

Do you view these factors as somewhat inconsistent with the Defense Department philosophy of considering younger men as better able to pick up arms?

General HERSHEY. I don't think there is any question about it, probably. On the other hand, you see, we always have some planning that puts in five or six things, such as taking no deferments, all 19-year-olds, and random choice, but when you take out any one of those three, what you have left is not what you started with.

One of the problems we are in, and as an administrator I am always stuck with something that started out as a package and then they took out a part of them and put in some others, and when we ended up it was what has been rather lovingly referred to as a hodge-podge that Selective Service was responsible for, because we were following it.

Now, I am not one of those who believe that you can't train people a long time after they leave 19. However, I am not the person who has anything to do with the ages that come from the Armed Forces, except to furnish them, if I have any way of possibly doing it when they ask me to.

Mr. BELL. I did not ask the question with reference to the fact that you can train people over 23, 24, 25. The policy seemed to me rather inconsistent, when the Defense Department keeps talking about 19- and 20-year-olds as the ones most ready, willing, and able to take the kind of physical effort and training required, whereas those in the graduate schools are getting further along in their thinking, and less able to adjust to some of the rigors of military life.

General HERSHEY. One of the problems all along is in talking of the 19-year-olds, they were talking about individuals who were all the way from 19 to 25, yet we spoke of them as if they were 19-year-olds.

The next thing is that I am prepared to defend the thesis that a person can go through graduate school and still be able to do most anything that has to be done. I have a little more confidence in them than others do.

Mr. SCHEUER. In other words, graduate school is not entirely a crippling experience.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Steiger.

Mr. STEIGER. Thank you, Madam Chairman. I appreciate your graciousness in giving me a chance to sit in with the subcommittee.

President Harrington, of the University of Wisconsin, is a man for whom I have the very highest respect, my father having served as a member of the board of regents of Wisconsin, and as president at one time.

Dr. Harrington is an outstanding president of a great university, and a man who is recognized throughout the country. It is a pleasure to have him here this morning.

The Milwaukee Journal, President Harrington, on February 11, had a short statement that indicated that the University of Wisconsin may have to turn away some undergraduates next fall because of the loss of graduate students.

Is this an accurate assessment, or do you not yet know?

Mr. HARRINGTON. We do not yet know. We are in a state of great uncertainty, and we think we would be able to judge a lot better if