Record Nr. UNISA996199280503316 Autore Solow Robert M Titolo Work and welfare [[electronic resource] /] / Robert M. Solow; [comments by] Gertrude Himmelfarb ... [et al.]; edited by Amy Gutmann Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-45823-X 9786612458231 1-4008-2264-5 1-4008-0755-7 Edizione [Core Textbook] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (121 p.) Collana The University Center for Human Values series **QV 000** Classificazione Altri autori (Persone) HimmelfarbGertrude GutmannAmy Disciplina 362.5/0973 Soggetti Public welfare - United States Welfare recipients - Employment - United States Poor - Employment - United States Unskilled labor - United States Wages - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- CONTENTS -- Introduction / Gutmann, Amy -- Preface to the Lectures -- Lecture I: Guess Who Likes Workfare / Solow, Robert M. -- Lecture II: Guess Who Pays for Workfare / Solow, Robert M. --Comment / Loury, Glenn C. -- Comment / Lewis, Anthony -- Comment / Roemer, John E. -- Comment / Himmelfarb, Gertrude -- Response to Comments / Solow, Robert M. -- Contributors -- Index The Nobel Prize-winning economist Robert Solow directs his attention Sommario/riassunto here to one of today's most controversial social issues: how to get people off welfare and into jobs. With characteristic eloquence, wit, and rigor, Solow condemns the welfare reforms recently passed by Congress and President Clinton for confronting welfare recipients with an unworkable choice--finding work in the current labor market or

losing benefits. He argues that the only practical and fair way to move

recipients to work is, in contrast, through an ambitious plan to guarantee that every able-bodied citizen has access to a job. Solow contends that the demand implicit in the 1996 Welfare Reform Act for welfare recipients to find work in the existing labor market has two crucial flaws. First, the labor market would not easily make room for a huge influx of unskilled, inexperienced workers. Second, the normal market adjustment to that influx would drive down earnings for those already in low-wage jobs. Solow concludes that it is legitimate to want welfare recipients to work, but not to want them to live at a miserable standard or to benefit at the expense of the working poor, especially since children are often the first to suffer. Instead, he writes, we should create new demand for unskilled labor through public-service employment and incentives to the private sector--in effect, fair "workfare." Solow presents widely ignored evidence that recipients themselves would welcome the chance to work. But he also points out that practical, morally defensible workfare would be extremely expensive--a problem that politicians who support the idea blithely fail to admit. Throughout, Solow places debate over welfare reform in the context of a struggle to balance competing social values, in particular self-reliance and altruism. The book originated in Solow's 1997 Tanner Lectures on Human Values at Princeton University. It includes reactions from the distinguished scholars Gertrude Himmelfarb, Anthony Lewis, Glenn Loury, and John Roemer, who expand on and take issue with Solow's arguments. Work and Welfare is a powerful contribution to debate about welfare reform and a penetrating look at the values that shape its course.