

Then I think the rural poverty section—title III—ties in with this, because many of these counties are rural counties. Many of them have suggested the kind of loans. None have suggested grants, but I am satisfied grants and loans working together would be very effective. We have in these proposals the improvement of cooperative farm efforts. We have in these proposals assistance in providing nonfarm activities on farming land. We have in these proposals suggested that we sponsor or locally they sponsor cooperative associations for production and for marketing products of the farm.

So, right here we have ideas already from all across our State—ideas I am sure similar to ideas available all across the Nation, as to what can be done with title III.

Title IV is the development of jobs; development of small business; the development of new business and industries. We haven't had a great deal of experience in this except to realize that, through our vocational rehabilitation programs where such funds are available, that this is very effective, because sometimes a few thousand dollars can put a person in business and help him along. It is the kind of loan that the GI bill participated in; a loan that is not always so good that a bank will take it up, and a loan that requires a little more faith sometimes than a bank has.

So I think that this could be used very effectively. There are adequate safeguards written into it, so that it would not be a giveaway program. It would tie in with the community overall planning committee projects. So, I think that would be very helpful to the total program.

Then I am sure the HEW officials have commented on the experimental pilot demonstrations under title V, I believe, and I am satisfied that that kind of program can be effective. I do not know what it includes—I am sure they can tell you that—but I do know that we already are using—just started, just proposed, under the experimental program—what we call community coordinators. I think of them as representing all the government, all the State government, all the Federal Government, in attempting to tie together all of these agencies and all of these services so that they look not at their program and not at their statistics and not whether or not they are taking care of so many people, so that they will get the habit of looking at this individual. And if he comes into the employment office and if they look on the card and he does not fit the particular specifications, that they simply will not file it away, as they now do, but they will say, "Well, why does he not fill the bill for some job?" And if it is necessary for him to get some health service, who is going to tell him, unless we do? If he needs additional training, who is going to tell him about some vocational training, unless we do?

So we hope we can tie together in that way, and this I think is one of the experimental projects anticipated under that part of the bill. In any event, we have found that people are concerned and that people are interested and that people are ready to go and do something about poverty. And I think this is so in every single section of our State, as evidenced by these proposals which come from every congressional district and every area of North Carolina.