

in the role which it plays in the social system so that it is important we feel to keep a balanced flow of talent in our universities.

We recognize and appreciate the fact that the rules as they were promulgated recently respected that recommendation which we made back in October.

However, the impact, as has been suggested by others, and since it has been suggested by Mr. Brewster and others I will not elaborate on it, but the impact seems to us to be too sudden with an unnecessary impact, probably for a 2-year period, on our educational institutions, not simply because it affects the graduate students as such but because it will also have an effect on the flow of the whole undergraduate educational process, particularly in those institutions, and they are very many, and it affects very many graduates in those institutions where heavy reliance is made for teaching assistants and laboratory assistants on graduate students in their first and second years.

The reduction in this student body, I would estimate in our own school for the first 2 years, the impact would be about 35 percent of the students, unless we take certain compensating steps and find enough women, 4-F's, and so forth, that we can stockpile.

But this does not help the total system. This at best represents one institution's poaching on a relatively limited pool. I think it is fairly clear, and the graduate deans have discussed this, that they will not want to engage in that kind of activity and for that matter will not be able to very effectively.

So that an institution such as ours may well find 35 percent of the first- and second-year students would not matriculate next fall.

To the extent that you depend upon these students—we do less at Yale than most institutions—but an institution that does, to that extent the teaching of the undergraduates will be significantly affected.

These are the principal comments I would make, Madam Chairman. I would suggest that in the absence of a random selection system which would require, I judge, congressional action, some system of distributing the impact over the groups from 19 years old through the graduate students could reduce this sudden impact and spread it over a 2- or 3-year period and the impact and uncertainty could be further minimized if it were made clear that once a student matriculates in the fall he can complete the year or up to an appropriate breaking point by completing a unit of work.

This would stabilize the situation most effectively with the present rules.

Thank you.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you very much, Dean Miller. I want to enter one protest. From the time when we first discussed this, one of my colleagues over here referred to the fact that the only people who would be in the graduate schools would be the lame and blind and women and then General Hershey this morning suggested that the Russians would turn to women only out of dire necessity to fill their professional needs.

Now, Dean Miller, I see that you classify as 4-F's, the women who would remain in the graduate schools. So I just want to say that I am one of those who believe that women should be subject to the draft in modern warfare.