

Now, I would like to talk specifically for a moment about how this would affect Harvard as we see it. We have been studying this for some time. Our figures are not yet complete, so that I can't give you the figures as exactly as the figures have been presented for Washington University and Indiana, but our picture is something like this. We have a number of different graduate schools. All of our professional schools are at the graduate level.

Now, certain of these are not involved in this consideration at all—medical schools, dental schools, schools of public health, the divinity school and, for quite a different reason, our Kennedy School of Government, because the average age of students there is 31.

We really come down to about four of our schools, or faculties, that would be seriously affected.

I do have the figures for our graduate school of business and our graduate law school. The business school would expect an entering class of approximately 700 next fall. There are in each year a number of older men and veterans so it wouldn't be a complete erasure of that class by any means, but we think it would be cut down by about a third or more.

The really serious problem, I think, is another unfortunate aspect of the present law, that these people don't know next summer whether or not they are going to be called, or drafted in the following year. So it is possible that a lot of them would just stay out who otherwise would start, but then there is the misfortune of the group who do start and who get pulled out during the course of the year. And the faculty committee that has been studying this in the business school would expect something like 80 people to be pulled out in the course of 12 months, with their careers interrupted. You can imagine the difficulty for the institution in regard to dormitories, teaching assignments and all the rest.

The law school admits an entering class of about 540 and its guess is that perhaps closer to a half—that is, it could be reduced by close to a half, although it might be that the school would keep its enrollments fairly high by making some compromise at the level of quality or something of the student group admitted. This is a financial problem it would have to wrestle with, as well as an intellectual one.

I think the faculty at Harvard where you can see the difficulty most clearly is the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. That school, which admits all the people who are going to be candidates for the Ph. D. degree in a great many different fields and from whose numbers, as in all graduate schools of the other universities, will come not only the teachers, but a considerable number of the research scientists, social and otherwise, and the scholars in the humanities of the future.

We have admitted a group of about 900. Maybe 700 of these would be men and, again, a number of them would be there because of age, because they are veterans, because of being 4-F, and because a number of foreigners are in the group too. But there would be a substantial cutback in the size of that group, and the loss to the country would be, at least, the loss by postponement of people who were going to go on to become teachers and research scientists.

It does seem to us, for a lot of reasons, that there ought to be some way to not have the draft quota filled entirely by this year's senior class and the first-year group of graduate students, but to spread that quota over the age group in such fashion that we wouldn't have this