

By contrast, speaking for the actively disaffected, Bob Schneider, 22, of Santa Monica, Calif., who is a first-year law student at Berkeley, said he would go to jail, if necessary.

"As I see it, I'm trying to uphold the basic principles of international morality, international law," he said. "If I were to put it in a legal framework, the law I'm looking at now is 30 years ahead, a Nuremberg tribunal. They'll say, what did you do during the war? And I want to be able to say I tried to uphold my morality."

RUSH TO THE ROTC

Another law student, who agreed with this view, said going to jail over this issue was becoming "kind of like being brought in for an antitrust suit, kind of respectable."

But generally, indications are that those who want to avoid or delay entering military service until completion of their studies are looking for less risky ways.

Reports from most institutions in the survey show a rush to get into R.O.T.C. units, with a view to getting commissions and serving after graduation.

Stanford reported twice as many graduate students applying for the Army program as last year, and the Navy unit registered "a further surge" last week.

SIGNING FOR THE RESERVES

Mayer Freed, 22, a first-year law student at Columbia University, reported:

"Someone in school said during the week that there was a new reserve unit in Jersey just outside Jersey City. Carloads of law students started going over there."

When it turned out that it was not a new unit and had a long waiting list, the students signed up anyway.

"It can't hurt us," Mr. Freed said.

At Harvard's Navy R.O.T.C., captain F. X. Bradley said that "there has been a constant stream of students, the majority of them from the graduate and law schools," flooding the office since the new ruling.

In response to the demand, the Harvard unit instituted a new program, which will take 95 law students from all over the United States.

But at M.I.T., Col. Jack R. Shields, professor of military science for the Army R.O.T.C., said: "It is a far cry from reality to say that they are banging down the doors. It is not a panic situation by any means but an honest effort on the part of serious young men to evaluate the best situation for themselves." He said that the armed forces stood to gain by attracting young men of high caliber as officer candidates.

Students also turned to other possible places. John B. Fox, director of graduate and career plans at Harvard, said that applications for Vista, the Peace Corps and the Teacher Corps had skyrocketed last week. Many students hope to leave the university and teach in schools until the war is over.

However, service in these organizations does not assure deferment.

The American Friends Service Committee of Cambridge, which counsels students who seek conscientious objector status, has been visited by a record number of students.

In addition, draft resistance groups on or near many campuses have stepped up their advisory services. At Harvard, the newly established Harvard Draft Project was seen growing into a universitywide coalition against the war and the draft.

PROFESSORS COOPERATING

At Yale, some professors, most of them from the Law School, are cooperating with students to offer counseling on the draft.

The Berkeley student government appropriated \$400 this week to set up a draft counseling program.

Individual schemes, many of them whimsical, range from efforts by one Berkeley senior to "stretch out" his undergraduate credits for another year, to retain his deferment, to inquiring about the chances of attaining Swiss citizenship.

There is talk about obtaining phony medical certificates, going on crash diets to become incapacitated through extreme loss of weight and, in the case of one student, proposing marriage to a girl from the Soviet Union in order to acquire family members with Communist background.