

it would have many other ramifying effects if it were placed in the home community, I believe.

Mr. GOODELL. The suggestions you make in your presentation, I think, are extremely to the point. You are suggesting, in effect—if I understand you correctly—that if all OEO is going to do is what it now has under its administration, you could eliminate OEO and there would be no great loss.

You are suggesting that OEO should take on these new assignments that you are advancing and then it might have a valuable function. Is that a fair summary?

Mr. MARSHALL. Yes.

Mr. GOODELL. The existing programs that OEO is administering, you feel, could be transferred without damage to programs in the existing agencies?

Mr. MARSHALL. Those that are already stabilized; yes, sir. I believe there is a great vital role in the innovative programs and nurturing them until such time as they become traditional and stabilized programs.

Mr. GOODELL. Since you were the originator of the idea originally, could you give your views as to why you feel something similar to the Council of Economic Advisers should be set up in this area, such as a Council of Economic Opportunity Advisers?

Mr. MARSHALL. Some \$30-odd billion touches upon the lives of the poor and are in some way related to this poverty problem. There is a need for a high-level council that would be directly talking to and advising with the President—a high-level council of persons who had power to clout who could look at all of these programs which are here, there, and everywhere, from the point of view of the total impact and the coordination to bring about a greater impact to make for a more effective and efficient use of these dollars which are presumably and allegedly affecting the lives of the poor.

Mr. GOODELL. You are not suggesting anything like an advisory committee or some of these large groups we now have?

Mr. MARSHALL. No, this would be a small and tough one and I would say one with power. Without the power from the President it would be a futile body, but it would be a small and very toughminded group of persons with a very efficient staff who could look at all of these programs and specify from the point of view how they are or are not affecting the lives of the poor people.

Mr. GOODELL. This would be a full-time council something like the three-man Council of Economic Advisers with a full staff of top professionals who, in effect, would be looking at all of the Federal programs, to eliminate poverty in this country; how we can improve and innovate with new programs and eliminate some which are not working.

Is that what you are saying?

Mr. MARSHALL. Precisely.

Chairman PERKINS. Before the second bell rings, I want to get back on Headstart.

You mentioned getting Headstart off the ground was innovative. I am sure the witness realizes there are certain areas—for instance, in Mississippi—where we would not have Headstart programs but through OEO.