

Mr. O'HARA. That is right. I am guessing there wouldn't be much difference after awhile, although there might be in the beginning.

Mr. WHITLOCK. Well, if they were required to study into and use this, I believe either your investigation or an Executive order might find out many of these things that we are talking about. The savings might well justify a demand that a building be built under seasonal conditions.

Mr. O'HARA. Right, and if we are going to be serious about carrying out the official policy of the U.S. Government as expressed in the Full Employment Act adopted 22 years ago, I think we ought to be willing to bear a little additional cost to get full employment.

Mr. WHITLOCK. We are spending billions of dollars on manpower training and we are finding in the brick industry that because of seasonality and only two-thirds of a year employment that it is hard to attract men into training. They look at the take-home pay for the total of the year and what they could get by going into some other industry.

The labor shortage is creating a problem which is increasing construction costs, and Congress is concerned about the increasing costs of construction as they are trying to solve the housing and urban problems.

Our shortage of manpower, because of the lack of year-round occupation is one that is giving all of us concern and we should be devoting time and money to research how to get around the manpower problem.

This is what has happened in Europe. The shortage there of manpower following World War II drove the brick industry to panelization and the elimination of labor.

Mr. O'HARA. Yes; I noticed in Denmark what they are doing in part to make up for the fact that they don't have any masons around, or not many, is that they are putting a good deal of emphasis on the construction of these poured cement walls, and so forth.

Mr. WHITLOCK. We are finding the same thing happening in this country. The explosion in San Antonio put up Palacio Hilton with poured units just set in place by cranes, which eliminated much of labor.

Mr. O'HARA. In Denmark they are developing a technique of building poured cement homes.

Mr. WHITLOCK. That is right.

Mr. O'HARA. I have seen their training programs training people to do this kind of work, building forms, great forms that are little houses and then they just pour the cement in and they have built themselves a house.

In part I would gather that they have gone to this because of the lack of a very skilled tradesmen.

Mr. WHITLOCK. We have had a representative studying these methods in Europe; however, the monotony through a lack of color and texture has indicated a growing acceptance of brick.

We are working with Denmark and other European countries as well as in our own laboratories to find out how to do the same thing with the traditional brick.

Mr. O'HARA. Right.

Mr. WHITLOCK. All of which is done even though we know we can do the conventional bricklaying cheaper but we can't get the bricklayers. We haven't got them in training because we don't have an attractive trade because of seasonality.