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JR. KNOWS BEST . . .

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will ultimately attain a position where I contribute to company policy", they all replied.

After the interviewing, Bob went over to the Chemical Engineering office to talk with Professor Berg, the Department head. Berg told him that of the 1115 seniors at Montana State, only twenty-six were chemical engineers and nine of these were unavailable due to plans for graduate study or military commitments incurred via advanced ROTC. Berg showed Bob the employment scorecard for the current recruiting campaign. With the season barely half gone, thirty-one companies had already been on the campus looking for chemical engineers. The list included such formidable competitors as Conoco, Shell, Humble, Esso Standard, Standard of California, Texaco, Dow, 3M, FMC, Union Carbide, Dupont, and Monsanto. Berg's scorecard showed that every boy that Bob had sized up as a good prospect already had at least six offers, and it was only February. No wonder these kids knew all the answers during the interview. They had been practicing since last October.

* * *

These two true stories point up a bleak fact in American education today. The ever-increasing college enrollment is not producing enough people trained in the areas where the demand is. It is being left up to the high school kids to decide the quantity and type of trained people needed, and the evidence is piling up that they are guessing wrong.



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qualitative comparisons in the body of this paper are based (for what they are worth) on a comparison of these central values with those of Equations 2.

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