

If you gave people a guaranteed annual income, would it not lessen the willingness of private industry to take on this type of operation?

Mr. THEOBALD. We have to either decide that the world is going to continue to be the same or that it is going to change fundamentally. I disagree violently with most of the intellectual establishment because they seem to believe the year 2000 is going to look like the year 1967. Herman Kahn's book, "The Year 2000," is a prime example of this pattern. I do not think that the world will be the same.

We have to find a way to bring up children in a world in which they perceive toil—which is doing something that you do not want to do—as unnecessary; and look at work—which is doing something meaningful for yourself and society—as necessary. If we continue our efforts to prop up the old system without moving into the new system, we will never adapt in time.

Any new social system will make the old system work less well. But we must decide whether we are going to try to create a new system before the old system collapses.

At the present time, we are putting all our effort into keeping together a collapsing system, and I think we should be aware of that fact.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Do I not detect that you have a very old idea in your own statement? Are you not really consigning all women to their homes to rear children?

Mr. THEOBALD. Madam Chairman, I come from a meeting of the American Association of University Women, where I spoke over breakfast this morning. I said to them that it is time women join the revolution of the powerless which includes, as I see it, the minority groups, the poor, the students, and, I would hope, women. I hope that we are moving both men and women into a future in which it is not necessary to travel the freeways twice a day to do your work. This is becoming an obsolete pattern in a communications era. So many of us could do our work sitting at home using the telephone and the teletype and the Telex instead of traveling.

What I am saying is that we need a new form of community in which all will relate to that community, where both men and women would be free with much more time to do what they want to do.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Then it seems to me that if this is your idea, as large a sum of money will have to be spent on training programs and other things in the world as you are going to spend on a guaranteed annual income, or maybe larger.

Mr. THEOBALD. I think this is Mr. Thurstz's point that a guaranteed annual income is only a first step. Abraham Maslow has pointed out why. He has said that so long as you lack a guaranteed income, you cannot possibly think ahead.

A welfare worker on a platform I was once on said it is very difficult to think about the future if you are hungry. I think this is what we have to understand, that people cannot conceivably think about their own future or their children's future until, as Mr. Tyson has said, there is money coming in as a matter of right. Then they can start to develop themselves.

The reason people will not accept this view is because they adhere to a different psychological theory, that of Professor Skinner. He said we only respond to positive or negative sanctions or, as I prefer, the