ment to have a baby simply for the purposes of drawing an AFDC

payment.

I think another thing we have to look at is the proportion of the caseload which is due to births out of wedlock. This is relatively low. The major reason for the caseload is desertion. Then we know that only about one out of every five children born out of wedlock in this country is on assistance at any given time. It looks from all the evidence as though we overemphasize this particular relationship.

Representative Griffiths. But still, it would be interesting to test it, to see whether or not, if a girl were given a certain amount of money at

18 or 19, this tended to reduce the out-of-wedlock births.

One of the other things I think should be pointed out is that while we talk about desertion and that children are taken care of under ADC, most people get the idea that it is the father deserting the mother and I would assume that in a large part of the cases, this is true. But nothing is said about the fact that in many cases, it is the woman deserting the man.

Mrs. Winston. I think this is a very small percentage. After all,

over 90 percent of the cases are headed by mothers.

Representative Griffiths. This is not so strange an idea in the areas where the social worker is dealing with the problems at the grassroots level. They tell me it is a remarkable phenomenon that women leave the husband or won't marry the father of the children, who seeks to marry the mother, and when they haul them into court, the husband wants to support the children, does not want them reared on ADC. This is not quite as uncommon as it is believed.

I would like to say one more thing, and then if you will, Senator Proxmire, I would appreciate it if you would take this hearing over.

During World War II, at least as far as I know, the factories of Detroit were filled with employees who did nothing. The Government was the purchaser. The companies were paid from public funds the employment wage plus a percentage, so that they hoarded labor to an extravagant degree. I happened to have been walking through a plant one day when one man bumped into another and he fell completely flat in the aisle. He was asleep. We have had really some instances in this country of testing out what would happen where the Government paid the price and there was not much unemployment.

Thank you very much. I want to thank all of you for being here.

I intend to go vote against the tax conference report now.

Senator Proxime (presiding). Good, I wish I could vote with

you.

Apropos of that, Dr. Tobin, I want to follow up what I was last discussing with you. I either let you off the hook or you finished your answer in a way I could not understand. We have a serious inflationary problem now. We have had a serious inflationary problem when unemployment has gotten below 3½ percent. There have been few exceptions, but generally that is true except where we had price controls. If we followed a policy of providing a substantial payment to people who are not receiving that payment now, if we follow a policy of trying to reinforce that program by providing, making jobs available that are not available now, do you not have an inflationary problem of a greater degree than we have at the present time?