training and have had their employability restored, their eligibility for further training terminates, except in the following circumstances:

- 1. The veteran's service-connected disability has increased in severity so that he cannot perform the employment for which he was trained;
- 2. The training previously afforded the veteran is found to be inadequate to restore the veteran's employability; or
- 3. Experience has indicated that the employment for which the veteran was trained is not available.

In our increasingly complex society, economic adjustments are often required by the changed nature of jobs. The physically and mentally handicapped have more difficulty adjusting to these changes than the non-disabled. In recognition of this problem, the Commission recommends subject to reasonable time limitations, establishing a fourth category under which veterans may enter training, if they lose employability due to technological changes in the occupations in which they were employed, whether or not they were previously rehabilitated under veterans vocational rehabilitation programs.

## **RECOMMENDATION NO. 29**

The Commission recommends that eligible veterans, on the basis of established need, be permitted to receive educational assistance from other Federal programs to supplement their G. I. Bill benefits.

## Background to Recommendation:

In order to prevent the duplication of benefits paid from the Federal Treasury, paragraph 1781 of title 38 U.S.C. provides, in effect, that no educational assistance allowance under chapters 34 or 35 will be paid to a veteran while he is enrolled in and pursuing an educational program paid by the United States, if payment of the allowance would constitute a duplication of benefits.

In cases of duplication, a veteran will usually elect to receive the VA benefit, since this is generally greater than an educational opportunity grant. However, the veteran may need another grant to supplement his G.I. Bill assistance. For example, under Part IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, educational opportunity grants, ranging from \$200 to \$800 a year, are awarded a limited number of undergraduates with exceptional need. These grants are intended to