

## Russians Surge Ahead In Educating Citizens

**Editor's Note:** Dr. Alvin C. Ehrlich, former acting president of Stanford University and first president of the State University of New York, is vice president and director of the Fund for the Advancement of Education established by the Ford Foundation. He recently inspected the Soviet education system, from kindergartens to universities in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. He interviewed students, professors and the ministers of higher education.

By ALVIN C. EHRICH

Written for United Press

NEW YORK (UP) — Russia and the United States are the only two great powers in the history of man that have dared to educate everybody. The Soviets in recent years have surged ahead at a terrific pace.

They give much more than lip service to education; they assign it top priority. In doing so they challenge us in an area where we think we are strong.

We tend to pool-pong their effort at our own peril.

The Russians have the advantage with clear-cut goals for their educational system. They aim to train specialists for the service of the state who are thoroughly indoctrinated in communism. We want to educate the "whole personality" or the "total man" without knowing clearly what this means.

To achieve their goals the Soviets have set up a thorough and rigid system of education which provides for few electives. We have developed an easy-going educational program differing widely among institutions and school systems.

**Paid While Learning**

Because of the importance the Soviets attach to education: They have enough teachers. Practically all of their university graduates are prepared to teach in secondary schools. About one-half of the graduates actually do go into teaching.

The salaries of university professors or top educators are just about the highest paid in Soviet society. The professor's base pay is 6,000 rubles per month. For any outside work, he gets extra pay. Although a direct comparison in dollars is almost impossible, at 10 rubles to a dollar, the professor could earn \$20,000 or more a year.

This places him on a par with a manager of a large manufacturing plant. His base pay is about double that of a practicing physician. Furthermore, a professor's taxes and rent are low and he pays nothing for medical services or for the education of his children.

As an incentive to further study, teachers are granted time off at full pay to advance their studies.

Students are admitted to an institution of higher learning wholly on the basis of scholarship and examinations and not on ability to pay for an education. This means that practically all top-ranking students have an opportunity for higher education. They are paid for going to the university, the highest ranking students getting the most pay.

**Far from Perfect**

Students who drop out along the way go to farms or may get technical training. University students are not drafted for military service, on the theory that no kind of service can be more important than that performed by a thoroughly trained specialist.

This is a striking contrast with the U.S. educational system where there is a critical shortage of at least 120,000 teachers this year and another 80,000 teachers do not meet minimum standards; where professors in large universities receive an average of \$7,000 a year and those in smaller institutions considerably less; where teachers must take advanced training at their own expense; where top-ranking students can get a higher education only if they can afford to pay for it.

To be sure, it is most difficult to have clear objectives for an educational program in a democracy. Also the pressure groups demanding their particular brand must be satisfied even though the result is utter confusion.

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**Gets Some Support**

By "comparison of the wrongdoings of the Eisenhower administration" in case after case, Morse said, "I can't square this administration with political morality."

Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) said Morse's remarks were "far more odious" than anything ever said by the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), whose conduct was condemned by the Senate.

Sen. Bridges chairman of the Senate GOP policy committee and leader of the attack against Morse, said Morse "went further than it is proper to go" and that his remarks were "in poor taste."

"It is shocking to compare the President of the United States with a man who has taken the Fifth Amendment more than 200 times," Bridges said.

A few Democrats rallied to Morse's defense.

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## Censure Move On Morse Is Unlikely

### Repeats Attack On Pres. Eisenhower

WASHINGTON (UP) — A Senate censure move against Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) appeared unlikely today despite GOP anger over his attack on President Eisenhower.

Senate Republicans demanded that Morse publicly apologize for calling Eisenhower and Teamster boss Dave Beck "the same kind of immoralists" in a Detroit speech last Saturday.

Sen. Homer E. Capen (R-Ind.) told the Senate Wednesday that if Morse made the statement on the Senate floor he might have been "subject to censure." Sen. Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) called Morse's statement "shocking."

Morse, a former Republican, promptly repeated the statement on the Senate floor and challenged his GOP critics to try to censure him for it.

**Cities Power Deal**

He "invited" the Senate GOP policy committee to introduce a censure resolution and include remarks he made "on or off the Senate floor."

"Introduce it and let's get on with the trial," he said.

Morse charged that Eisenhower had in effect taken money out of the pockets of taxpayers by giving a tax write-off to the Idaho Power Co. for the construction of power dams on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon.

Morse said he saw no distinction between "a Dave Beck" reaching into the pockets of his union members for "an interest free loan" and the Eisenhower administration "Putting its hands into the pockets of the taxpayers" for what he said was in effect a similar loan to Idaho power.

He said the administration's tax write-off program for utilities, such as Idaho power, was a "prostitution" off legislation enacted by Congress to help build defense plants which would have limited productive use after the war.

Officials said today MacArthur was told to send to Washington, after the consultations, his recommendations on resolving the current fight over whether Japan or the United States should try the soldier.

The order went out to MacArthur after the case was brought to the attention of the White House.

The attorney said one contract was held by Kohler with an independent union, the Kohler Workers' Assn. which affiliated with the UAW in 1952. The other offer was for a new pact providing a 3-cent hourly wage boost.

Alan Graskamp, president of the Sheboygan UAW Local 833, said earlier the company offers were rejected because they did not contain provisions for arbitration and seniority interpretation which were contained in the KWA agreement.

The Japanese claim he must be tried under local law in accordance with the provisions of the "status of forces" agreement between the two countries. The Pentagon has refused to deliver Girard to Japanese authorities because some military officials feel he should be tried by an American court martial because the incident occurred on a U.S. base.

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## Slow Down And Live Is Safety Slogan

"Slow Down and Live," is the traffic safety slogan for the 1957 program to operate from the eve of May 29 through the Labor day weekend. Sponsored by the national association of state safety coordinators, the program is maintained by state officials.

The aim of the campaign, which has received the support of the mayor and all law enforcement officials of this community and every community in the United States, is to concentrate on the violations connected with speed — such as excessive speed, speed too fast for conditions, improper passing, following too closely and failing to yield the right-of-way.

Business, industry, civic and service groups of this area are being asked for their support of this valuable program, and to "slow down and live."

## Rastetter Is Named On Rotary Committee

LUCERNE, Switzerland (UP) — William C. Rastetter, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ind., was confirmed today as a member from Zone 2 of the nominating committee to choose a president of Rotary International for 1958-59.

## Consult With Japs On American GI

### Soldier Charged With Jap Murder

WASHINGTON (UP) — The State Department has instructed U.S. Ambassador Douglas MacArthur II to consult with Japanese authorities on the status of an American GI charged with killing a Japanese woman.

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