

I hope that as much emphasis as possible, even at the risk of some loss of apparent efficiency, I think as much emphasis as possible should be put on State leadership and local leadership, because they are with the problems, and I think they can help considerably in doing something about it.

As well as the bill is drawn, I do not have a competent opinion, but I think it is extremely important—

Mr. PERKINS. Will you yield to me?

Mr. LANDRUM. I gladly yield.

Mr. PERKINS. Governor Sanford, your wide experience, your many accomplishments, and the sound judgment you have shown, qualifies you to answer this question in furtherance of what Mr. Landrum has ask. What types of initiative can be taken by your State or State governments to induce increased investments by industries in the poorer States like North Carolina, Kentucky, and Georgia?

Governor SANFORD. I think this country grows and, therefore, industry comes to join in that growth, as they see a resource that is of value to them. Whatever success we have had in North Carolina, if I understand the question properly, in industrial development—and I think most of the figures indicate that we have been fairly successful when compared with other States—it is not that we have good salesmanship telling people about industry, which I think we have had; but no matter how good the salesman he has to have something to sell, and we have tried to sell people and trained people and competent, honest people.

So, I think as we train people and add to their skills, we are going to create the necessary drawing power for industry. More important than having industry come from elsewhere, it is going to help us in our own State expand what industry we have. I think you will find that is true in every State. Trained people find a way of putting those skills and abilities to use, and industry finds a way and they are joined together for profitmaking. I think the key is training and education and people.

Mr. LANDRUM. Governor, would you say that this bill, as it is drafted, is directed more at the causes of poverty than it is to the consequences?

Governor SANFORD. Well, I hope so. I would hope that this could be a temporary effort, when you take the long view of it; that we are not trying to provide some means of caring for people of poverty. We are trying to get rid of the causes, so that we remove the burden of carrying these people forever.

Mr. LANDRUM. Heretofore our efforts have been concerned principally with charity and relief.

Governor SANFORD. I think that is so.

Mr. LANDRUM. Now we want to change our course and direct it at the causes of it, in the hope that we can eliminate the necessity for a great amount of this charity and relief.

Governor SANFORD. It would eliminate most of them.

Mr. LANDRUM. Now in your study in North Carolina, which again I must say has been of tremendous benefit to us in the drafting of this legislation, all of your wrestling with the problem, is it your opinion that State and local governments can cope with this problem successfully without the assistance of the Federal Government?