

Further work must be done in the welfare field on how not to pay so much that you destroy or take away the incentive to remain on welfare, but to try to train and retrain. Then we move into this very interesting field, in which we have had much experience, of disability insurance. Here in the Ways and Means Committee measure that anyone getting disability insurance had to report in to the rehabilitation center. I voted against it in Ways and Means until we got that in, because that is the discipline.

All right, what do you do there in trying to rehabilitate the person? I again will quote Dr. Rusk, and I hope not out of context. He may disagree with a lot of my other ideas, but I think he will back-stop this: Motivation is one of the key things in rehabilitation, and who knows what it is about motivation that makes it so crucial? He tells the story about a friend of his, if I can repeat it, because it hits at this idea.

This was a basket case, a man who lost both arms and legs, but he had a fine mind. He happened to be a friend, and Dr. Rusk would go in and say, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, lying there feeling sorry for yourself with that great mind you have." Incidentally, the man now employs about 15 people. He is one of the great title lawyers, having studied real estate titles.

But, as Dr. Rusk said, he would almost weep coming out of that room to have spoken that brusquely. But he was trying to illustrate, if I got the point, the motivation factor.

So you are hitting right at this idea. It is not inconsistent if we will keep our minds on motivation and realize that it is possible by the guaranteed—note the guaranteed—income, but that the guaranteed income can be a factor that destroys motivation. You are hitting right at the problem. I do not know the answers, but this is a real problem.

Representative RUMSFELD. Well, I know that you, as I, have a healthy skepticism about Government's ability to solve all problems.

Representative CURTIS. There are not many that it can solve, really.

Representative RUMSFELD. And I think that we all recognize, as you have just indicated, that there is a whale of a lot we do not know about motivation.

Representative CURTIS. That is for sure.

Representative RUMSFELD. And there is also a great deal that we do not know about why there are people who need help outside of the specific disabled categories. We do not know what it is.

Now, just to try to pin this down; let's say you had this healthy skepticism about Government's being able to solve these problems, and a healthy respect for an individual's ability to sort them out, given some assistance—we know there are times you need different types of assistance; let's say you agree with me that the odds for a person or society being able to sort them out are better if they are not undernourished or malnourished from the lack of income. If you agree it is vital just to get to a certain level, then why would you not be here testifying in favor of a guaranteed income? Would that approach help to get the maximum number of people up to the point where they could then step off into society, and would that approach be the one that demonstrated the healthier skepticism for the ability for the Government to sort out these problems for people?