

Medical Association, I think, is one of the reasons why doctors are joining in our programs and medical societies, too. He is talking about the health of the poor all around the country. His encouragement is what is bringing it.

Mr. SCHERLE. My question is, Are you doing it or are you not, yes or no?

Dr. ENGLISH. No, sir.

Mr. SCHERLE. Not any more?

Dr. ENGLISH. Ever, e-v-e-r.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Burton.

Mr. BURTON. Sarge, I would like to speak for this one member of the committee. I think that you and your people have done a remarkable job with inadequate fiscal resources.

You are to be highly commended for your creativity and daring. If you are only given a chance to continue I am sure that this program will not only work well in the years ahead, but you may actually get around to the position where we will win this war on poverty. I think you have done an outstanding job. I think your staff has and I intend to give this legislation whatever support I can. I don't have any questions.

Mr. SHRIVER. Thank you.

Chairman PERKINS. The committee will recess.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Chairman, before we recess today, a little earlier someone mentioned that Mayor Lindsay had appeared on "Meet the Press" yesterday and had talked about this program. I have his statement here. It is a very short statement. I would like to have unanimous consent to enter it into the record at this point.

Mr. QUIE. Your statement or his statement?

Mr. GIBBONS. His statement.

Chairman PERKINS. Without objection, so ordered.

(The statement follows:)

[Excerpt from "Meet the Press," Sunday, June 18, 1967]

*Question by David Broder*

The House Republicans are trying to completely revamp the poverty program and in the process abolish Sargent Shriver's poverty agency. Do you think it's a good idea?

*Answer by Mayor Lindsay*

We have had good luck and success with Mr. Shriver's OEO office and we find that in New York, at least, that it is wise to have a single office with which to deal in this enormously complicated program. It is a difficult program to administer at both ends of the stick, both in a locality and in Washington, D.C. To dismember it and to put its various functions scattered about in five or six Federal agencies, I think would be a mistake. I fear that it would compound the problem of administration that not only exists in Washington but in all of the cities today.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Chairman.

If I may say one thing—I can't let go by the comments—about the involvement of the poor. As I have observed the work of the Office of Economic Opportunity and this program, it seems to me that the one new venture and the key to eventual elimination of the poor is involvement of the poor themselves. This is the way they are going to gain the dignity and respect and insight into themselves which is so necessary for the final solution.