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Russia Turns Out Engineers

Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence. Agency, is quoted in Congressional Record as saying that in the 10 years from 1950 to 1960 the Soviet Union would graduate 1,200,000 scientists and engineers, compared to 900,000 in the United States.

Rep. Frank Thompson Jr., of New Jersey, told his colleagues last week that in a few years Russia will be graduating 80,000 engineers a year. The significance of the figure is revealed by noting that last year the United States turned out only 19,000 engineering graduates.

Yet the words of Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel are fresh in our memory, the words expressing pride that no other country has as many colleges and universities as we have, with five to 10 times more of our young people attending them than in the leading nations of Europe.

Why young Americans shun engineering and scientific careers is hard to say, taking into account the demand for engineers and scientists and the interesting jobs open to graduates.

The Russians probably get their larger number of graduates by telling the young people you study these subjects—or else.

Congressman Thompson believes that the security regulations and the methods of their enforcement among the scientists and engineers who work for the government have helped to reduce the number of engineering and scientific students. It is difficult to accept this as a reason. We suspect that the subjects are suffering from their reputation of being difficult and suited only to students who are definitely "grinds."

While it is true they are difficult, it is also true that they are not beyond the reach of average bright students who are willing to devote time to study.

A campaign is needed to demonstrate to young Americans that they, too, can be scientists and engineers.