

A HAWK'S VIEW

By contrast, Charles Hurd, 22, from Los Angeles, who is a first-year law student at Berkeley, said: "I'm a hawk, and I'm facing it with equanimity."

Most divinity schools, of all faiths, report that only a small minority of their students have taken advantage of clerical deferments. Most of them have declared themselves available for chaplain's duty.

Douglas Rosenberg, a graduate student in political science at Yale and member of Resistance, an antiwar group, offered this advice: "Handing in your draft card is like getting married. It's much less terrifying after you've done it."

Those who view the war and the prospect of military service with enthusiasm are clearly an even smaller minority than those who want to break the law to avoid the draft.

Martin Nussbaum, 20, a first-year law student at Columbia, registered what appears to be the majority view. "Unfortunately, I believe the majority of the country supports the war and until my views against the war predominate, I will follow the law of the land."

And a classmate, Bruce E. Pindyck, 22, said:

"I'm scared. I suppose I have an obligation to serve. Not to serve the country—I think the war is wrong—but a moral obligation to serve the guys who are over there. It is wrong that they are over there and I am here just because I could afford to go to college and they couldn't."

Mrs. GREEN. There is in an article from the Science magazine the following statement:

The Department of Defense reports that over 55 percent of next year's draft call will be comprised of college graduates and graduate students. Last year, only 4 percent of 230,000 inductees had college degrees.

Is this, in your judgment, an accurate statement of what the next year's draft call will be, comprising over 55 percent college graduates and graduate students?

General HERSHEY. Madam Chairman, I have listened with a great deal of interest to all of these figures. I feel that they will tend to be higher than they will end up.

I cannot prove it. But I am sure that a great deal of the lack of deferments because of the nonuse of the critical skills or the essential activities is, I think, exaggerated, because, in the first place, I don't believe the average individual who is teaching or doing something of that kind gets deferred because they are on the critical list.

I think they get deferred because they prove to somebody that they are doing something.

Now the number of people who are going to come out of colleges and be able to get occupational deferment of some kind, I think, are much greater than the figures have indicated, although, obviously, I would not want to put my opinion up against figures, although probably I don't have too much respect for either one. But I don't know, I can't help but believe that we are, and I think fortunately, looking at the worse rather than the better. Of course, I have only been told that I can budget for 240,000 inductees next year.

On the other hand, I do not think that we ought to take that too seriously. For the last several years, recruiting has not gotten the number that they expected to and we have been called on for more.

It does not make the total any greater but it does make the procurement of them a little different.

Mrs. GREEN. General Hershey, the Interagency Committee recommendation to the National Security Council regarding the occupational and graduate deferments were reported in the press to be