

most anxious to work with the State government and when the Governor's office or any of the agencies of State government are asked for opinions, they are received sympathetically and every attempt is made to coordinate efforts and work in harmony.

My experience in Indiana is, as long as we are assured we will be consulted, that we can work something out.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Now, the next question I have in mind is this. Frequently witnesses like yourself have been told, and we have had the same thing earlier today with the businessmen, an effort made to try to establish that Indiana, being 21st in terms of State contribution to the national effort, will not get back the same amount of money that will be expended. Is it not a fact, though, that because of the mobility of the American population, whatever efforts are expended to improve the capability of people to become participants in the stream of economy, whether it is in your State or my State or any other State that we are making contribution, sooner or later it is possible that the person may wind up in your State and he will wind up prepared to take a job instead of a person ready to go on public assistance. Do you agree with that?

Governor WELSH. I agree.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Finally, the question was asked, you are not going to get your pro rata share, would you comment on the basic philosophy of this bill?

Most Federal aid programs are worked out where the Congress establishes a sum of money. Take a million dollars or \$100 million. And then through various complicated formulas based on population and per capita earnings, the money is divided into 50 segments and each State gets its share.

It has been the contention of the authors of this bill that frequently this is piecemeal assistance which gives an independent State a little money but often not enough money to deal with the whole of the problem. So, this bill does not provide a fixed distribution among the 50 States but rather vests in the hands of the Director the authority to use his judgment on where is the help most urgently needed and where will it do the most good.

So it is entirely possible that if the State of Indiana should come to the Director and show that this fine program that you have already started is indeed a program that holds out the greatest promise to help the greatest number of young people, you could conceivably get this assistance where the State of Illinois might be denied that assistance. The idea is to put the premium on the best and most imaginative programs to get this job done.

Do you see any violent objection or any objection to this concept?

Governor WELSH. Not at all. I am sure that it would not be abused. If it were abused, I am sure Congress would take appropriate action.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I am certainly glad to hear you say that, Governor. You have now put your finger on it. Some of the opponents of this bill, critics of this bill, behave as if they thought this was going to be the last piece of legislation passed by Congress.

I, as a Member of Congress, am willing to try to pass as good a bill as we can now and I believe as we move along we will improve this bill as we have experience with this legislation. We may very well