

even when business is booming and gross national product is advancing rapidly, poverty remains a problem for the nation and many of its citizens. At the same time experience has taught us that the problem of fitting people into jobs is far more stubborn and complex than had hitherto been imagined. We have discovered that even in a technologically advanced economy such as that of the United States, jobs must be available at all levels of technical proficiency and competence, from the least skilled to the most advanced. It has become clear that if maximum employment opportunities are to exist, it is essential to have a whole gamut of occupational opportunities open to the nation's job seekers. If a segment of the nation's job structure which is essential to balance out employment opportunities for all segments of our population is permitted to erode, there is no guarantee whatsoever that such workers will find ready employment elsewhere in the economy through transfer to other occupations, for there are distinct limiting factors on occupational adaptability. This is apparent from current experience and the inability to find jobs for persons now in the ranks of the hard core unemployed or for persons who are out of the labor force because of discouragement and disillusionment when they discovered that they could not find suitable work. The fact is that this nation needs to create a broader spectrum of job opportunities than now exists rather than reduce its scope on the theory that persons abroad can perform the particular tasks for less and that our own workers displaced by