. Y.
Noland, Wayland Evan, Madison, Wis.
Stelzenmuller, Cyril Vaughn, Birmingham, Ala.
Tschudy, Donald Paul, Atlantic City, N. J.
Judges: Dr. Harlow Shapley; Dr. Steuart Henderson Britt; Dr. Harold A. Edgerton.

GENERAL SCIENCE

Science Students and China's Reconstruction

By PIN-CHUAN HO

Professor of Physics, National Tsing-hua University, Kunming, China

Address given before the Science Talent Institute.

➤ BEFORE the war China had almost all her industrial plants and educational institutions situated in the coastal provinces. After Japanese occupation of all these provinces, Chinese government has kept a dual program in function, giv-

ing an armed resistance to the invaders on the one hand and carrying on the work of national reconstruction on the other.

During the last six years some 3,000 factories have been put into operation, and more than 100 colleges and universities re-established in the interior which was more or less undeveloped as compared with coastal provinces. Owing to the urgent need of large numbers of scientific and technical specialists for the work of national reconstruction, China has had more educational institutions in the wartime than in the pre-war time. Taking, as an instance, the case of higher education, the number of colleges and universities was 129 with 59,457 students in 1942 compared with the number 108 with 40,609 students in 1936. Eighty per cent of the students came from the occupied territories, some marching on foot for months from north to south and east to west.

There has also been a great increase in the percentage of the number of the students taking applied science as their subjects of learning. For instance, there were 24% of college students registered for different branches of engineering in

1942, while the percentage was only 17 in 1936. This number of science students is of course too small for China's national reconstruction, especially so when considering the industrialization of China after war.

Chinese government has recently set up a plan for the first ten years after war, regarding the work of national industrialization. This plan is based entirely on Dr. Sun Yat-sen's industrial program, who is the founder of Chinese Republic. To complete Dr. Sun's whole program requires 30-50 years. For this first ten years' plan, it has been figured out that China needs some 520,000 graduates from the science and technical colleges and 580,000 from the secondary technical schools. Chinese government is going to increase her institutions of science and technology to a possible large number. It is also her intention to send a large number of students abroad, especially to U. S. A. and Great Britain, for their training. I am sure Chinese government and her people appreciate the friendly help given by U. S. A. and Great Britain as regards China's national reconstruction.

Science News Letter, March 18, 1944



VISIT TO CAPITOL—The Science Talent Search winners visited the scientist-statesman Vice President Henry A. Wallace. Of those visible, left to right: Wildon Fickett, Charles Butler, Donald Tschudy, Ben Mottelson, Ellen Irving, Theodore Houck, Mary Ruth Bond, Joyce Marrison, Wayland Noland, Nancy Slaven, Joan Baird, Jacques Poirier, Vice President Wallace, Lee Hershenson, Leonard Zablow, Anne Hagopian, Murray Gerstenhaber, Leon Green, Nancy Durant, Eleanor Springer, Robert Kraichnan, Gilbert Daniels, Rosemary Deiters, Irving Rozian, Victor Mayper, Eric Howlett, Cyril Stelzenmuller.