

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Dent, Congressman Hawkins, Congressman Sickles and I held hearings in Cleveland last Saturday on the juvenile delinquency control project in that city and title II of this bill is patterned after it. If you had attended those hearings and then written your statement, you could not have made any more realistic appraisal of some of the problems than the necessity of participation by the poor.

I gathered the impression that here was a group that came in to do the job for the other groups instead of involving them in it. They told us they could not get personnel. They have been working a year on planning and a year on the action program, and they simply could not find the personnel for that one program in Cleveland. They tried. They advertised in newspapers in several cities and carried on an active recruitment program and still could not get them.

Mrs. BAKER. I think our experience in Prince Edward County is worthy of mention here, to indicate what we mean by "personnel"—the teachers have left the community but where we found a large body of people, a group of 24 people with high school and slightly above education, who were dedicated souls, willing to be trained to help in the problem there.

Mrs. GREEN. But they will have to have training?

Mrs. BAKER. Yes.

Mrs. GREEN. Also, going back to the private agencies, one of the programs in Cleveland was a preschool program. Now, I do not know why we need to have a year of comprehensive planning before we could make a grant to this agency. The program, in and of itself, is good, but I do not think you have to have a citywide planning to decide that you need to establish a preschool training center. So, I hope that this language will be tightened up so that grants can be made directly to the agency that is already involved in the center of the poverty-stricken part of the town, and has people who have had experience and worked with the problem for a long period of time.

I have one other question on the rural program. You mentioned the importance of the loans. You did not make any comment on grants.

Miss MOFFETT. I just feel we don't have experience from which to speak there.

Mrs. GREEN. I liked your suggestion for an increase in social security payments. I prefer this, as I mentioned earlier. If we are really going to do anything about poverty, let us also bring under the minimum wage law the migrant workers and some of these other agricultural workers who are getting 60 cents an hour—get them up to a decent hourly wage at least, or else quit talking about poverty.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Quie.

Mr. QUIE. You mentioned that you thought we should have an opportunity to train people who are needed for this program. Are there enough courses available, are there enough places where they are providing this training available to do this on a big scale? Are not both private training centers and the universities using their personnel to practically the fullest extent now? Are some of these people sitting around and waiting for students to come and receive training?

Mrs. BAKER. I don't think we are sitting around. I can think of a city in which I am living now, which is Baltimore, in which all the colleges are very busy reshaping their emphasis, taking out a great