

GENERAL SCIENCE

Science Talent Search On

The annual Science Talent Search, supported by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation and conducted by Science Service, has begun.

► THE ANNUAL nation-wide search to find potential research scientists among the country's high school seniors has begun.

The Eighteenth Annual Science Talent Search was launched with an invitation to seniors in 30,000 public, private and parochial schools throughout continental U.S.A. They will have the opportunity to compete for a five-day visit to Washington and \$34,250 in Westinghouse Science Scholarships and Awards. Valuable honorable mention status will be awarded others. The results of the Search will reveal who among this year's seniors will be the nation's leading scientists of the future, and will stimulate others to undertake scientific training.

Watson Davis, director of SCIENCE SERVICE, in announcing this year's Search, stated that "no task is more important than discovering and nurturing the creative scientific talent of our nation. Long before sputniks, the Science Talent Search began performing this function which will continue in its operation and effects through the years."

Principals and science teachers in secondary schools throughout the country now are receiving instructions on "How You Can Search for Science Talent." They will learn how to recognize science talent among their students and encourage those boys and girls to enter the Eighteenth Annual Science Talent Search.

They will send for, and after Nov. 15 receive, about 28,000 sets of entry materials so qualifying seniors can enter the competition. These thousands of seniors will comply with all requirements for entry right in their own schools. There is no fee for examinations or entrance.

From the 28,000 entries it is estimated about 4,000 will complete all entry requirements. Of these, 40 will be named as national winners and will receive five-day, all-expense-paid trips to Washington, D.C., to attend the Annual Science Talent Institute.

Honorable Mentions also will be named. The winners and the Honorable Mentions will be recommended to colleges, universities and technical schools of their own choice. As in the past, it is expected all will receive offers of financial assistance for college education from other sources on the basis of this honor. Some of the 40 winners of 1958 were offered as much as \$20,000 in scholarships. Unlike many scholarship competitions, the Science Talent Search has no rule prohibiting those who receive its honors from accepting scholarships from other sources as well. This permits them to hold other scholarships from a college, university or industry.

To comply with entry rules, each con-

testant must take a two-and-one-half-hour science aptitude examination in his own school, submit personal and scholastic records and write a report of about 1,000 words on "My Scientific Project." The examination may be taken between Dec. 1 and Dec. 27.

All entries must be in the offices of SCIENCE SERVICE by midnight, Saturday, Dec. 27, when the competition closes for the 1959 competition.

Winners and honorable mentions will be announced late in January 1959, and the 40 winners will come to Washington, D.C., February 26 to March 2, 1959. After five days of meeting the nation's outstanding scientists, of learning about the latest developments in science and of visiting places



CAPTIVE TORONADO — *University of Michigan meteorological students observe a miniature monster in detail in this device created by David Jones. The whirling mass, seen by a staff member whose face is reflected in the glass, is formed by heating water over a hot plate and permitting condensation to escape through chimney at top of the box. Through use of their "tanked tornado," researchers hope to learn more about the real thing.*

of historic and scientific interest, five winners will receive scholarships ranging in size from \$7,500 to \$3,000.

The remaining 35 winners will be given Awards of \$250.

How well the Science Talent Search has been able to replenish the much needed supply of scientists is illustrated by a survey of the present careers of the 680 young men and women (from 15 to 35 years of age) chosen in the first 17 years (1942-58) of the Search: All are in or have attended college.

With very few exceptions the winners advanced to a bachelor's degree, and more than 50% of those old enough already have a doctor's degree.

Industrial and academic research have taken the greatest number of those now working full time. The highest reported salary is more than \$13,000. Those self-employed are relatively few; most of them physicians in private practice.

High school seniors in 32 states will have a double chance to win scholarships and other awards through state Science Talent Searches run concurrently with the national competition and by special arrangement with Science Clubs of America.

In 1959 the following states will hold these competitions: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The Science Talent Search is conducted each year by SCIENCE SERVICE through its Science Clubs of America and it is supported by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

For complete details of the National and State Science Talent Searches, write to Science Clubs of America, 1719 N Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Science News Letter, October 25, 1958

NECROLOGY

Michael Gorman, Trustee Of Science Service, Dies

► MICHAEL A. GORMAN, editor of the Flint, Mich., Journal and a trustee of SCIENCE SERVICE representing the journalistic profession, died Oct. 11 of a cerebral hemorrhage at the age of 66.

A leader in civic affairs, Mr. Gorman spearheaded the science youth program in Michigan and he was instrumental in making arrangements for holding the 1958 National Science Fair in Flint.

He was a principal editor in the influential Booth group of newspapers published in Michigan.

One of Mr. Gorman's achievements in education was marshalling from business leaders in Flint substantial support for the Flint school system and college, including a planetarium, art museum and athletic plant.

Science News Letter, October 25, 1958