

know. But these same people working in California could be extremely happy, too.

I think it depends on the job situation, particularly the job situation. Certainly a West Virginian can be very happy in California and he can be happy in West Virginia.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Some of us have some real concern about the whole Appalachian situation so far as the efforts which have been devoted to date. A recent A.P. story dealt essentially in terms of \$6.5 billion so far having been used in the Appalachian area in the war on poverty.

Our concern is that the tangible measurable results of that expenditure are not related in proper degree to the measure of the expenditure. By your own testimony you have indicated you don't feel the war is won after 2 years there. Nor, I suppose, would we be able to say that it will be won in another 1 or 2 or x years.

Am I correct in that?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. The work that is being done in education in the community where I have worked will take its effect as late as 10 or 15 years off, so the war on poverty is a long and very slow affair, especially in the rural area.

Mr. DELLENBACK. The comment that my friend from Washington made earlier, I am convinced, is present in all of life. He used the term "people orientation."

I just wish there were a way at the expenditure of \$3,225 a year to get 10,000 Jay Rockefellers to go to work in their own respective communities throughout the Nation. I think this would be priceless money that, unfortunately, we are not going to be able to spend for this particular purpose.

Let me ask you one more question, if I may. Viewed against the background of what you have seen and what you have experienced in the area in which you have worked, what would you say to us who are on this side of the problem, charged with the responsibility of creating tools that will help achieve results? What would you say to us that we ought to do that we are not doing? What are you saying we should pass in the way of legislation?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I would hesitate to say exactly what should be increased and in what amount. I do feel very strongly, however, as I have said repeatedly this morning, that the rural problem of poverty is a very, very slow one and that it is going to take, I think, more of concentration in funds and people and ideas on that problem.

I am, therefore, hopeful in my small way that I can convince you to strengthen the effort being made in rural poverty.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Primarily dollar-wise?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. No. The dollars are a part of it, but is also a matter of freeing people, making people available. Dollars ought to create people. You ought to get more VISTA volunteers. VISTA has been an enormous success so far, I understand, and the volunteers I have seen.

Mr. DELLENBACK. So you suggest we expand the VISTA program?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I am not going to range beyond that. I am saying that I think rural poverty is a serious and slow problem which is not sufficiently recognized in this country because of the more immediate threat of urban poverty.