

But if you give the welfare officials a chance, and the Labor Department, you are going to consign the women to welfare. I just do not think that is fair. I am a woman, Mr. Wiley, and I know the kinds of discriminations that have been used against women.

Mr. WILEY. I work for 5,000 or 6,000 women.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I know the discriminations that have been used against women. I am not for just consigning poor women forever to welfare.

Mr. WILEY. But the problem is that your law, if you are accepting responsibility for that law—I hope you are not—but your law requires the mother to work. If you want to put pressure on the States and welfare departments to find jobs, wonderful. Take Mrs. Sanders' suggestion of putting them in jail or do something to them if they do not do their job. But the problem of this law is that in presumably trying to force State welfare departments to act; you are putting the burden on Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Moore, and other mothers who are going to bear the brunt of these laws that you have passed, because the welfare department is going to pass that freeze. The other requirements are not going to be put on mothers.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Of course, the freeze is not going to be used immediately.

Mr. WILEY. The freeze is the weapon to club the welfare departments into forcing mothers off the rolls.

The freeze is in effect as long as it is on the books, because what that freeze says is that you freeze the rolls back to the last January levels. And that is like a club over the heads of the States. The States will feel just as much pressure to cut the rolls back to the January levels. Whether the freeze goes into effect this July or next July, it has the same effect of pressuring the State to cut the welfare rolls.

Representative GRIFFITHS. The freeze is only to attempt to force the States to act. Now, in my opinion, the States are not going to act. They have had all these years and they have never acted. The thing I am interested in determining is whether or not the Federal Government can take this thing over completely and just send the checks from the Federal Government.

This is one of the real problems. But do not work yourself into a position where you are going to come out of this saying that, well, we must give these women the right to stay at home, because it will not be a right. That will be where they will be staying. They will not have a choice, either. They will have to, because the welfare department and the Labor Department are not going to do anything for them. They are not doing much now and they are going to do less if they are given that choice.

Now, my time is up.

Mrs. SANDERS. Could I say one thing before you go, woman to woman?

Representative GRIFFITHS. Yes.

Mrs. SANDERS. The fact is, Mrs. Griffiths, that most of us—if this 12080 goes into effect—are very concerned about it, because, take for example, me. I have qualifications that can hold down a number of jobs.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I am sure you have.

Mrs. SANDERS. But the thing is that there is still something lacking, because the Labor Department tells me that: you do not have a college