

Mr. PERKINS. I have advocated programs directed specifically to Appalachia for years and I am delighted that more people are coming now to share that view. I hope that we certainly will get the program through and you get your bond issue through so that we can make some progress down there and open up the whole area. I hope somewhere along the line we can get some public works programs to furnish some jobs for a lot of these people.

Governor BREATHITT. Gentlemen, let me say this: If we are successful in these programs, and I have every reason to believe we will be, the Congress will be called on less and less for welfare programs and relief programs in Appalachia and the poverty areas of the Nation. That is the beauty of this program. It offers a relief to every section of the country where we have problems, certainly to ourselves as an integral part of the total program in Appalachia.

Mr. PERKINS. I would like to have seen it cover the public elementary and secondary schools but at the same time I know we have a problem. We hope we have the votes the way the bill is now written and we are certainly hopeful to cover some of the other areas at some future date.

Governor, just how do you visualize briefly the legislation as written which will be beneficial to eastern Kentucky and areas of that type, slum areas in Kentucky?

Governor BREATHITT. You are talking about this particular bill?

Mr. PERKINS. Yes.

Governor BREATHITT. There is so much we need to do as well as handling the human resources. We have so much work to be done.

Mr. PERKINS. You agree with me that we only stress human resources in this legislation?

Governor BREATHITT. Yes. But we have highways, we have flood control, highways, reforestation, plus our whole area of manpower training, all the developmental programs, our Corps of Engineer projects. This total attack on the economic problems of the area is necessary.

Mr. PERKINS. In your pilot program—I am anxious to know because I know you are doing it maybe on a limited scale—can you now go on private property and do work?

Governor BREATHITT. Yes, we are doing it. We are doing these sorts of jobs. We are painting schoolhouses. We are clearing streambeds we hope in two ways. It helps with the flooding situation to a slight degree and it helps the appearance very much in the area. We are improving the appearance of our communities. I think probably the most important thing is working in the strip mine areas, reforestation, conservation work. We are helping on roads damaged by the winter floods. Our problem in eastern Kentucky is being a hilly land. We have 200 employed county workers working on the roads. I know that is true of the other nine counties. They are being very ingenious. They think up new public works projects for these crews all the time that are helpful to us. They keep them busy. We find all the supervisory help we need and people pitching in and lending equipment. It encourages private groups and others to pitch in on these projects, too. If we need a bulldozer, we need a grader, some contractor who has not been busy this winter, this spring, is contributing. The important thing is just attitude and the feeling of