Mr. QUIE. What years did he use as recent years?

Mr. BRADEMAS. Between 1947 and 1957. I am quoting from Mr. Nossiter's article:

> Professor Lampman estimates about 800,000 a year rose from the poverty level. In the next 5 years the rate fell to about 500,000. This decline was the result of sluggish growth, high unemployment, and a slower gain in the payments made directly to the poor from social security and other channels of transferring income. The economy's recent torpor, then, has left the Nation with a deficit of 1.5 million who might otherwise have escaped from poverty. Against this background, Lampman's suggested yearly target of a million withdrawals appears more ambitious; it is, in fact, approximately double the recent rate.

I go into all this simply in response to what Congressman Griffin said and to make clear that we have to work at this problem at the Federal level, at the State level, at the local level; and, even if we work at it, even if we pass this bill, we are only getting started.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Are those figures, the million there, are those breadwinners or are those total members of a family?

Mr. BRADEMAS. These are families we are talking about.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Entire families?

Mr. BRADEMAS. That is correct.

The other point I wanted to make, with respect to your colloquy with Congressman Griffin, is that in section 208 in title II of this act, community action programs, there is a provision that:

> * * * the Director of these programs "shall establish procedures,"

and I am quoting—

> which will facilitate effective participation of the States in community action programs. Such procedures shall include provision for the referral of applications for assistance under this title to the Governor of each State affected, or his designee, for such comments as he may deem appropriate.
>
> The Director is authorized to make grants to, or to contract with, appropriate State agencies for the payment of the expenses of such agencies in providing technical assistance to communities in developing, conducting, and administering community action programs.

I think I have made two speeches. If you have any comment on what I have had to say, Governor, go ahead.

Governor WELSH. One thought occurs to me as far as the Federal program is concerned: A Federal program would probably set standards and there would be a certain uniformity, an effectiveness, that would not be possible unless there were a Federal program. This is really a very serious problem and some States may give it a "lick and a promise" and really not get at it.

Mr. BRADEMAS. What about one problem we have not said very much about? I was not quite clear on your first point to which Mr. Griffin also referred; namely, that if it is a program to help young people you felt confident we could get adequate support. Is it not true that in many States of our country, not excluding Indiana, we have had difficulty in getting adequate tax revenues to support the schools of the State? Can one really be so optimistic, therefore, that there will be adequate State funds available for attacking the problems of unemployed youth?

Governor WELSH. I am sure in Indiana, if we were going to try to finance this type of thing with State funds, we could not do it; we simply could not do it. We have been compelled in Indiana to go to a