

We found out also in the Operation Second Chance that we had to recruit these people, and I don't think it is an indictment against them that they don't have the ambition; I think that is simply part of the problem. So you do need the counseling. As I see it, this program will not be successful unless we reach down and attempt to get every single individual who needs the training, and I think that is part of it; and I think our community action programs by the very nature of the way they will develop, will feed a great many people into the program, because they will furnish the neighborhood counseling service.

But I think you are absolutely right, that we will not really get those who need it, unless we go out and seek them.

Mr. BELL. The matter that concerns me in all of this, Governor, is the fact that we have today some ongoing programs, very good ongoing programs, I think, such as your vocational education, manpower development and retraining. I am also concerned about a realistic approach to such a war as this on poverty. I think you have to approach it and rifle in on some really good things, and not just throw a mish-mash of everything into it, hoping that one will work. I think it is more sensible to approach it from a really analytical standpoint.

Now as far as the vocational education and manpower development and retraining, I think you will recall that basic educational features have been added to both of these programs. So it might be a great deal better, might it not, Governor, to approach this by using those ongoing programs plus perhaps a local or a State program of urban conservation in which the State would have direct control of the program, rather than trying to place \$42 million worth of programs through the United States that may or may not be effective.

Would you like to comment on that?

Governor SANFORD. Yes. I think one of our reasons for having people still caught up in poverty in spite of these ongoing programs for the last 30 or 35 years has been that we have not understood and have not had the proper concept, and that we have had too many fragmented programs. I was saying earlier that I thought one of the purposes of the community projects would be to tie together at the bottom whereas there are now tied here in Raleigh and the other State capitals, at the top, would be to tie together at the bottom all of these services. Because I think the attitude has been, this is my program, this is my responsibility, I will get up the statistics of how many people I interviewed and what we did in this department, and we have lost sight of the fact that the programs were designed for people and that on one program is likely to correct the conditions that keep any particular person in poverty.

So I would hope, and we hope in North Carolina, in the some 66 proposals that we have that all of the mobilization—we have in Shelby, for example, an organization that was created, that has the name of Cleveland County Association of Government Officials. This is the concept, that they are going to all attempt greater coordination and greater cooperation in trying together these services, so that a person caught up by these many, many reasons can be guided to the kind of help that will get him out of all of them.

I think it is essential that we find a way of tying them together. I really think that is what this community service program is all about. So, it is necessary to do it. Whether or not we are doing unnecessary