

disabilities, these men would most likely have been able to attain more lucrative jobs and thereby achieve higher standards of living. Thus, they should be permitted to take vocational rehabilitation on a part-time basis while they are employed so that they can achieve the positions and income they might have attained but for their service-connected disabilities.

The President has recognized the problem and has proposed its solution in his message to the Congress of January 30, 1968. He stated therein:

"Presently, a disabled veteran can take Vocational Rehabilitation and receive a training allowance only if he trains full-time. This restriction may present him with a hard choice: either leave his job for training, or forego the training itself.

"Clearly, that choice is unfair.

"The disabled veteran should be able to keep his job while he prepares for a better one through vocational training, drawing the allowance it provides."

This statement clearly and concisely expresses the views of this Commission.

Therefore, the Commission recommends providing service-connected disabled veterans with the opportunity to take vocational rehabilitation training on half-time and three-quarter-time bases. Pro-rata subsistence allowance rates would be paid the veteran, and no subsistence allowance would be paid for less than half-time training. Part-time training would be limited to institutional training, unless the Administrator determined that it would be in the veteran's best interest to pursue on-the-job training on a part-time basis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 28

The Commission recommends that when otherwise qualified vocational rehabilitation training be made available to veterans who lose employability due to technological changes in their occupations.

Background to Recommendation:

The vocational rehabilitation program is intended to help restore the employability of veterans handicapped by service. Once veterans have received vocational rehabilitation