A noted Selective Service official has stated that he expects that most of the draft quotas for the coming year will be filled by graduate students in the field. This is based on the assumption that, at Harvard, one of the decs was heard to say that more and more, students in the graduate schools are taking an attitude of "so what," and dropping out, simply because they know that one or two years of graduate work will do them no good if they are drafted before they can get a degree. This effect can be accelerated in light of the recent announcement by General Lewis Hershey. It is becoming an increasingly known fact that an engineering student who has not gotten at least his Master's degree will not have a degree at all if he is drafted. Therefore, it appears that the draft will lower the number of engineers available.

It's about time that General Hershey and company woke up to the fact that there will always be people who imagine in the draft the chance to evade service. For there are differences between people. They make a tacit admission of this—in fact, increased the inequities—by leaving the granting of deferments in individual cases to the local boards. This has become the source of most of the complaints about the draft. The policy, of course, will be retained.

The graduate schools can be expected to complain, and that complaint may even get louder. A young man will undoubtedly be saying, "What's the use of putting up with four years of work so that I can go to Vietnam and get killed?"

Occupational deferments are also gone. This goes far toward correcting some inequities. The draft may also help away key personnel, at a time when they may be needed urgently.

In short, the new ruling will unobtrusively have a profound effect on the graduate schools. We can almost envision the typical business school graduate becoming a brown-haired, brown-eyed, 50-year-old female.