

gram run through SBA as a special portion of their overall program to help small business.

This I approve very strongly. I think it is unfortunate that we did not start that way.

Chairman PERKINS. Before the gentleman continues, I think it should be made perfectly clear, just as you made perfectly clear in response to my question a few moments ago, that, poverty or no poverty, you operate throughout the country to serve all the people which your program was set up for. But here the gentleman from New York overlooks one most pertinent fact in my judgment. The Office of Economic Opportunity was set up to concentrate on the poor and in that type of administration I think, Mr. Boutin, you will agree with me that if we were concentrating on the poor alone, that you will agree that the Office of Economic Opportunity could perhaps do a better job than you would do in concentrating to see that loans were put to the disadvantaged only.

Mr. BOUTIN. I not only agree with the chairman, but I would like to point out that we still work very closely with OEO. We have membership on the Economic Opportunity Council. We meet with OEO and other agencies at least once a month to look at the total impact of all Government programs on poverty, special problems of poverty. We maintain an excellent liaison with the OEO and with Shriver's office. It just seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that the whole point that I have been trying to make is that here we had a case where OEO did not have the loan, another agency had the loan out, and yet we had a duplication of control over that. And that with the amendment that the Congress voted it straightened out what potentially was untenable without in any way doing disservice to the Office of Economic Opportunity or the War on Poverty.

Mr. GOODELL. Mr. Boutin, nobody is recommending that you not have liaison meetings and try to coordinate with existing agencies. Nobody is advocating that you have open hostility. Obviously those things occur with the existing agencies today and should occur. You are not, however, recommending to us that we transfer this program to OEO so that they can have a specific amount of money, \$62 million, that they can delegate to you for the small business program, are you?

Mr. BOUTIN. I am recommending to the Congress that they leave title IV just exactly the way it is. As an example, in H.R. 10682 we would be in a worse situation than we were before the Congress made their amendments because then we would be subject to standards established by HEW. You talk about an impossibility of administration. That would typify it.

Mr. GOODELL. Which are you referring to now, 10682?

Mr. BOUTIN. Yes.

Mr. GOODELL. How do you read that?

Mr. BOUTIN. SBA, under the provisions of this bill in making its loans would be subject to standards that would be determined by HEW.

Mr. GOODELL. Where do you get that?

Chairman PERKINS. That would absolutely bring about chaotic administration?

Mr. BOUTIN. I would be in an impossible position as far as trying to administer the program. Now I can set the standards as an adminis-