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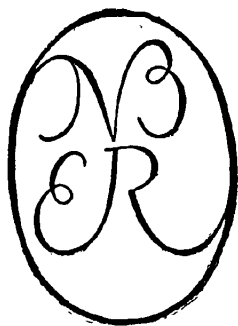
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DAVID M. BLANK

GEORGE J. STIGLER



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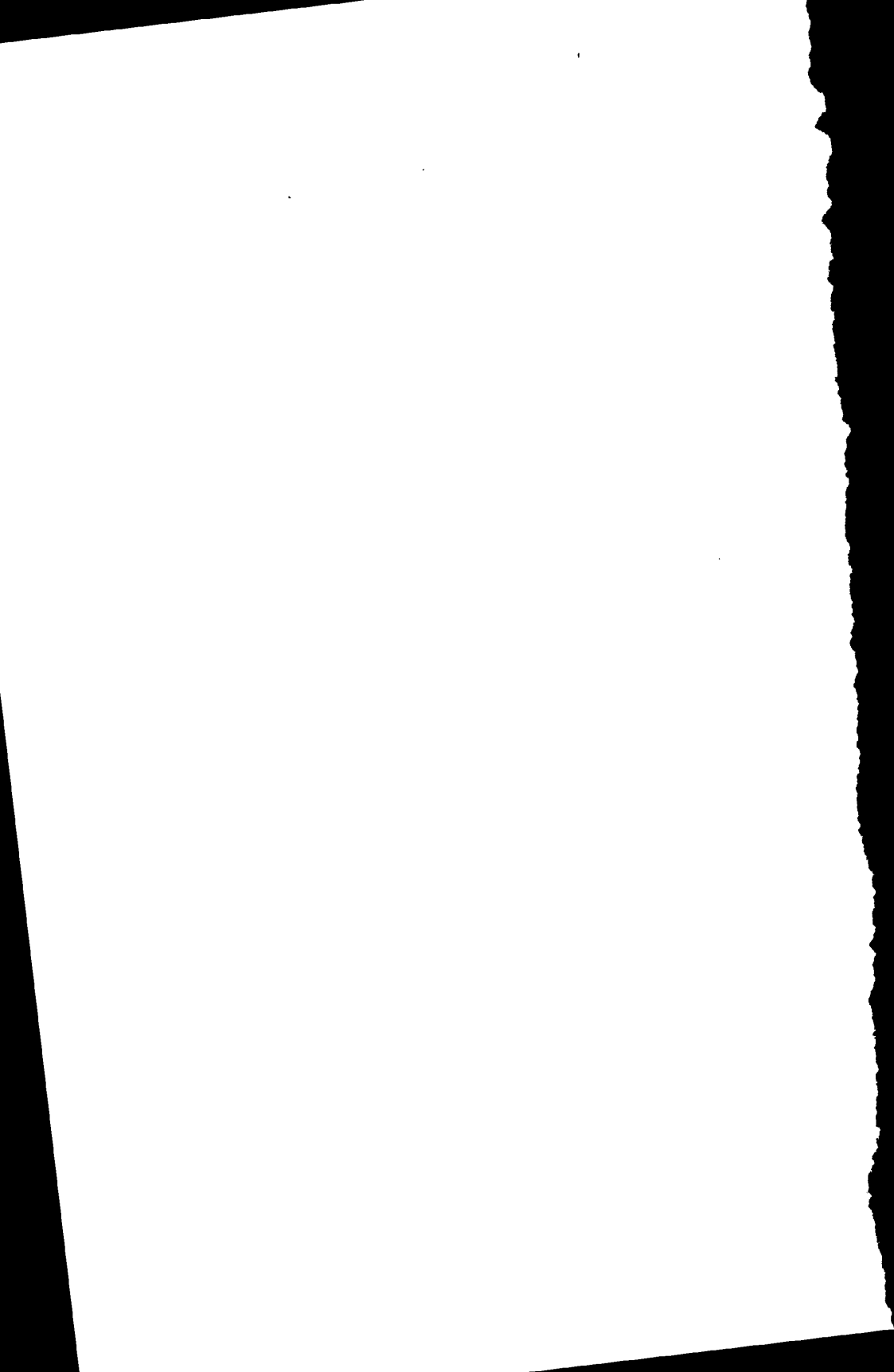
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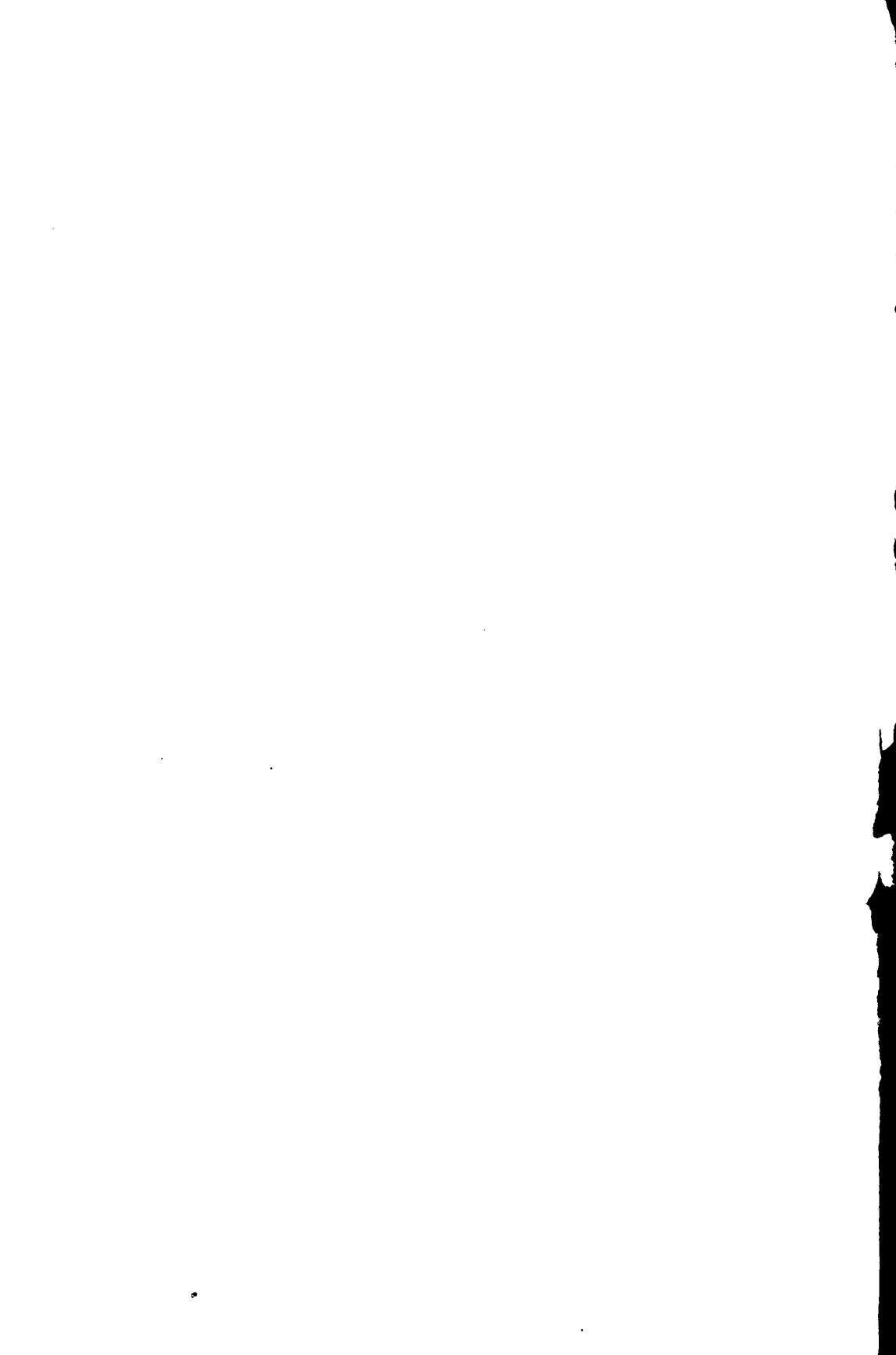
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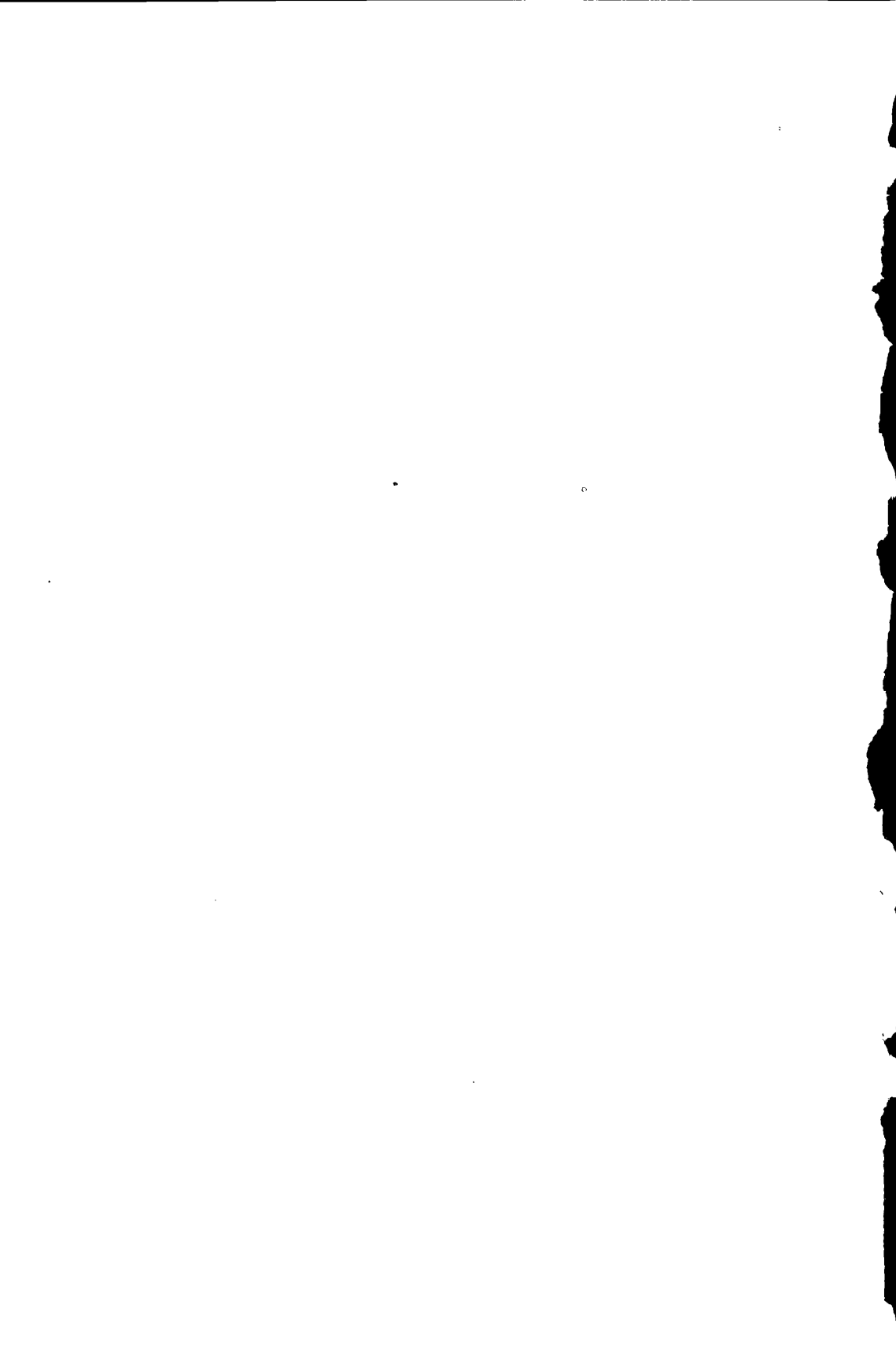
PREFACE

THE present monograph is primarily a study of the methods by which one can explain movements in the supply and demand for scientific personnel. Rather than discuss the problem in abstract terms, however, we have deemed it more fruitful to apply the methods under examination to the recent situation in the technological professions in the United States, that is, up to 1955. We wish to forewarn the reader that these applications have been handicapped by limitations of data on salaries and fringe benefits, types of activities of engineers, sources of non-graduate engineers, and several other aspects of the problem. One of our chief products is a considerable list of further data collection and research which will be necessary to progress in the understanding of the rapidly growing professions under review.

The study was conducted under a grant by the National Science Foundation. The Foundation did not participate in the formulation or execution of the study, however, and the grant should not be interpreted as carrying any judgment on the methods or substantive findings.

We wish to express our gratitude to Dr. H. S. Conrad of the U.S. Office of Education, Harold Goldstein of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Thomas J. Mills of the National Science Foundation for invaluable assistance. We have profited from the suggestions of Solomon Fabricant, Daniel Holland, Albert Rees, and Leo Wolman. Jack Farkas assisted us throughout the investigation and Vera Eliasberg participated in the earlier stages.

DAVID M. BLANK
GEORGE J. STIGLER



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