

This evaluation does not mean to imply that some other states are not doing a good job. It simply means that these are the four states in which the legislation is most effective.

On August 2, 1967, you also asked that I send you some follow-up material on what happened to older workers in South Bend, Indiana, after the Studebaker plant shutdown. A research evaluation study was conducted by Dr. Frank Fahey of Notre Dame University for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Dr. Fahey's report has not been printed or mimeographed so I cannot send you a copy. However, a typescript is in the possession of the Department of Labor and you can secure a copy by contacting Miss Augusta Clawson in the Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research.

Sincerely yours,

NORMAN SPRAGUE,

Director, Employment and Retirement Program.

The next witness today is Mr. Peter James Pestillo, labor counsel of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

STATEMENT OF PETER J. PESTILLO, LABOR COUNSEL, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. PUCINSKI. I would like to say these labor counsels at the chamber of commerce are getting young and younger.

Mr. PESTILLO. I hope it is not discrimination.

Mr. PUCINSKI. When we first came here they were older.

Mr. DENT. Now we are going to get some fresh ideas of the chamber of commerce. I might say Mr. Pestillo worked on the Hill for a while as a member of the staff for one of our Congressmen. You are welcome to the committee meeting.

Do you have a statement?

Mr. PESTILLO. Yes, sir.

Mr. DENT. You may proceed in any fashion you feel will give us the greatest benefit of your testimony.

Mr. PESTILLO. In the interest of conserving the committee's time, I will summarize my statement but ask that it be inserted in the record.

Mr. DENT. It is so ordered.

(The statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT BY PETER J. PESTILLO ON BEHALF OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

My name is Peter J. Pestillo. I am the Labor Counsel of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and appear before this Committee on behalf of the Chamber. I appreciate this opportunity to present our position on the bills before this Committee that would make age discrimination in employment unlawful except where age is a bona fide occupational qualification.

H.R. 3651 and H.R. 4221 would empower the Secretary of Labor to establish enforcement procedures, and, after hearings, to issue cease and desist and affirmative orders against violators enforceable in the Federal Courts of Appeals. Criminal penalties for willful infringement are also provided, and any person found guilty of two violations of the proposed statute could be sent to jail. The Secretary of Labor is also authorized to establish: (1) research programs to study problems of older workers stemming from institutional pension arrangements, (2) technical programs to assist those interested in helping older workers, and (3) service programs to foster business opportunities for the elderly.

MAJOR CAUSES OF EXTENDED OLDER WORKER UNEMPLOYMENT

The underlying goal of the proposed legislation is a laudable one: that of opening up greater job opportunities to older people. The most critical problem confronting older workers today relates to the length of time which these workers