

University as well as at most other colleges and universities offering graduate work. At Penn State we do not expect graduate student draft losses to be offset by increased applications by degree candidates who are over draft age, are veterans, are physically disqualified for military service, or by women applicants. We do not plan moreover, on increasing the number of foreign national graduate students. Under these circumstances, undergraduate instructional programs will require reallocation of faculty time because of the major role played by graduate teaching assistants. Some research programs will also be curtailed as more faculty time will have to be given to teaching in conjunction with fewer student research inquiries and less student research assistance."

From a national point of view, I am concerned about losing some of our best scientists, liberal artists, and professionals. I fear their disciplines may pass them by during their years of service. Many will not have the initiative to begin again.

I propose that graduate students be retained as draft-eligible until they complete work toward their advanced degrees. In the meantime, begin drafting men upon high school graduation. Within a few years, the nation's eligible graduate students will be veterans. The problem will have solved itself.

We are indebted to you, Mrs. Green, for your concern about this matter.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. WALKER,
President.

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY,
Wichita, Kans., February 26, 1968.

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

MY DEAR MRS. GREEN: I take this opportunity to add my comments to those which you are receiving from other university presidents with regard to the impact on graduate education of the present selective service requirements. This statement has the benefit and insight of Dr. John Breazeale, the Dean of our Graduate School. Before commenting on this impact, may I first make clear that this University shares with the American Council on Education and the Council of Graduate Schools, the following convictions:

1. That the national security transcends the interest of any individual or group of individuals, and that the obligation of military service should be borne by all citizens with neither graduate nor undergraduate students being exempted from such service.

2. That the system of selective service should create a minimum of disruption and uncertainty in the lives of those eligible for induction, and that, therefore, the selection process should take place at a natural time of transition in the education process of the student.

The Graduate School of Wichita State University will be affected in the same way as other graduate schools are affected by the present selective service regulations. Since our graduate program is primarily at the Masters level, the loss of a significant fraction of the first year graduate class for a period of two years will result in a severe disruption of continuity in these Masters programs. This University would also feel the impact of the present requirements in its undergraduate programs since the University uses approximately 130 graduate teaching assistants, most of whom are normally drawn from the first year graduate class. Inability to fill these teaching assistantships would have the greatest impact in science areas since laboratory sections of most of the science courses are taught by these assistants.

Because of the urban nature of Wichita State University, a sizable number of our graduate students are employed and pursue their graduate work on a part-time basis. Since many of these students are older, or are deferred on other than a student classification, the impact of the current selective service requirement on our Graduate School may be somewhat lighter than on more typical graduate schools. Nevertheless, I felt it appropriate that this University express its alarm at the consequences for graduate education of the present selective service regulations. We would strongly support efforts to reduce the impact of these regulations by pooling eligible men in broad age groups rather than