

If the 1942 legislation identifying qualified plans were repealed, there is no evidence that Federal revenues would be increased by the \$3 billion a year of "tax loss" alleged by Treasury officials as arising from the "favorable" tax treatment of qualified plans although such repeal would alter the incidence of tax collections over the years. Furthermore, until there is better understanding and knowledge of the total economic effects of advance funding versus pay-as-you-go financing, no one can say what, in fact, will be the ultimate long-range effect on Federal revenues of the advance funding of provisions for old-age income.