How State Academies of Science May Encourage Scientific Endeavor among High-school Students:

LOUIS A. ASTELL .......................................................... 445

The Production of Fever in Man by Short Radio Waves: DR. CHARLES M. CARPENTER and ALBERT B. PAGE .................................................. 450

Scientific Events:

The Zoological Society of London; Assignment of Patent Rights to the St. Louis University School of Medicine; The Placement Service of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology; Radio Talks; The Josiah Macy Junior Foundation .......................................................... 452

Scientific Notes and News ............................................. 455

Discussion:


Scientific Books:

Peterfi's Methodik der wissenschaftlichen Biologie: CHARLES A. KOFOID .................................................. 462

Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Methods:


Special Articles:

Determination of Polymerization of Some Polymer Formaldehydes by X-ray Methods: DR. EMIL OTT. Turning of the Sperm in the Acidian Follicle: PROFESSOR W. J. BAUMGARTNER .......... 465

Science News ............................................................ 466

How State Academies of Science May Encourage Scientific Endeavor among High-School Students

By LOUIS A. ASTELL

COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL, WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I Shall present four aspects of the problem of encouraging scientific endeavor among high-school students: a glimpse of the trends of the high-school curriculum as they bear upon proposals for cooperation by the state academies of science; an outline of the efforts of the Illinois State Academy of Science to encourage scientific endeavor among high-school students; a statement, as requested, of personal experience related to science clubs, and suggestions as to possible benefits if other state academies of science develop similar projects in their high schools.

Concerning the curriculum, it is apparent that old subject-content, standards, methods and results are not entirely satisfactory. Here, as elsewhere, philosophic and scientific studies are producing change. One who has been called "the greatest educational leader of our time, and perhaps all time," says in stating his theory that the life of the school is to be

1 This paper has been condensed from the paper read before the representatives of the State Academies of Science meeting with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Des Moines, Iowa, December 27, 1929. The representatives voted to request the chairman of the American Association committee on the place of science in education to cooperate in revision and in arranging for the publication and distribution of the paper. Copies of this paper may be secured from the office of the permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., or from the chairman of the association committee on the place of science in education, 453 West 153rd Street, New York City.


Science 71 (1844), x-466.