

Representative RUMSFELD. The point that bothers me about this is that your proposal to Chairman Mills and to Mr. Widnall is a more modest one than the Human Investment Act. We have been going along for a great many years with a high level of unemployment, not really coming to grips with the problem of structural unemployment, and not really helping to see that the skills that the hard-core unemployed lack are in fact provided. I would like to see the Congress of the United States and this Government go beyond vocational education, go beyond manpower training and development, and see that if we can't possibly do better than the Council of Economic Advisers' 4-percent level of unemployment. You have been talking about new concepts and new approaches. Here is one. Here is a chance for us to do more in this area and try to solve it, and it disappoints me to have Mr. Goldfinger of the AFL-CIO come before this committee last week and oppose it, and have you in your response to Mr. Widnall not be enthusiastic.

Mr. REUTHER. As I say, if it meets these standards, I can be enthusiastic. But the thing you are referring to that we proposed to Congressman Mills is a different matter. That proposal was a more limited thing to take care of people who were displaced for technological reasons or other reasons, to tide them over until they got other employment.

Representative RUMSFELD. Wasn't job training included in that?

Mr. REUTHER. No. Well, only in a very limited way. It was primarily an income maintenance program for laid-off workers, a different thing. But I think the most valuable resources we have are human resources. I am for doing everything humanly possible to facilitate the maximum growth and development of every human potential we have.

Representative RUMSFELD. Mr. Reuther, my time is up. Am I correct that you are going to include some specific information about the proposal you mentioned to Mr. Widnall in the record?

Mr. REUTHER. Yes.

(Material in reference to above was later supplied for the record and is reprinted herein:)

[Source: "Adjusting to Change," Appendix Volume III of *Technology and the American Economy*, the Report of the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress—February 1966.]

USE OF INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT TO FACILITATE ADJUSTMENT

BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

There is universal agreement that management, labor, and government should cooperate in an effort to assure that technological progress is achieved without sacrificing human values. The President's Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy, for example, in its report on automation dated January 11, 1962, said:

There is unanimous agreement among the members on these fundamental points:

1. Automation and technological progress are essential to the general welfare, the economic strength, and the defense of the Nation.
2. This progress can and must be achieved without the sacrifice of human values.
3. Achievement of technological progress without sacrifice of human values requires a combination of private and governmental action consonant with the principles of a free society.