

ESTIMATES OF ADMINISTRATORS

Inventiveness in devising ways of avoiding the call-up ranges from simulating homosexuality to entering agriculture as a critical occupation. But the overwhelming majority of students appear to be girding for the draft, without enthusiasm. A few applaud the new regulations as an equitable measure to prevent middle-class intellectuals from becoming a privileged group.

This picture emerged from a check of leading graduate schools by correspondents of The New York Times across the country.

The interviews followed the announcement by the National Security Council that draft boards would be instructed to halt all deferments of graduate students in any field other than medicine, dentistry and related health professions, except of those who will have completed two or more years of graduate study by next June. Also exempt are theology students if they claim exemption. Draft boards may defer others whose studies they deem critical to community service.

However, graduate school administrators have estimated that next September's intake by their institutions will be reduced by between 40 and 50 per cent. James A. Perkins, president of Cornell University, said that the new policy would have "an absolutely lethal effect" on graduate enrollment.

But deans are telling students to keep cool, continue their education, and trust in luck, fate and sympathetic draft boards. They also assure students that, if drafted, they can expect readmission after discharge, without loss of credit and with maximum financial aid.

Dr. Colin Pittendrigh, dean of Princeton's graduate school, even promised similar consideration to students who "out of sincere moral conviction" go to jail or Canada and subsequently wish to return.

URGES AGAINST EMIGRATION

"Such students will not be placed in double jeopardy as long as I am dean," he said.

But he urged students not to adopt such a course saying: "If many intellectuals leave the country when the going gets rough, it will make the McCarthy era seem like chicken feed."

The Stanford Daily, the student publication at Stanford University in an editorial, supported the fatalists. It said: "Don't lose faith in the inefficiency and inequity of your local draft board. The system's ineptness will probably give you a long breathing spell before you must make a final decision."

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a hurriedly arranged meeting last Wednesday evening to answer draft questions filled the 1,000-seat Kresge Auditorium to capacity. Amplifiers were needed to serve an overflow crowd in the lobby.

The regulations have spread "a lot of worry and a lot of confusion," said D. Sanborn C. Brown, associate dean of M.I.T.'s graduate school.

NEW HAVEN CENTER

At a meeting at Yale University on the same evening many speakers pointed students to the New Haven Draft Center, which is compiling a library on the history and types of conscientious objection, deferments for physical defects and emigration.

At the University of North Carolina, Philip Weinstein, 23, of Swampscott, Mass., who is working toward a doctorate in the classics, took the middle course. "I guess I will sort of bury my head in the sand and hope it goes away—and trust in the laziness of my local draft board," he said.

TALK IS DISMISSED

"We only hear from people who talk," said Dr. Brown at M.I.T., saying that such talk is not a reliable indicator.

Among the vocal minority who plan to defy the draft was William Maly, who started his graduate work in comparative literature at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., last September. He said he and his wife planned to go to Canada in May.

He added, however, that he had considered the move for some time and that the new draft law was merely the "final blow." He called the draft just "one manifestation of the ridiculous American temper."