

We feel that the proposed oldest first plan which would take all the graduates of our universities and practically wipe out the entering group of graduate students would be unfortunate from the national point of view.

We would much prefer a system of pooling age groups to those persons who have not been drafted in the 18 to 19 age group, in the age group of college going, persons who are not going to college in the age group, we would like to see this pooled and, of course, this can be done under administrative regulation so that some of those who are now finishing college will be called, but not all.

If all are called, we think this would be disastrous because it would put a very heavy burden on the colleges and universities. The colleges and universities are expected in the national interest to turn out teachers. We are expected in the national interest to turn out scientists and other research investigators, and we need a continuing flow.

My own university, as one of the great universities, is not going to suffer as much as some of the newer institutions.

Since we have a very selective system of allowing people into graduate school we can dip a little deeper into the pool and attract a larger number of women graduate students and older graduate students, persons who have completed their military service.

We of the large graduate systems can probably get along under this system but the newer graduate schools, the coming graduate schools, which, of course, are relied upon for our future teachers and for our future scientists will not be able to do their job in the national interest if all of these people are taken.

I was very pleased to hear General Hershey say that it is not inconceivable that a change could be made. I was pleased to hear him say that this subject is under continuing study. He quite properly and appropriately referred to the past history of selective service which is a very great history indeed, and to the earlier periods of crisis in which systems were worked out that were suitable and satisfactory.

He referred particularly to those proposals with which Dr. Trytten had been connected in earlier years.

General Hershey said, and quite properly, that the system we have been using has worked quite well for the last decade or two but, of course, we all know that we are not at this moment facing a situation very much like the situation of the last decade or two.

We have special problems right now and the draft calls are such that selective service will be using up the whole of a very valuable group of people.

If we do not allow some substantial share of these young people to go into graduate work and to remain in graduate work, we will be doing damage to the country in connection with the country's research needs and teaching needs and this we should not do.

We should, in other words, rise to the occasion by using such administrative authorization as there is, not just to call the oldest first, not just to call the college graduates, but to call some of them and others, and the Congress should give its continuing attention to this problem with a view to settling the problem in the long way by a satisfactory solution.