

## EDITORIAL

HAPPENINGS THAT AFFECT THE FUTURE
Writing in the January issue of Harper's Magazine John W. Gardner, president of the Carnegie Corpora-
tion, tells of "The Great Hunt For Educated Talent. tion, tells of "The Great Hunt For Educated Talent.
It is a story of a shortage-and of an enormously important problem for which there is no easy solution. Nowadays college graduates with technical degrees
command beginnirg salaries that would have seemed inconceivable a comparatively short time ago. Mr Gardner quotes an industrial executive as saying, "We don't screen them, they screen us." Last ear one big
company actually had recruiting teams on 200 camcompany actually had recruiting teams on 200 cam-
puses. The government, as well as business and inpuses. The government, as well as business and in
dustry, is in active competition for educated talent of many kinds.
"But present demand for talent," writes Mr. Gard ner, is not, as some people insist, a mere by-product
of prosperity. It is the nature of our society that has churned up the wave of demand-the rapid rate of our technical innovation and the social complexities that have come in its wake.' He recalls that as recently as 50 years ago the only fields that required advanced training were medicine, law, the ministry and education.
All has changed since then. Between 1870 and 1950 AII has changed since then. Between 1870 and 1950 the number of professional workers grew three and
a half times faster than the population. The most spectacular change has been in the demand for scientists and engineers. In 1870, they represented only three per cent of all professional men; now the figure is 20 per cent.
Obviously enough, our educational system has grown vastly-even though demand outruns supply. Higher education is now available only a relative few of the in stitutions ( 48 in 1950) offer programs leading to Ph.D degrees. And of those, Mr. Gardner says, ". . . a surtraining our professional, scholarly, scientific and technical leaders."
hasis on an know, there has been a tremendous em phasis on specialization. That was inevitable, in a techa dilemma- -". . a world of ever-ramifying specialties oon cries out for generalists." Consequently ". soon cries out for generalists." And, "the most forwardlooking of our college and universities are making active effotrs to ensure that every specialist will build his specialty on a base of general education. . What ensure that every specialist will build his specialty on a base of general education. . What the future is going to deand is specialists who are capable of functioning as generalists."
Mr. Gardner brings out one fact that will surprise many of us. Our total expenditures for higher educa tion now amount to only eight-tenths of one per cent 1951, and far less, for example, than is spent on tobacco products or alcoholic beverages.

Finally, he deals at some length with the problems economic and other-that must be solved if sufficient educated talent is to be produced. He emphasize the need to keep standards high- . . .excellence is the proper concern of colleges and universities. His las ntence reads: "Whether we shall have a steady flow vomen with the creativity an the sense of values which the future demands-or whether we shall have a para lyzing flow of skilled opportunists, time servers, and educated fools-depends wholly upon the sense of values

## CAUSE AND EFFECT

As always happens at the beginning of a year, the An inter has been bombarded by economic forecasts which, for six straight years, has correctly forecast U. S. business conditions six to 12 months in advance. For tune says that 1957, like 1956, will be another "best year ever" for business. The nation's output of goods and services probably will total $\$ 427$ billion (measured in 1956 prices), more than three per cent above the 1956 illy aceoted measure of business activity, will rise to 149, as against last year's average of 148 . Fortune ex peets that price rises will be moderate, with the cost of living increasing by less than two per cent.

For want of a better term, we call it free enterprise -which simply means a system in which free men cring alone or in groups, can produce whatever they din o produce and offer it for sale to a public which别


Beulaville Teams Score Two Wins
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Substitutes: Beulavilile - Cratt, ${ }^{1}$
Hunter 2, Quinn 2 , J. Thomas and B. Thomas. White Oak -Davis 4.
Aman 1 . February 24 Is National Guard Muster Day
Sunday, February 24, 2057, has has $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { and ho } \\ \text { can't } \\ \text { pared }\end{gathered}\right.$


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