

gibles, because of the operation of the draft rule which drafts the oldest first, will go to the top of the list as they come out of the undergraduate college.

Those who are in graduate school in the current year and who are aspirants for graduate school next September fall under this oldest first policy.

There is going to be some considerable impact on the graduate schools from the current draft policies.

Mrs. GREEN. Could you be more precise on what that impact is going to be?

Mr. HOWE. I don't have it in mind, but we have worked on this and I can give you figures in regard to it in terms of our analysis if you would like to have them.

Mrs. GREEN. Can you break this down by various disciplines? As I understand here, there is no subject limitation.

Mr. HOWE. There is no subject limitation here. If you are referring to the draft law, there is one adjustment which might be made to handle the problem of the draft. It would be an adjustment which declares certain disciplines essential.

I believe under the draft law it is within the authority of the National Security Council to make recommendations on that. In past draft policy from time to time I believe that has been done. It seems to me that that is not the way to solve the problem. If the problem is going to be solved, I suspect there are better ways of doing that.

When you start seeking to segregate subject fields that are sort of national priority needs, you find pressures to put the sciences and mathematics in the special categories, pressures to leave the arts and the humanities without any attention. I would argue that for the long range health of education itself, and the country as a whole, that is not a particularly sensible policy.

Mrs. GREEN. Is the Office of Education consulted when these recommendations are made?

Mr. HOWE. We are consulted. We are not directly responsible for any aspect of the draft law, but because it does impinge on education, we are from time to time consulted by those who are.

Mrs. GREEN. Were you consulted on the recommendations this year?

Mr. HOWE. On the draft law itself?

Mrs. GREEN. Yes.

Mr. HOWE. Yes; I believe informally I was involved in several conversations in regard to the changes suggested in the draft law.

Mrs. GREEN. I think there might be a better balance in the country if the Office of Education had a stronger voice in making recommendations on deferments.

Isn't there in one of the bills a requirement that the Office of Education also study manpower needs?

Mr. ALFORD. The Educational Professions Development Act.

Mrs. GREEN. Have you made a study of future manpower needs?

Mr. HOWE. We are just getting organized to do this under the Educational Professions Development Act.

This will be a responsibility of a major division of our new bureau. We have not made any really sophisticated study of this kind under that act as yet. To mount something of that scope is going to take us