

no place to try it. I think we have been reasonable and I think we should—unless we have some additional statements that would bear upon the provisions of the act, that we refrain from calling it up any more and using the committee as a forum.

But be that as it may, we are going to recess until 1:45, and I have agreed with Mr. Quie that we would not call up Headstart or Follow-up because he is attending his son's graduation at College Park and will not get back until 4:30. In the interim could we take up some other segments of our program?

Mr. SHRIVER. You are going to miss some very good sections.

(Whereupon, at 12:45 p.m. the committee recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., the same day.)

AFTER RECESS

(The committee reconvened at 2:10 p.m., Hon. Carl D. Perkins, chairman of the committee, presiding.)

Chairman PERKINS. The committee will come to order. A quorum is present. In the absence of Mr. Quie what is your purpose, to go to neighborhood centers at this time?

Mr. SHRIVER. Yes, sir.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead.

Mr. SHRIVER. Mr. Chairman, we talked about a number of community action programs, discrete programs. We have tried to emphasize that each one of them in the neighborhood health center or legal services or others, that the community action aspect of each one of those programs in the entire Community Action picture there isn't anything more significant in our judgment than the function that is fulfilled on behalf of community action by the neighborhood, the system of neighborhood centers, not just physical building, for example, but the variety of programs that go on in that program or the way in which the people connected with the center reach out into the community effectively on behalf of the poor.

I would like, since this is such an essential element in the total Community Action picture, to ask Ted Berry, Director of Community Action for the Nation, to read to you a statement about the way we see the significance of the neighborhood centers.

STATEMENT OF THEODORE M. BERRY, DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Chairman, thus far we have presented to you two programs which may be characterized as national emphasis programs which we at OEO and the community action programs conceived as areas of help to communities in meeting some of the needs of the poor.

The neighborhood center concept may be characterized as being most indigenous, having been generated, conceived and formulated by local communities as one of the tools or weapons which has been most effective in both developing the involvement of the poor and generating the services that the poor need.

The community action programs have identified common problems of the poor at the neighborhood level. These problems include lack