

Mrs. WHITE. And then they go back.

Mrs. GREEN. But you know it is not fair to assume that the same number of men get married as women.

Mrs. WHITE. Yes. And another thing, one of the objections to employing women is the fact they say they drop out. Then when you go up to the employer and say, "Well, what percentage of your men drop out and how many of them change their jobs, too," it is the same percentage. They go somewhere else. Do you see what I mean?

Mr. QUIE. No.

Mrs. WHITE. It is an artificial discrimination against women.

Mr. QUIE. Well, I recognize that the woman bears the child.

Mrs. WHITE. And she has to look after it.

Mr. QUIE. And look after it—so it makes it a little more difficult for her to get an education if she is married before she enters college.

Mrs. WHITE. That is right.

Mr. QUIE. And I assume you recognize that. There is a difference between men and women and will be no matter how long we integrate, but beyond that, you say that women are not getting education they need as though somebody is discriminating against them in a classroom or something.

Mrs. WHITE. No, that is not it.

Mrs. GREEN. May I ask, how many colleges and universities practice some form of discrimination? For example, the University of Oregon will not give a fellowship if the woman is over 35. How many other discriminatory features like that exist across the country?

Mrs. WHITE. Plenty.

Mrs. BELL. Particularly at the graduate level.

Mrs. GREEN. In a graduate school they won't admit a woman.

Mrs. WHITE. They will, but don't want to give loans or stipends or fellowships if over 35. It is difficult for a woman to get them and that is why our AAUW program is postdoctoral.

Mr. QUIE. How about Federal legislation—is that biased as to graduate programs?

Mrs. BELL. There is no discrimination built into the Federal programs but it happens at the admitting officer level. If you only have a limited amount of money to give and I have worked in an admission's office, I do know that you give the money to the person who is most likely to show results for it, who is most likely to get a good scholastic record and to go on and finish his degree or her degree and someone with a current record looks much better than someone that graduated from college 15 or 25 years ago.

Mrs. WHITE. That happened to me.

Mr. QUIE. It is difficult then for the women who became homemakers to return and continue their education.

Mrs. BELL. That is right, those women who have not been working and keeping up their skills. If you graduate in law, for instance, you might badly need a refresher course before you reenter a law office.

Mr. QUIE. Is there something wrong with just the traditional concept of women going on so that they do not postpone that time when they can make full utilization of their mental capacities?

Mrs. WHITE. It is an unusual man who will encourage his wife to go back. I really mean this.

Mr. QUIE. I happen to have a daughter who is a junior in high school now and she will never be a professional person, and I hesitate to say that. She has friends, however, who rank in the top of their