whether the numbers we have tabulated are typical. We know we have large schools, small schools, all-boy schools and all-girl schools in the response.

Since this was a hundred-percent survey, I do not have any idea how closely these are—this represents somewhere around between a

third and a fourth of the total responses.

I will give you these numbers. They are not significant, only to show you what the relationship is. The estimated number of the senior class from each university who would normally have entered any graduate school next year is on this particular set about 16,000. These are all men.

The number that they do expect to enter any graduate school this

year is 7,000. This is down about half.

This year's first-year graduate students, male, total 18,770 on this particular set of records. The number they would normally have expected to grant and the students are the students.

pected to go on in second-year graduate work is 16,708.

In other words, a drop of about 3,000. Now out of the number who would normally have been expected, 15,000, the number they will expect in the second-year class is 10,200. So the drop at that particular point then is one-third the dropoff into the second-year class.

Now comparing what they think they are going to have next year in the first-year class compared to what they do have this year in the first-year class, all male, 17,770 they have in the class this year; number expected next year, 7,000. So the drop is about two-thirds of the first-year students and one-third of the second-year students, if these statistics will hold true as we go along with the survey.

If we ever get back to finishing tabulating them, we will have these available, I am sure, in 2 weeks, a sufficient number that the data will

be significant.

Mrs. Green. I hope you will make these available to the committee.

Mrs. Vetter. We certainly will.

Mr. Brademas. I ask unanimous consent that there be inserted at this point in the record an article by Fred Hechinger of the New York Times on the draft.

Mrs. Green. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The document to be furnished follows:)

[From the New York Times, Feb. 17, 1968]

NEW DRAFT RULES ANGER GRADUATES—CONFUSION AND RESIGNATION ALSO FOUND—MINORITY IS SEEKING TO DEFY LAW

(By Fred M. Hechinger)

College seniors and first-year graduate students across the nation have responded to the new draft regulations with a mixture of anger, confusion and resignation, but without panic. An outspoken minority is debating means of defying the draft—even at the cost of going to jail—or evading it by moving to Canada, taking teaching jobs without first completing their studies, or finding legal loopholes.

From 160,000 to 200,000 undergraduate students and first-year graduate stu-

dents are now eligible for the draft.

The Reserve Officers Training Corps on many campuses reports being flooded

with as much as a 100 per cent increase in applications.

Few units are able to accommodate the influx and in many instances the applicants are not admitted until the following term.