

I suppose no one has an exact and precise set of figures, but everyone I know of—and I think this includes those in the Pentagon—believe these are as accurate figures as can be derived.

Before moving into the figures, let me say that the situation under current regulations and current policies for the induction of men into the Armed Forces is to induct the oldest first from among those who do not have deferments for one reason or another.

It is necessary to keep that fact in mind to have these figures mean anything.

In looking at these figures, let me put in a second proviso: As of June 30, the Selective Service Act, at the present time, and the President's Executive order issued last June 30, will end all deferments for those who are now in the first year of graduate study and all deferments for those who are completing their work for an advanced degree, and will provide no deferments for students getting their bachelors' degrees this June. Obviously, in general, those are the oldest men in the draft pool.

After making allowance for veterans and those going into the various medical areas which will continue to have deferments and making allowance for 25-percent disqualification because of physical disability, we end up with a total pool of 226,000 bachelor-degree recipients and first-year graduate students who will lose their deferments. The estimate that we have been working on has been that there would be between 300,000 and 400,000 men called up for the fiscal year beginning July 1. I was informed by the Defense Department last evening that the projected draft call is 240,000. This is a lower figure than we had anticipated, but I must assume that it is right. In either case, it doesn't make any difference whether it is 240,000 or 350,000 so far as these older men are concerned. They will all be the first to be called.

The net effect of the situation, therefore, is that under current regulations and current procedures the first year of the graduate and professional schools and the second year of the graduate and professional schools will be greatly depopulated and there will be in them only physically disqualified men, those over the age of 26, those who have already served in the Armed Forces, and women.

Moving from those figures to some rather specific estimates, I might say that a month or 6 weeks ago we wrote all of our members saying that we felt, though there are other possibilities and various alternatives available to both the President and the Congress, that one eventuality that must be considered is that there will be no change whatever in the current procedures. In suggesting that, I suggested ways by which they might estimate what their potential enrollment in their graduate schools might be for next year.

I might say that Mrs. Vetter, working on her own with the graduate deans, is asking them to do a similar survey so that they will have a cross-check on this.

You have before you the estimate of two institutions, one of which is Washington University in St. Louis. This estimate is broken down by different schools within the university and I think if I run down the first column, which is the graduate school of the School of Arts and Sciences, the figures in the other columns will be meaningful to you.

The estimate for next year's enrollment in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences would have been, without regard to the draft, 900