

to let the Economic Opportunity Act—and the OEO—become necessary have already been permanently dissipated. They have not been.

A final point: To the extent that various counterproposals to H.R. 8311 suggest, with respect to the manpower and related programs, that there should be an increasing shift in these programs toward reliance on *private* resources which are available, I agree completely. But the rest of this point is that this shift is already being made—to an extent and in a variety of forms which I shall be glad to report in detail to the Committee. H.R. 8311, taken with the present form of the Manpower Development and Training Act, permits the fullest possible and practicable effectuation of this purpose.

I commend to the Committee its prompt and favorable support of this Bill.

Secretary WIRTZ. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A very brief summary of my testimony, which I understand will be made a part of the record, is of a general character because I assume that the committee's interest will be largely in the questions you will want to put to us.

In that connection, I will identify the people at the table with me, all of whom I think are known to this committee.

Mr. Stanley Ruttenberg, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower, who is here; Mr. Thayne Robson, who has worked with Mr. Ruttenberg and who has worked particularly with the problem of coordinating the various manpower activities. He has done an extraordinary job in that connection.

Jack Howard, to my left, as you know, is Administrator of the Neighborhood Youth Corps and now the Bureau of Work Programs, which includes the Youth Corps; and Curt Aller, whom you know from previous associations with this committee, is Director of our Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research.

Sam Merrick, my legislative assistant, you know personally.

I testify, Mr. Chairman, from a very real pride in the program of which it has been our privilege to participate. I think of it as a human redevelopment program which was initiated 3 years ago by the President, developed very largely by the 89th Congress, with a very significant contribution by this committee.

I think of it, too, if you will, as a program which has been administered sometimes awkwardly but overall effectively by as dedicated a group of public servants as it has ever been my privilege to deal with.

I think of this as one of the grand, bold chapters in American history. Surely a central part of it has been the operation of the Office of Economic Opportunity under the Economic Opportunity Act. I think of this program as a key factor along with the Civil Rights Act, the education bills, urban redevelopment program, and the amended Manpower Development and Training Act.

I come in that connection to H.R. 8311 which I think of as a proposal to write into the law the experience of these past 3 years. I know that sounds almost belligerently positive. I am tired of hearing so much about the negative. I don't think it will hurt this country a bit, along with realizing the things that are going wrong, to realize the things that are going right. If the good things don't make as good television copy as the bad things, I think it is all the more reason to speak about it before we get a case of hypochondria. Any suggestion that the War on Poverty has been won or that anybody thinks it has been won would be dead wrong. Any suggestion that it could be won by a simple redeployment of forces which is now called another "crusade" would be equally wrong.