

interested, playing football, talking, walking, eating with them, everything.

I came to this boy first of all as a friend, not a case. Nobody out there has ever been a case, a problem to me. They have first of all been individuals and friends.

Gradually through knowing this boy, through asking him questions about what he had done in school, I began to awaken a sense in him a little bit. He needed help in tutoring. It is fairly easy to get. You get friends from Charleston who will come out and help. Other older boys there will help. He began to have a sense he could do something. The short part of the story is that he want back to school and he is now in college in West Virginia.

Now the boy is the same, the parents are the same, poverty is the same, the clothes are the same but he had motivation. There was nothing other than self concept.

Mrs. GREEN. This is precisely what I am trying to get at, the structuring of programs that ought to go on within these communities. From what you have said this morning, it appears to me that this is primarily a people structuring and a dedicated people structuring from the initial stages where the first basic thing that has to be established is rather important, a communication and an understanding of those specific problems.

Now my question is, can this best be done in this type of operation with the community action program or are VISTA volunteers the answer to this?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I think they both are. They are both in some ways the same thing. The community action work—I thought I could do the job in a year when I first went there. At the end of a year we only had had two or three meetings. Two years has not even done the job. This community still is an impoverished community. There are still men, the majority of the men, who need jobs.

It is nice to have a community center and have a prettier community but the point is, what are the jobs available. You cannot change, in my interpretation, you cannot get motivation in these young people in this rural condition unless you make the personal contact. You can talk about centers and programs all you want but unless somebody is there to gain the confidence of that boy, not because that boy was a case or because his parents were on welfare but somebody who is there to help that boy because he believed in the boy, you are not going to get a change.

A program will not change the person unless the person has reason to believe in the person describing the program to him or offering the program. These people are in a position to reject what is coming from the outside. It is a very long and very deep condition.

Mrs. GREEN. That leads me to another point. I don't think there is any responsible disagreement on this that the rural programs, programs serving the rural poor, have been slower in getting off the ground and actually accomplishing things than some of the urban programs.

I also think there are some very good reasons for this, and it seems to me that one of them is that the rural poor, because of the lack of structuring, are slower in responding to these programs, in other words, slower in carrying out programs that are available.