

have been deferments before on an almost automatic basis, because they were covered in these lists. Now we have stopped that. There would still be some of what you are talking about. I think there will be less.

Representative CURTIS. I think I would come to a different conclusion on the use of occupational deferments: that this was not an automatic thing that we can both look at and see.

Secretary WIRTZ. I just do not like them—period.

Representative CURTIS. I am so distressed about the failure to do a rational job on manpower utilization by the military, and the draft laws. It is hard to discuss it. What position did the Department take on the latest rule on draft deferment?

Secretary WIRTZ. It was the joint recommendation of the Secretary of Commerce, HEW, Labor—I do not know whether it has been formally released or not—it was in complete support of the action taken.

Representative CURTIS. There was a limitation of the health service field, as I recall.

Secretary WIRTZ. That is right.

Representative CURTIS. Is that because your study showed there was a shortage in this field?

Secretary WIRTZ. No; I am a little out of my jurisdiction on this.

The consideration, as far as doctors and dentists are concerned, is that almost all of them go in anyway.

Representative CURTIS. I was going to mention that. But I thought the coverage was the broad field. Here is the reason I am asking you as Secretary of Labor.

This does deal with, of course, manpower utilization. I think that is essentially Department of Labor. Of course, HEW has a very close affinity to this.

Secretary WIRTZ. We have advised, at these points, Mr. Curtis—at the point of the Marshall Committee, in testimony before several congressional committees, that from the—from our standpoint, the economy presents no needs which have to be served at the price of what I think of as unfair differentiation. There is no manpower consideration which enters into that balance.

Representative CURTIS. I think I share that. I only wish that we could develop a rational system, which I think we could.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask unanimous consent that at the point where I was asking the Secretary about the Employment Incentive Act, that the act itself be put in the record. It is not too long.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Without objection.

(See p. 576.)

I would like to ask just one question for the record, before we adjourn.

Mr. Ross, you would be most helpful in this respect.

I have asked witnesses who have appeared from the Council of Economic Advisers, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board—to indicate what specific prices are going to be affected by the surtax. They never come up with an answer. I start off listing some of them—food, no. Automobiles, no, probably not. Steel—no.

They cannot find any.

And I think it would be very helpful for you, as the man in charge