

guaranteed employment type of system for those who are able and willing to work. This would be a joint thing with the government, both Federal, State and local, and private enterprise. I think that the fact that this is not only discussed, but certainly there are measures before the Congress now suggesting it in terms of legislation, indicates that that incentive for reaching into the ghetto, the inner city, and so forth, has to be stimulated by the Government. I think that this would still be a part of the total program of any guarantee, whether it is employment or income, and the guarantee of income would be to those who are unable to work.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I had a letter the other day from an engineer who had applied a little engineering analysis. He was all for a guaranteed income. He said part of the restlessness that occurs in American society today is because, for a large group of American society, they are overpaid; for another large group, they are underpaid. Then you have a group equally worthy who cannot get jobs at all.

Now, I really think he had something.

Monsignor CORCORAN. I could not help but say, if you will allow me a comment on that, please, a little facetiously, but I have never found anybody who thought he was overpaid.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I agree. We have had a newspaper strike in the city of Detroit now, one of the longest ones in history. Some of the people who are striking have less than high school educations and have been making as high as \$30,000 a year. So you could suggest that somebody out here, with a high school education, who does not have a job at all, might assume that he had a right to something. At least I would think that was true.

Now, Mr. Theobald suggests that the way we are going to have to pay for a guaranteed annual income is to take the gains in productivity, tax it away, and apply it at the lowest level. I live in a city where the automobile companies operate and I would assume that this means you are going to tax away part of that income, away from the autoworkers, and give the money at the lowest level. Would you assume that this would be the only way in which it can be done?

Mr. HAYES. I would not personally assume that is the only way. But it is certainly one method that we have read about and we propose here that there be some demonstration, some experimentation in various methodologies so we can discover what is the best.

Representative GRIFFITHS. If this is the way we are going to do it, we are going to have a lot of organized opposition.

Mr. HAYES. I am sure of that.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Mr. Curtis, we are pleased to have you. Would you proceed with your statement?

STATEMENT OF HON. THOMAS B. CURTIS, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Representative CURTIS. Thank you so much.

Let me apologize to my fellow panelists for being late. I would like permission to file my printed statement and have it in the record.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Feel assured that it will appear in the record.

Representative CURTIS. I shall proceed to make points I want to emphasize.