

studying or teaching. By term is meant a quarter, a semester, or a trimester—not an academic year.

2. *Resolved*, that the Association of American Law Schools, in addition to the position taken by it on the recommendations of the American Council on Education, recommends that, if feasible, the I-S classification be restored and applied to any student until the end of the term in which his current courses will be completed.

2. DEFERRED ADMISSIONS

The Pre-Law Advisor at the University of Massachusetts recently directed an inquiry to all law schools concerning their position on applicants who are inducted into the armed forces after they have been admitted to law school. Of the 73 schools that replied, 44 indicated a favorable attitude to the proposal that their admissions be honored after their service is over; 11 indicated a negative attitude; and 18 stated that they had the proposal under consideration.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS,
Washington, D.C., March 1, 1968.

Gen. LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director, Selective Service System,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR GENERAL HERSHEY: Like the other institutions of higher education in which graduate students are enrolled, the law schools of the country are concerned over the possibility that substantial numbers of students will be inducted into the armed forces in mid-term rather than at the end of a term or academic year. Because of this concern, the Association of American Law Schools, on December 30, 1967, during its annual meeting, voted approval of the following resolution, as part of a general recommendation concerning the impact of the draft on law schools and law students:

"Resolved, that the Association of American Law Schools, in addition to the position taken by it on the recommendations of the American Council on Education, recommends that, if feasible, the I-S classification be restored and applied to any student until the end of the term in which his current courses will be completed."

The law schools are particularly concerned about this matter because a substantial number of law courses, especially those in the first year, cover an entire academic year, instead of the more customary period of one term. For a student to be taken out of such a course before its normal termination can severely interfere with the continuation of his progress toward a degree after his return from military service.

We hope that you will be willing to consider giving advice to local boards that would be helpful in this specific request.

For your convenience, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the full text of the resolutions adopted on December 30, 1967, concerning the effect of the Selective Service System on law schools and law students.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL H. CARDOZO,
Executive Director.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Erlenborn.

Mr. ERLNBORN. I am interested in your question on page 2 as to whether title III will be extended to law schools.

From your reading of the language of the bill, do you think that title III-B will be construed to extend to law schools?

This is on page 2 of your statement where you say in the last full sentence:

We believe it should be made clear that this provision includes programs leading to a professional degree which would embrace candidates for law degree.

Mr. MALONEY. The language "equivalent degree" was inserted in the legislation. At the time, I know we conferred with Mr. Gibbons and I believe the equivalent degree language was perhaps his. I believe that at the time he thought that it would include law students who had