

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1964

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE WAR ON POVERTY PROGRAM
OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, D.C.

The ad hoc subcommittee met at 9:30 a.m., pursuant to recess, in room 429, Cannon House Office Building, Hon. Carl D. Perkins presiding.

Present: Representatives Perkins, Green, Holland, Dent, Griffin, Quie, and Goodell.

Also present: Representatives Hawkins, Gibbons, and Bell.

Staff members present: Dr. Deborah Wolfe, education chief; Leon Abramson, chief for labor-management; Charles Radcliffe, minority counsel for education.

Mr. PERKINS. The committee will come to order. A quorum is present.

Come around, Mr. Johnson.

We have with us this morning Mr. Reuben Johnson, the director of legislative service of the National Farmers Union.

We are delighted to have you with us, Mr. Johnson. I know that you have appeared before this committee on several occasions in the past, particularly in behalf of Federal aid to education. I notice you have a prepared statement. Now do you wish to file your statement and summarize it, Mr. Johnson?

STATEMENT OF REUBEN JOHNSON, DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICE, NATIONAL FARMERS UNION

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, last Monday, April 13, I filed Mr. Patton's statement with the committee. It is in the record, but I would like this morning, with your permission, very briefly to augment that statement with a further statement directly related to title III of the bill.

Mr. PERKINS. Proceed.

Mr. JOHNSON. As far as we who represent farm families are concerned, we look upon the entire program as would be authorized under and administered under this bill as being of benefit to farm families. Children from farm areas, young people, will benefit as well as urban youth from programs of work-training and work-study, and possibly even under the Job Corps section of title I.

The group I would like to direct my comment to for just a minute this morning is the so-called group that is not going anywhere. They are stagnant; most of them are aged people. They own small farms.