

I am directing the Secretary of Labor to improve and strengthen health protection and safety standards for workers through cooperative Federal-State programs.

III. TO FULFILL THE INDIVIDUAL

As a people, we have wanted many things, achieved many things. We have become the richest, the mightiest, the most productive nation in the world.

Yet a nation may accumulate dollars, grow in power, pile stone on stone—and still fall short of greatness. The measure of a people is not how much they achieve—but what they achieve.

Which of our pursuits is most worthy of our devotion? If we were required to choose, I believe we would place one item at the top of the list: fulfillment of the individual.

If that is what we seek, mere wealth and power cannot help us. We must also act—in definable and practical ways—to liberate each individual from conditions which stunt his growth, assault his dignity, diminish his spirit. Those enemies we know: ignorance, illness, want, squalor, tyranny, injustice.

To fulfill the individual—this is the purpose of my proposals. They present an opportunity—and an obligation—to the Ninetieth Congress.

I hope and believe this Congress will live up to the high expectations of a progressive and humanitarian America.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 28, 1967.

Mr. PERKINS. Will you proceed in any manner that you care to proceed, Mr. Howe?

STATEMENT OF HON. HAROLD HOWE, U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; ACCOMPANIED BY J. GRAHAM SULLIVAN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION; R. LOUIS BRIGHT, ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER FOR RESEARCH; NOLAN ESTES, ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION; J. WILLIAM RIOUX, ACTING ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER FOR EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED; RICHARD GRAHAM, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS; AND ALBERT L. ALFORD, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR LEGISLATION

Mr. Howe. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. I thank you particularly for your kind remarks and I would like to say that this committee has made a contribution to American education which will ring down the corridors for years to come.

The legislation this committee has placed in being is only beginning to have its real effects. The evidence from the schools already is that these effects are benefiting children immeasurably.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce one or two of my associates who are here for the first time, and have them recognized by the committee.

On my right is Mr. Nolan Estes, who has replaced Dr. Arthur Harris as the Associate Commissioner for Elementary and Secondary Education. He is a person with whom the committee will certainly be doing a great deal of business.

On my left, way over here, is Mr. J. William Rioux, Acting Associate Commissioner for Education of the Handicapped.

We have established in the Office of Education since this committee last met a new Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, and Mr. Rioux is acting as the Associate Commissioner in charge of that Bureau.