pression to recovery, is explained mostly by variations in the adequacy of training as we go along and isn't due to basic economic forces outside of the particular problem of training.

Representative CURTIS. No; you misunderstand me. I say that this is becoming the dominant factor in our dynamic economy. It has always been a factor.

Representative REUSS. Your time has expired.

Senator Proxmire?

Senator PROXMIRE. I would just like to say, before I ask Dr. Saulnier one more question and a couple of questions for Dr. Keyserling, that as I remember the Tobin study which was made by the Council of Economic Advisers a couple of years ago, and the Knowles-Kalacheck study that was made for this committee, both stated that structural unemployment, that is, the fact that people who are unskilled are heavily unemployed and we don't have adequately trained people for many jobs, could not really account for a substantial proportion of the unemployment, and I have seen no contrary studies, although I have heard some contrary assertions from Chairman Martin and others who contend that our main problem is structural unemployment.

It is hard to find any documentation to confirm that assertion.

Representative CURTIS. If the Senator would yield just on that, if you had allowed me to bring in witnesses at the time we held the hearings I think we would have documented our theory, but unfortunately the list of witnesses was compiled without my having an opportunity to contribute. I would have been glad to have brought in witnesses to try to establish this point.

Mr. KEYSERLING. May I just make one very brief comment?

Senator PROXMIRE. Yes.

Mr. KEYSERLING. If the problem is due largely to the falling behind of skills, the falling of skills behind technology, if that were the main problem, then assuredly speeding up technological progress by swinging more of the economy to investment in plant, which would speed up the rate of technological progress, would accentuate this problem, if it is the right explanation.

In any event, you couldn't fit together the proposition that unemployment was mainly structural and the proposition that you should try to spark investment at the expense of consumption.

Representative CURTIS. It would simply be an extension of the problem. Because we can cope with the problem if we will identify it.

Senator PROXMIRE. We can get on that shortly. I would like to say to Dr. Saulnier I went to Harvard Business School and enjoyed it very much. I recognize that it is, I think, a very responsible school and I think quite conservative school, although it is associated with Harvard. The attitude on the basis of political polls and so forth indicate it is about 95 percent Republican or at least it was when I was there and I think still is.

The National Association of Manufacturers, which is not an outstanding liberal association. although I think it is a fine group of people, financed a study at Harvard Business School of the impact of taxes on risk taking, a whole series of studies, and I wonder how you