

at, the family of eight getting something like \$2,700, clearly not enough. You would have to have a great many additional payments to make it at all satisfactory.

Right now, we have what many people regard as almost full employment, at least very high level employment, very low level unemployment. If the Vietnam war ends, which we hope and pray it will, soon, and the 3 million jobs which are directly or indirectly dependent on the Vietnam war are gradually terminated, some of those jobs obviously will be provided by other alternative programs that we can begin at that time, but not all of them by any means. Then the program becomes even more costly, does it not?

Monsignor CORCORAN. Yes.

Senator PROXMIRE. You see, this is the practical problem we have. I think virtually everybody agrees that we ought to do all we can to overcome poverty. It is a great investment for all of us to help people have a chance to become educated and to work and to work productively.

Let me ask, Mr. Hayes, when you say "those who are unable to find work," how stringently would you exercise that determination?

Mr. HAYES. Well, I would include those who cannot find suitable work.

Senator PROXMIRE. Who would define suitable?

Mr. HAYES. Well, I am not sure how we would determine that. But I would think there would be certain measurable skills and certain ways to measure interest.

Senator PROXMIRE. Would you require a man to take a job that was available. Say he was a man who had some kind of white collar job, clerical job, and there was a job available doing hard manual work at a low wage. Would you require him to take that?

Mr. HAYES. I am not sure. I think I would—I think in a situation like that, I would have to rely on these auxiliary devices that I referred to in here to work with an individual, since each would have different kinds of motivations and so on, and work with him toward the goal of resolving that problem and helping him to be interested in that job if it were possible. I think if he were not interested in the job, it would not work anyway.

Senator PROXMIRE. Well, not interested—Mr. Theobald had the notion that if you based this on a work program, the way he put it, you would have slavery. You know, to be pragmatic about it, this work ethic, there may be something wrong with it, but it is something that a lot of Americans believe in and a lot of Members of Congress believe in. If you want to get a program that is going to go into effect in the reasonable future and get popular and congressional support and be adequately funded, it seems to me you have to be pretty emphatic on the work side and do all you can to require those who are able to work to work even though the job may not be exactly what they want.

Monsignor CORCORAN. May I say something?

Senator PROXMIRE. Yes.

Monsignor CORCORAN. This is akin to the debate which has gone on for years, as you know, in unemployment compensation. I would think on a program like this, we might start with the same approach and criteria that are used in unemployment compensation and get it