

draft, if you take the oldest eligible men first and subject them to the draft.

Mr. HOWE. Could I submit for the record an accurate figure there? I am just not sure enough to have that used right off the cuff. We have some figures on these. I just don't have them here. It may be in that range.

(The information follows:)

Question: Estimated number of potential graduate students who will be lost to graduate study in 1968-69 because of military service?

Answer: Our best estimate is that 180,000 men who would otherwise be engaged in graduate degree study in 1968-69 will interrupt their studies to enter military service in 1968-69 because of the newly announced restrictions in graduate deferment policies. The calculations follow:

Originally estimated graduate degree-credit enrollment in 1968-69-----	751,000
Graduate students eligible for military induction under the newly announced graduate deferment policies-----	180,000
Not eligible for military induction-----	571,000
Women -----	228,000
Men age 26 and over-----	225,000
Men age 25 and under with dependent children-----	10,000
Men age 25 and under who are veterans-----	10,000
Men age 25 and under who are divinity, medical, or advanced graduate students eligible for deferment-----	38,000
Estimated number of draft-eligible men who are likely not to pass the physical examination (25 percent $\times$ 240,000)-----	60,000

Mr. QUIE. It looks a little low to me, but maybe it isn't. Some of them may have lost their physical health by studying so long or something. But then what happens the next year? Suppose 150,000, and we will wait to see what your correct figure is, but suppose it is correct for this school year, what does that mean then for the fiscal year 1970? Does that mean it would approximately double?

Mr. HOWE. It may be that in an ensuing year there would be some possibility of ironing this out, but in the immediate year, which starts with the opening of universities next September, the time-relationship of giving graduate awards to people who don't know whether they are going to be drafted or not is going to create some decline of membership in the graduate schools.

Now, it might be in the planning phase of an ensuing year we could work out some way to avoid that. Right now, we confront that problem.

Do you want to comment on this, Peter?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. It seems to me on the figure that we suggested here it probably is too low, Congressman Quie. I think in order to get a fix on that figure you have to look at what possibly will be the draft call this year. The best estimate we have of that is somewhere in the neighborhood of 350,000.

The present policy, as the Commissioner has explained, will put a very heavy drain upon graduate students in meeting that particular draft call.

So, probably the figure of 100,000 to 150,000, as you commented, Congressman Quie, is low.

It seems to me, too, that we have to look upon the present situation as being atypical—I am almost inclined to say intolerable—in terms of meeting both the education needs and the draft needs of the Nation.