

It would be easy to criticize the "war on poverty" by simply ignoring the existence of poverty in the first place. This cannot be done.

There are children living within a few miles of Palm Beach, or Naples, or Vero Beach, or Boca Raton, who have never had the experience of sitting at a table for a meal, and who do not have a bed to sleep on. Some have never seen meat and potatoes on a plate together. There are hundreds of children who received their first pair of shoes, their first dental exam and first medical checkup when they started attending a day care or head start program.

Many people living along the prosperous east and west coastal areas would be amazed at the extent of the problem. In one day care program, we were shown evidence that over $\frac{2}{3}$ of the children enrolled had suffered from anemia and malnutrition.

These children are not few in number or isolated in location. They can be found throughout this district. Many are migrants, but many are also year-round residents. These children will soon be adults. They will not be wage earners or taxpayers—they will be welfare cases.

Now is the time to reach these people, before it is too late for them and for us. Education, health and housing are the greatest needs, and they are within our capability to provide through existing programs and existing local agencies. Coordination and planning are needed, and cooperation between all those in positions of responsibility, if welfare rolls are to be reduced in the future.

Bernard F. Hillenbrand, editor of *American County Government*, wrote in the February, 1967 edition of that publication of the association of counties, that, in effect, "the Office of Economic Opportunity has established its own system of local government." This is largely competitive rather than supplementary of local effort.

"Why, for example, should OEO establish its own administrative structure at the local level when we already have an existing and workable system supported by the majority of local citizens? The support and involvement of these same citizens is also a prerequisite to any kind of successful program on a sustainable basis." Mr. Hillenbrand's comments could be applied directly to the problems we have seen in our own district.

With so much to be done, and limited resources available, it becomes increasingly important that all efforts be directed toward proper achievable goals. Programs must be adequately supervised and evaluated at the local level on the basis of accomplishment. Wasteful spending of tax funds for improper purposes must be stopped.

Accomplishments to date simply do not equal expenditures. If the "war on poverty" is to meet any degree of lasting success, it must be re-oriented and brought under sound management control.

Chairman PERKINS. We have with us this morning Mrs. Grace Olivarez, secretary-treasurer, board of directors of the National Association for Community Development. Come around Mrs. Olivarez. Identify yourself for the record and proceed in any manner you wish.

STATEMENT OF MRS. GRACE OLIVAREZ, CONSULTANT, ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, ACCOMPANIED BY ALLAN MALEY, JR., MEMBER, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, NACD, AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DALLAS COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION COMMITTEE, DALLAS, TEX.

Mrs. OLIVAREZ. I am Mrs. Grace Olivarez. My home is in Phoenix, Ariz., and I am a consultant in Community development work. I appear here today as a representative of the National Association for Community Development of which I am secretary-treasurer. I am accompanied by Allan Maley, Jr., a member of the board of directors of NACD and also executive director of the Dallas County Community Action Committee, Inc., Dallas, Tex.

NACD is a private, nonprofit organization with offices in Washington, D.C. It was incorporated in March 1965 for the purpose of