

ever techniques, and I am not saying I can do something that I don't want to do, so therefore I find myself in an awkward position.

As a tactician, I have not yet seen the things that are pictured today. I would be in a quite different position.

You say why go clear up to there. That is one of the things, unfortunately, we have to do in life more than we ought to.

I want to be perfectly clear that I have never said that we could not do it. I think an individual in one of the departments of Government said that I said, I think he gave the reason, why they did not do something is because I couldn't do it.

That is all right. Under the first amendment, he has a right to say it. Under the fifth amendment, he has a right to say, "No comment," on whether he said it or not. Just the same, I have never said it. I do not intend to say it.

Maybe after I fail, I will say it, but I won't fail without trying, if somebody makes the situation up.

Mr. STEIGER. I appreciate the fact that this panel is here this morning.

I am grateful again to you, Madam Chairman, for giving me a chance to sit with you.

I hope you will take the opportunity to have the new Secretary of Defense up here. I think it is most appropriate to have his comment on what changes he would be willing to make under the circumstances as outlined by the educators who are concerned, and who have a real reason to be concerned.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Reid.

Mr. REID. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I would like to add a warm word of welcome to President Kingman Brewster and my apologies for having to be absent, myself, briefly.

I take it, President Brewster, that you would particularly favor action that might place graduate students and college graduates in a much broader pool, perhaps even to include undergraduate students on some basis of random selection, if that could be worked out, and, absent that, rearrangement by Executive order, so that the liability for service in the military could be more equally shared, and the impact on both teaching resources and graduate students would be minimized compared with the rather drastic implications at the moment.

Mr. BREWSTER. Yes, sir; that is correct.

My impression is that the impact on graduate education would be roughly cut in half, if you did that. If you join the nondeferred graduate students and medical college graduates with the 19-year-olds who were not in deferrable educational situations, then only about half the number of graduate students would be likely to be called than would be called if you persisted in the oldest first and operated under the most recent regulations.

Mr. REID. If we do not do this, isn't there a danger, aside from the obvious impact on the educational system and on what we are doing versus the Soviet Union, of creating an adverse impact on the student, who feels that all should have some degree of service, but that we should not single out the graduate student and that the privilege of going to college should not mean a ticket to Vietnam.

Mr. BREWSTER. That is right. It is an administrative approximation to what I think would have been the most desirable, and that is not