

be given 2-S without requesting it. If he takes his chance and stays in 1-A and is ordered in, he has the protection of 1-SC, which has been removed for graduate students. That is what the whole problem is. The 1-SC is the statutory deferment for students, which is granted once only, and now only to undergraduates, to a student ordered for induction while in the school year, and it is good to the end of his school year and allows him to complete so he knows he won't be throwing away his time and tuition. But this provision has been removed for graduate students under the new law. A new student who has requested and received a 2-S deferment after June 30, 1967, and who has completed a baccalaureate degree is no longer eligible for a 1-SC. So this protection for the student who will not be called perhaps as well as for the one who will go, is eliminated for the graduate student, but it is still there for the undergraduate, and the 19-year-old would be well advised to use it that way, I would think.

Mr. ESCH. Would you yield? Then there is discretion with the local boards. Part of the problem is it not, is that there is inconsistency as between local boards? Some local boards still grant these just on a local basis; am I correct in that?

Mrs. VETTER. There is really no discretion in this for the local boards. They are required to draft the oldest available man and to defer only men who have requested the student deferment. But the 1-SC is statutory and must be provided to the undergraduate, under the proper conditions.

Mr. QUIE. Is this going to work, if nothing is done with an Executive order? Is that the present setup?

Mrs. VETTER. Yes, sir.

Mr. QUIE. So that a 19-year-old who gets by the draft in calendar year 1968 is off free; is that right?

Mrs. VETTER. Well, he drops—if we go into a prime age group system he would then drop down into the next order.

Mrs. GREEN. Let's talk just about the present now.

Mrs. VETTER. At the present time it would not make any difference. The order of call now is oldest first, 19 to 26. So the older he got the more subject he would be to call.

Mr. QUIE. In other words, even if he got by his 19th year and 1-A and still was not picked up?

Mrs. VETTER. He would be more likely to be picked up.

Mr. QUIE. So there is no dropoff in age?

Mrs. VETTER. Not unless the prime age group system were involved.

Mrs. GREEN. I would like to ask one question, Dr. Pusey. What is the supply and demand in terms of college teachers now?

Dr. PUSEY. Well, it varies from subject to subject. I think in general it is fair to say that there is a real shortage and in view of the increased undergraduate populations that come along and the larger numbers of the eligible group that go on to college, that we are moving toward a time when they are going to have these massive enrollments everywhere, I think it is just a desperate situation. That is one of the reasons I tried to make the point I did, that to interrupt the flow of the training of college teachers would be one of the things least in the national interest I think anybody could do. That seems to be the situation we have blundered into.