

ing to go on to be a physician or dentist, should not receive a deferment, so they were being drafted. The board in the western half of the county gave deferments to anyone in graduate school. So this has been an intolerable situation where, with getting a deferment depended on whether you lived in the eastern or western half of the county.

Dr. SHANNON. I have asked Mr. Gaul to pass out to the committee members, Madam Chairman, a copy of a document entitled "AAJC Approach," which is an editorial appearing in the latest issue of "Junior Colleges" over the signature of Dr. Gleazer, our executive director. This explains pretty much the situation as I have explained it here. We are hopeful that some change will be made in the policy. We do know that Congressman Patman has introduced an amendment but, as far as we know, we are not sure what the schedule for that particular amendment is. It attempts to achieve the objectives, as I have outlined them here, of some change or modification in the Selective Service Act itself. But we feel that there are many implications here for manpower development that should be looked at very carefully. For example, the Vocational Education Act attempts to encourage people to enter the very fields which are being discriminated against in this policy. We know many of the antipoverty programs reach out to the students who are being discriminated against in these institutions now under the policy. So on down the line. I noticed in the release sent to us just yesterday from HEW that there is a new high priority given to health programs in community colleges. Many of our students enrolling in these programs would be subject to a great deal of uncertainty and then perhaps to call should any of the areas they are engaged in not be classified by the National Security Council as essential to the national interest. Persons in police science, electronic technician work, in all sorts of business fields are completely uncertain now as to what direction they might take in their own career development.

So we see this effect right down to the student level when he is working with his counselor, when he is talking to his parents about what career he ought to select. We see the uncertainty here being a tremendously damaging kind of thing. We would hope that this committee and the Congressmen here would help us obtain a correction in the policy.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you, Dr. Shannon.

I see Dr. Warlow, executive secretary of the American Association of University Professors. Dr. Warlow, do you want to add anything? I know of the concern of your organization.

Dr. WARLOW. No, thank you. And I am not the executive director, Madam Chairman; I am just a staff associate. I am listening.

Mrs. GREEN. Fine.

Are there any other questions now?

Mr. QUIE. Yes. I would like to ask Dr. Shannon a question. If we went to the system of having seven categories now being suggested, taking the oldest in each category, would this pretty well take care of your problem; that is, the problem in the junior colleges?

Dr. SHANNON. There would have to be, to correct this particular situation, a consideration by the Selective Service that students were students as long as they were enrolled full time in the colleges.