

Over half the World War II veterans and almost half the Korean Conflict veterans eligible actually entered training. Nearly 450,000 veterans and 22,000 active duty servicemen entered training during the first year of the readjustment act affecting Post-Korean veterans.

Throughout the early history of readjustment training, the courses of study pursued tended toward skilled trades and professional objectives. Recently, however, there has been a different trend consistent with changing times and opportunities. Only 30 percent of the World War II veterans in the educational program took college level training. This has increased to 68 percent for the Post-Korean Conflict veterans. The number taking courses in trade and technical schools declined from 33 percent following World War II to 28 percent for the first year of the Post-Korean Conflict veterans. On-the-job and farm cooperative training were not available to these latter veterans until the passage of Public Law 90-77, August 31, 1967.

Government assisted veteran training has helped individual veterans by enabling them to earn more money and thus maintain a higher standard of living. Their raised standards of living and education tend to imbue their children with higher educational aspirations, so that veterans' training exerts a continuing positive impact on the nation's manpower resources. In addition to training benefits, the Veterans Administration has assisted eligible veterans to obtain housing credit by guaranteeing privately financed mortgages and by making direct housing loans to veterans in rural areas or small communities where private credit is not generally available.

Readjustment legislation has provided great benefits to the nation as a whole. These programs placed billions of dollars into the post-war economy, when such a stimulus was badly needed. Additional training provided veterans has enabled them to earn higher incomes. Increased income taxes that these veterans have paid and will pay over their lifetimes will reimburse the government for the investment in their education.

All American society has profited from this legislation in other ways. Education has been accorded a higher value in the nation's economic and social order. The better educated country's work force has fostered a greater rate of economic growth.

The veteran's sense of security has been buttressed both during service and afterwards by the various veterans' insurance programs. These programs were developed to restore to servicemen their normal status of insurability