

STATEMENT ON SELECTIVE SERVICE

(Statement by executive committee of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges)

1. The recently announced Selective Service regulations will have their major impact on the oldest eligible young men. We consider this impractical.

2. If these regulations prevail, universities will be unable to fill their responsibilities to the nation. This is not in the national interest.

3. In other than the medical, dental, and allied specialties, blanket deferments for graduate students are not now necessary.

4. Universities can perform the services the Nation expects if selection falls equitably on all ages in the eligible pool. This we recommend.

The statement is consistent with the statement of policy adopted by the full Association at the annual meeting in November, 1967, and subsequently transmitted to President Johnson. Information before the committee was to the effect that implementation of this recommendation can be carried out administratively within existing law. Although the law requires that, within designated age groups, the order of call be oldest first, the law also authorizes designation of age groups from which monthly induction calls shall be filled; and spreading of impact of induction calls "variously among the age groups designated."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
STUDENT PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATORS,
February 20, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Special Subcommittee on Education, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MRS. GREEN: Enclosed is a copy of a statement from the Executive Committee of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators concerning the potential detrimental effect of present Selective Service regulations for graduate students on the undergraduate student at the colleges and universities in the United States. The statement, I believe, expresses our real genuine concern for how these regulations may affect the undergraduate student. The Executive Committee sincerely hopes that the potentially destructive effect can be minimized.

Sincerely yours,

CHESTER E. PETERS,
Director of Professional Relations and Legislation.

POTENTIAL DETRIMENTAL EFFECT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS ON THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

The members of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators are committed to facilitating the growth and development of students in the most effective ways known. Increasing efforts are being made to expand the opportunities of college youth to have and profit from significant encounters with responsible adults.

Educational institutions are being pressed very severely to stretch the educational dollar. The result is an ever-increasing student-to-faculty ratio. With this ratio rising, the demand for research increasing, the opportunities for obtaining research dollars increasing, and the "publish or perish" demands for promotion and recognition, the student is in danger of becoming the forgotten man. His needs will be met less effectively as concerns of the nation focus increasingly on other problems.

What will happen to the university student if an important segment of the teaching or teacher facilitating faculty (graduate student teacher, or teacher aides) are withdrawn from the university at one time (namely at the close of the spring term, 1968) because of the present Selective Service regulations? The implications of the full power of the Selective Service Act upon the graduate student means that the enrolled undergraduate student will be taught in larger