I will present data showing that the use of minimum acceptable scores on the GRE exam will have (has had?) a negative impact on diversity in Physics. About 180 graduate programs in physics are listed in the AIP Graduate Programs book. About 96% require the general GRE test; a quarter of these have an explicitly stated minimum score for admission, with the median stated cut-off being 700 (64th percentile) on GRE Quantitative. About 48% require the physics GRE; about half of these have an explicitly stated minimum score for admission, with the median being 600 (32nd percentile). As educators, we naturally expect exams to be meaningful. Most people believe this is the case for the GRE exams, and this appears to influence admissions decisions. But analysis of the data often finds no significant correlation between long-term success and GRE scores. I will remind the community that the use of minimum acceptable scores is in opposition to ETS's Guide to the Use of Scores. I will make some suggestions for admissions committees, based in part on analyses I have performed, and in part on a coarse-grained admissions rubric we are developing. I will pose challenges related to reducing the influence of GRE scores to the community, ranging from the department and university administration, to ranking bodies and professional societies.

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