

States and took all the existing ongoing programs to move them out of poverty it would take in today's dollars about another \$12 billion if we could by some magic formula get all this money to the people in the right place at the right time. If we expand these programs very much further we are going to find that we are really missing the target by about 90 degrees when we fire at it. We are not coming anywhere near doing the jobs ahead of us. We have spent between \$1½ billion or \$1,700 million and with all the other programs, the veterans' programs, aid to dependent children programs, aid to the blind, and aid to the disabled, it would take about another \$12 billion a year to get these 32 million people up to just the bare bottom side poverty level.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Would you yield?

Mr. GIBBONS. I would be glad to yield.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I won't quarrel with the statement you are making but I think that the gentleman from Wisconsin raises a valid point. In my District I don't get a penny of antipoverty money. I don't think that we get one nickel in my whole congressional district and the gentleman is looking around to see if that is true. I have a book here for Cook County. I say that while my constituents have been very generous in their support of this program and I am sure will continue to be generous, they do ask this question: "Where are we going to get some help?" My people would like to have their children go to Headstart and there is no magic line between the youngster that is in extreme poverty and the youngster not in extreme poverty. This is a problem that we have in delineating.

Mr. GIBBONS. This is the only way I can answer. Your people are going to get an indirect or maybe a direct result because as people spin out of poverty hopefully the real estate taxes that your people pay in Cook County are going to help relieve their tax burden. They are going to get a diminution of crime and disease and the different other social problems we have and the people in the middle class like the ones you represent are going to have to understand and be patient. The poor just don't have a large enough constituency.

Mr. QUIE. I would like to ask a question of the witness, not have debate between our colleagues here.

Mr. GIBBONS. I yield.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Steiger was talking about delegated programs, and if I recall correctly, the transfers of programs to the Department of Labor especially. I think the same is true in the Department of Education, where the money did not follow. The OEO had mortgaged the money and they did not get as much money as was expected on it before. This is the information I get from talking to people in other departments.

Mr. SHRIVER. I don't think that is accurate. What we had in the Foster Grandparent, and in a program called Green Thumb were existing obligations for this fiscal year. When we transferred the funds we said to the Labor Department that they must fulfill the obligations already in existence for the Green Thumb program and for the Foster Grandparents program. If we had not said that, the Foster Grandparents, which we had a moral or if not a legal commitment to continue, might have been stopped altogether and the money used for alternative programs. When we made the delegation, there-