

Mr. SUGARMAN. My recollection is that we have at the present time 22 grantees for full-year programs.

Mr. FORD. How many children are we serving?

Mr. SUGARMAN. 30,000.

Mr. FORD. Of those 30,000, how many are in programs operated exclusively by public school agencies?

Mr. SUGARMAN. In terms of full-year programs, less than 5 percent.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Esch.

Mr. ESCH. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shriver, I am also, you might surmise, very pleased to be here with my Republican colleagues this year. I think we have an opportunity to take a more objective look at the war on poverty and its progress. We are all concerned with giving each individual an opportunity to become a contributing member of his own community.

You voiced concern over the Republican proposals and suggested that the real problem was that they would destroy the central command post of the war on poverty and perhaps indirectly eliminate the job of the general and the sergeant.

At the heart of this matter, I think is when you said that the difference is that the poor are recognized under OEO, and you continued this thesis throughout the remainder of your testimony, concluding with it as your major point.

You are then suggesting, are you not, that the poor are not now adequately cared for under the Department of HEW and the Department of Labor?

Mr. SHRIVER. The answer is not what I think. The answer is that Congress passed the law because poor people, about 30 million, 34 million of them at that time, needed special attention in order to get them into the full economic and social life of the Nation.

We do have in the U.S. Government, Congressman, something called the Veterans' Administration. There are veterans hospitals, veterans educational programs, et cetera. This is not to say that veterans are not adequately or that HEW is not doing something properly.

It is just to say that this Nation has decided that veterans need some special attention for special reasons. I think this Congress made a similar decision with respect to the poor, that since they are the least able, least articulate, least powerful, they need special attention.

That is what was done. It was not intended by us or by Congress to be exclusively or primarily a criticism of somebody else.

Mr. ESCH. At the present time you are suggesting we continue programs for an indefinite period of time because the poor need special attention other than what HEW or Labor can give them.

Mr. SHRIVER. Other than which anybody has given them over the last 50 years. Let me say I am not worried about my job. I have offered to resign from this job many times just as I did with the Peace Corps. I can find other work that is pleasant and rewarding.

Mr. ESCH. I am glad you have joined the ranks of Mr. O'Brien in that regard.

Mr. SHRIVER. Let me put it the other way around—he joined my ranks.

Mr. ESCH. You suggest that a large number of groups, 14 in number, support the war on poverty?