

For your information, I enclose a copy of a statement which was reported recently to the governing board of the University of Illinois.

I would add that if any changes are made in the regulations, it is my view that they should not be pointed toward exemptions or any general group deferments by field of study. The most equitable plan, with minimum hardship on individuals and institutions, would be to establish a pooling system of all age groups with some kind of proportionate goals within those groups. An additional desirable provision would be to permit a student to finish an academic year if he entered that year before he was called to service.

Sincerely,

DAVID D. HENRY, *President.*

STATEMENT, FEBRUARY 21, 1968

Any statement as to the effect of Selective Service Regulations on enrollment must be predicated on an understanding that current information is not precise.

It is difficult to know how the expectation of being drafted will affect (1) the number of applications for graduate study at Urbana-Champaign and (2) the individual career decisions which students will make. Further it is difficult to estimate how many students *eligible* and *fit* actually will be called to service in the next academic year.

Based on the best information presently available, it would appear that approximately 20% of the total number of graduate students (about 1/3 of the male graduate students) who are expected to enroll at the Urbana-Champaign campus in September 1968 will be eligible and fit for the draft.

This number, totalling 1,600 male students, consists of about 1,100 presently enrolled and continuing graduate students and 500 new applicants. It is hoped that the actual reduction can be kept below this total.

The impact of the nation's supplies of teachers and educated man-power will be felt throughout the academic year and thereafter. The cumulative impact of continuing disruption of education for individual graduate students also is a matter of utmost concern.

We will, of course, make additional reports as the situation is clarified.

J. W. PELTASON,
Chancellor, University of Illinois.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,
Nashville, Tenn., February 23, 1968.

Hon. EDITH GREEN,
*Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education,
Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MRS. GREEN: Vanderbilt University's position on the difficult question of draft deferments for graduate students is not, I am sure, unlike that of many other American universities, but the question is of such grave importance that I would not want to fail to inform you of just what changes we would like to see effected in the current Selective Service procedures.

We do not seek any broadening of present deferment categories.

We do urge that most careful consideration be given the plan that would create a general pool of all draft-eligible men from which monthly quotas would be drawn in a way that would call up men from each eligible age group in numbers proportionate to that group's representation in the total pool. We at Vanderbilt are convinced that such a plan would allow more equitable treatment of the graduate student and would also represent an improved approach to present and anticipated manpower needs of the country.

Sincerely,

ALEXANDER HEARD.

NEWARK, N.J., *February 26, 1968.*

EDITH GREEN,
*Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.:*

Critical shortage of engineering manpower already forecast for 1970 and beyond. Recent administrative decision affecting draft status of qualified graduate students will compound this problem. Severe impact upon graduate schools