

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I am pleased and proud to be able to welcome to our committee today the distinguished Governor of my State, Matthew E. Welsh, who has, I think, as much as any other Governor in our country, concerned himself not only with important State issues but with important National issues. He has given himself particularly to a consideration of the problems of young people in our State, has been a strong champion of education, and I am gratified that he has taken time from his own schedule to come out here and present his views as the Governor of the State of Indiana.

I am very pleased to welcome you here today, Governor Welsh.

Mr. LANDRUM. Thank you, Mr. Brademas.

Now, the Chair recognizes the other distinguished gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Bruce.

Mr. BRUCE. I want to join my colleague from Indiana in welcoming our Governor to this committee.

It is good to see you again in Washington. We are all interested in the same goal of building the finest society that the country has. We know on motivation we are all in fundamental agreement.

We are delighted to have you here, Governor.

Mr. LANDRUM. Now, Governor, we note you have a prepared statement. If you wish to read this or if you wish to summarize and have the statement inserted in the record, proceed according to your own desires.

**STATEMENT OF HON. MATTHEW E. WELSH, GOVERNOR OF THE
STATE OF INDIANA; ACCOMPANIED BY JACQUES H. LE ROY,
DIRECTOR, INDIANA YOUTH COUNCIL**

Governor WELSH. Mr. Chairman, I would prefer to summarize and state in my own words the gist of my prepared remarks because I think I can summarize it as well.

Mr. LANDRUM. We will insert in the record at this point your complete printed statement, and you may proceed.

(The statement referred to follows:)

**PREPARED REMARKS OF HON. MATTHEW E. WELSH, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF
INDIANA**

I have reviewed the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (H.R. 10440), a bill designed to attack on a broad front the persistent fact of widespread poverty in the United States despite a general economic prosperity.

In Indiana we have more than 12,000 families receiving aid from the department of public welfare. In this group there are more than 34,000 children under the age of 16 years.

The number of families subsisting on a yearly income of less than \$3,000 reached 88,000 according to the Federal census of 4 years ago. The total number of unrelated individuals earning less than \$3,000 a year swelled that total to nearly 122,000.

The number of school dropouts and draft rejectees estimated for 1964 total 39,000. Of that number 23,000 fall into the first category and 16,000 in the latter, thus forming an intolerably large group of young persons facing a future of severely restricted opportunities.

The recent report of the President's task force on manpower conservation stated that 40 percent of the persons in the selective service survey of mental rejectees never went beyond grammar school and 4 of 5 did not finish high school. The report also indicated these young persons were out of work, out of