

under the American free enterprise system. These loafers will, judging by local welfare experience, happily accept their government payments under an income maintenance program, and spend them on unnecessary items such as liquor and automobiles. When the "guaranteed income" is gone, they will be back for more conventional welfare assistance.

At this point, Professor Friedman might be prepared to tell them that they are out of luck. But as a fact of political life, we know that the additional assistance will be provided. The taxpayers will therefore be burdened with not only the huge cost of the new income maintenance program, but with most of the existing expenses of maintaining costly welfare programs.

For these reasons, we believe that the socialistic idea of guaranteed annual income should be squelched before it reaches the point where legislation on the subject is given serious Congressional consideration. The American taxpayer is tired of seeing his earnings confiscated and given to people who refuse to work, and he will not tolerate the expansion of this principle to the extent contemplated by the income maintenance schemes under consideration here.

Thank you.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Thank you very much, Mr. Hicks.

I would like to thank all of you. I think your statements have been excellent.

Dr. Burns, in Canada, I understand that there is approximately as much illegitimacy as there is in the United States, but that in addition to this, there are many women living alone with their children, where the father or husband has left the family. Do you think that this is because of the child allowances, or do you think that this is endemic to our whole social system today? Do you think there is something else that explains this?

Mrs. BURNS. I am not quite sure I get the full purport of your question. I would not be able to answer yes or no on the question of whether there is as much illegitimacy in Canada.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I live next to the border of Canada. Some of our very enterprising reporters have gone over and done a long series of articles on illegitimacy in Canada. They discovered that Detroit alone did not have the problem, and that ADC did not raise any more problems of illegitimacy than child allowances in Canada, of women living alone with children.

Mrs. BURNS. There is a suggestion that the fact that women living alone with children—is your suggestion that this is being fostered by the child allowances?

Representative GRIFFITHS. I want to know. Do you think this is what is causing it, or do you think something else is happening in the social structure?

Mrs. BURNS. I think something else is happening in the social structure.

Representative GRIFFITHS. What, for instance?

Mrs. BURNS. I think there are two things, slightly different. One is that it is true that the figures for out-of-wedlock birth, for example, are going up in the population as a whole. The second thing I would suggest is that we have really never before known how many broken families there are. We are all very much concerned, I am sure you are as well, about this tremendous rise in the aid to families with dependent children program, which is indeed a shocking social fact. But I think part of that is that we do not realize, we did not realize until in 1935, the Social Security Act formally committed the Nation to accept responsibility for families with these particular characteristics. Until then, we never knew how many there were. One of the