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(Start Belt 6A)

through Federal Programs etc., and what benefits have been available to Veterans via the state that are not available. It's been a pretty general conception, and maybe a misconception that returning Veterans do have a pretty good aid program to help them obtain an education. That's pretty much not in the matter of loans, but the matter of grants that they do not have to repay.

SENATOR BARNETT: Senator Dickinson I would like to try and do this, if you will remember we heard this bill a year ago. And it's been quite a while. I've got a file here, and I'm sure there possibly would be somebody that could help me. I don't know maybe Senator Eptke could tell me some of the comparisons. But I do know that the people in World II, the 19..the earlier ones, other than the Vietnam War received more benefits than they do today, and I think this was enacted. This was brought forth in a bill that is before Congress right now. That I believe it was Congressman Harkey, or Senator Harkey. Senator Lewis do you know about that one. Richard Lewis, can you comment about the bill that they have brought forth in Congress to try and help these Vietnam Veterans, because they know they are under loan, they have not given them the same benefits, or as good as benefits as they recieved from the wars previous to that, and therefore they are trying to correct it. And if they can correct it, then these loans would be unnecessary. But until they do I think we need something to get them back in the school. And their benefits are less under the Vietnam Veterans Program, and while Senator Lewis touches on that let me look through my notes and see if I can help you out.

PRESIDENT: Senator Lewis do you have something to add to this, Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Well Mr. President and members of the Legislature. All I have is copies of bills that have been proposed in the Congress dealing with this particular issue. And as Senator Barnett points out, if these are passed into law in this type of funding wouldn't be necessary, because it would be a federal program.

SENATOR DICKINSON: My question is, maybe I'll address a question to the body. Anyone can answer it. What are the benefits. How broad or how narrow are the benefits now available to Vietnam Veterans to further their education after they come out of the service? I think this should be explained to us before we are asked to enact other legislation.

PRESIDENT: Senator Barnett would you care to..

SENATOR BARNETT: Yes. I've got something here that says 1948 unadjusted. Now the maximum payment for school for the veterans before the Vietnam men came back was four years, at \$500 a year. This was the maximum payment to schools. Their subsistance allowance for 48 months was \$128. Was 48 months at \$128. In 1971 they were given one lump settlement of only 36 assistance at \$230. They cut them out a year, in other words for 48 months is what they worked with on the first first veterans. The Vietnam Veterans went three years, at an additional sum. But the amount they increased was less because of the conditions of the economy.

SENATOR DICKINSON: You mentioned a figure a little while ago. \$200 and some dollars in 36 months. For what, per month.

SENATOR BARNETT: This is total subsistance. Payment to schools. Entry and everything. \$230 a month to go to school and that pays for their tuition, books and everything else that they have