

the one parent, and if we want these women to be back home at the point where the schools end.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Of course, we do not have to do that. Now you have set up day care centers and there is lots of money there for it—at least I hope we get it through—so you do not have to get women back home at 3:00, 3:30, or 4:00 o'clock. You are going to have the child taken care of. Isn't it true that one of the problems you face now in the welfare system is you have no father in the home, the woman does not work, she does have income. But she does not get up. The children never see a parent who works. They do not know of anyone who gets up to go to work. As a result, they do not get up to go to school.

I have been told that this was one of the things that the poverty program did in Detroit. They sent people around to wake women up to get them up to feed the children breakfast and get the kids to school. They felt it was a very worthwhile endeavor.

Mr. THURSZ. Madam Chairman, I would agree with you completely in your statement that the present welfare program is destructive to marriage and to the lives of the people who have to live under the system. I would submit that the guaranteed income program would do a great deal to foster marriage in the sense that it would not require the husband to desert, it would not require the mother to insist on being single in order to support her children. I would like for women to have a choice, to be able to go to work and to be helped.

Representative GRIFFITHS. But the reason that you cannot give them the choice is because you do not give them the choice. You give the choice to a social worker and there are too many social workers who are men who are already convinced that women should stay at home. They do not have the choice.

Mr. THURSZ. Mrs. Griffiths, I am delighted that the social worker's image now is a male image. We have made some good progress.

Representative GRIFFITHS. At least the supervisors are, and unfortunately, they seem to feel that women should stay at home. So that in reality, you are not giving the woman a choice. You see, we enacted a law that said that we were going to have equal employment in this country and what does the EEOC do? In the very first decision they hand down, they tell the newspapers that they can still advertise "male wanted" and "female wanted."

Mr. THURSZ. Madam Chairman, I would like to remove that responsibility from a social worker. I would like for the decision to be made by the person involved.

Representative GRIFFITHS. But it never will be if you give the administration the choice. How can you make it be the woman's choice?

Let me tell you that Mr. Cohen personally called me to tell me how amazed he was that 70 percent of the women in New York City really did want to go to work. Well, my answer, Mr. Thursz, is that the other 30 percent did not understand the question. Anybody would want to go to work.

How are you going to make it so that they have the choice and not the social worker or not the system?

Mr. THURSZ. Madam Chairman, I am suggesting, and I think our association has suggested that social workers are to be out of the business of giving money to people. If we accept one or the other plan