

General HERSHEY. I hate to take any exception, but national policy is something we talk about and never see.

We have laws all over this country, and judges every day are interpreting them most widely. In the same afternoon we have people get, for the same offense, 6 months, and another fellow gets 5 years, and yet we have a uniform law.

Mrs. GREEN. Do you want to comment on this business of allowing a student to finish an academic semester?

Mrs. VETTER. Yes.

The 1-S-C, which has been the status of every student up to now at any level, is a statutory deferment over which the local board has no authority.

If a man is ordered for induction while he is indeed a full-time student, he is entitled once and once only to get the 1-S-C.

It is the law that is changed; not the regulations. The law still allows the 1-S-C for the undergraduate student, but has forbidden it to any student who has a 2-S this year, and who has completed his baccalaureate.

In order to get the 1-S-C back, it would take a change in the law.

General Hershey could send out an administrative directive to the local board, recommending that postponement be arranged for such people, but it would not replace the 1-S-C, which is the statutory provision Congress put in, which was removed for the graduate student under the new law.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you very much.

I realize that we changed the law, but it would be possible by administrative act to make it abundantly clear that any student who is enrolled could finish that semester?

Mrs. VETTER. It could be done, yes.

Mrs. GREEN. There are two or three other matters I would like to clear up, if I can.

Mrs. Vetter, would you try to help me with the recommendations that were made by the Inter-Agency Committee to the National Security Council regarding the occupational graduate deferment?

Can you comment on that without violating the confidential nature of the document which you have?

Mrs. VETTER. I can, surely, to this degree: The announcement that came out first in the New York Times and was repeated and picked up many other places, that the recommendations were limited to recommending deferment for men in the natural sciences, health-related fields, engineering, and mathematics, was incorrect, inaccurate, and totally incomplete.

The recommendations of that group were brought about by a set of task forces which were appointed by the Inter-Agency Committee to study all the available information on the problems of manpower supply, and they looked at it from a longrange point of view.

Their recommendations were very inclusive. It did include the four fields that were reported to be included, but it included a great many others.

It also took care of the problem of teaching assistants, and it took care of a great number of fields which they called training directed to careers in fields which are emerging in national needs and interests.