HE BATTALION

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College Station, Texas Page 5

"Researchers Expect Supply Of Teachers To Drop

ation is turning the present ood of college-age population wn the spillway when it should used fo generators and reser-

irs," Terry E. Herndon, execue secretary of the National formation on teacher education ollments.

vices indicates that, for the of the college-age population ent time in recent years, the rolled in higher education.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "The number of college graduates prepared to teach will probably drop this year, starting a trend expected to continue indefinitely "if trends toward improved school staffing continue." The situation has resulted from (a) publicity cation, said today in releasing on the difficulty of getting jobs in teaching and (b) what may be the end of the historic trend of The study by NEA Research annual increases in the proportion

Expressing deep concern that the nation is already beginning to lose the potential resources offered by the present "wave" of $\frac{1}{2}$ or to effectively employ it now so that the pool of qualified manpower will be adequate to the demands in the 1980's when the $\frac{1}{2}$ or to effectively employ it now so that the pool of qualified manpower will be adequate to the demands in the 1980's when the $\frac{1}{2}$ or to effectively employ it now so that the pool of qualified manpower will be adequate to the demands in the 1980's when the $\frac{1}{2}$ or the formula to the the pool of the present "wave" of $\frac{1}{2}$ or the formula to the the pool of the present "wave" of $\frac{1}{2}$ or the pool of the pool of qualified teachers to the the pool of the pool teacher e ducation graduates, will decrease each year." Herndon declared:

er to increase the nation's annual teachers. Evidence from 67 of the progress toward desirable goals, 124 largest teacher-preparation

college-age population, including size of the college-age population

"There is very little evidence teacher-preparation programs in- ing classes in 1972, the percentthat the nation is taking any dicate that students have respondactions necessary to utilize this ed to the reality of the current in 1973 and to slightly under 20 tide of college-educated manpow- shortage of jobs for beginning

by 8,650. Whereas teacher-education graduates made up nearly Recent enrollment data for 36 per cent of the total graduatage is expected to decrease to 32.6 per cent by 1976.

The supply of new teachers is expected to shrink in 1973 but

and staffing. The ratio of supply to demand, however, appears to be rounding the corner. The ratio of graduates seeking teaching jobs, to the number of jobs open to them, will improve by 1977 from about 2 to 1 to less than 1½ to 1.

"But if we brought the teach-

sized. "Last year, for example, we would have needed 670,000 more qualified beginning teachers than were available from the graduating classes. But what actually happened was that 100,000 teacher education graduates were unable to find teaching positions." According to NEA Research

Services, the 670,000 additional positions needed to upgrade programs fall into these categories: • 245,000 additional teachers provide special education programs and services for schoolage youth now prevented from taking full advantage of regular

school offerings. • At least 21,000 additional teachers for kindergarten and nursery school programs for 5-

and 6-year-olds not now enrolled. • 6,000 or more additional teachers to reinstate a variety of programs and services cut back since 1969 because of financial deficiencies, or which were considered desirable but were not offered for other reasons. These include job-related courses, fine arts offerings, and basic academic courses. The number of teachers needed would be considerably enlarged if schools offered the wider variety of programs designed to serve students currently leaving school before graduation.

• At least 400,000 more teachers to reduce class size and teaching loads to a level conducive to effective instruction.

"Immediate investments in the improvement of public school programs and services, along with the creation of appropriate jobs for college graduates in other fields, will not only raise the quality of public education but also improve the present and long-term utilization of the present wave of college-age manpower," Herndon concluded. "The decreasing total number of children and youth, providing an outlook for fewer potential college graduates in the 1980's than in the 1970's, along with the presently depressed job market for college-educated manpower as a whole, indicate that now is the time to act."

The study on "Trends in Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1973-1976" was conducted by William S. Graybeal, Educational Manpower and Higher Education, NEA Research Services.

DPC Increases **Memory Banks**

Texas A&M University's Data Processing Center will enjoy a 50 per cent increase in auxiliary



memory storage capacity with the installation of new memory disk drives this week.

Dr. Dick Simmons, director of TAMU's computer center, said the conversion will be undertaken during hours when the center is normally closed, except for early closing times Aug. 1 and 2.

The center's present disk drives will be replaced by 12 single-density drives and 12 doubledensity drives, according to Dr. Simmons, giving the center a total auxiliary memory storage capacity of more than one billion characters.

The auxiliary storage disk sys-tem supplements the IBM 360/65 system's main memory core. The new disk system will offer more economical operation of the DPC, as well as the increased storage capacity.

Auto Thefts **On Decline**

DALLAS - C. C. Benson, manager of the Southwestern division of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, has sent letters to the police chiefs of six Texas cities congratulating their departments for the decrease in auto thefts for the first quarter of 1973 over the same period last year.

Along with the congratulations, Mr. Benson pointed out that of the 17 cities in the Southwest with populations over 100,000, ten showed decreases. The average change for the 17 cities was 8.7 per cent decrease-compared with a nationwide decrease of 7 per cent for all of last year - and that, Mr. Benson said, is "certainly encouraging."

According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report, the six Texas cities showing decreases were: Austin, 30.5 per cent; Amarillo, 29.9 per cent; San Antonio, 15.2 per cent; Dallas, 12.3 per cent; Lubbock, 8.0 per cent, and El Paso, 3.7 per