nigh on to irreversible, and having once moved in, to get it to back out

is very difficult.

I am sure that you can really expect an Office of Economic Opportunity, if it has its chance to dig in for 3, 4, 5, or 10 years, that you will do nothing but have created another agency that will continue ad infinitum. This is not a 1-year battle.

We had a very sound statement and a well-phrased one when Mrs. Small said the sea is wide and deep. The problem is not going to be

solved in a year or two.

Our question is how to create the framework not for a short period of time, but for a long period of time, that will really be best calculated to fill the sea to plumb the sea, or to drain the sea or what you will.

Let me go on briefly, if I may. Do you have any comments, again across the board briefly, on involving in the war on poverty more of the private sector of the economy? Do you think this is desirable or

undesirable?

Mr. Templeton. Of course I think a person's own philosophy becomes involved in this question. Surely my philosophy is that the whole segment of the population should become involved and that as you upgrade, whether they be the poorest of the poor, but even upgrade the middle class, that surely is what I think we must be about.

Mr. Dellenback. I am not talking about individuals, Mr. Templeton. I am talking about bringing industry and the whole private sector of the economy as a vibrant creative force into such things as job-manning programs. Do you feel strongly on this endeavor?

Mr. Templeton. I feel strongly it should be done. Mr. Dellenback. Mrs. Small?

Mr. Dellenback. Mrs. Small Mrs. Small. I agree it should.

Mr. McElroy. Tagree.

Mr. Day. I agree, and that is one of the things we are moving into now to do this very thing on our own local area.

Mr. Flanders. It is my understanding under the new careers program that this is a part of the idea: to promote private industry and

get them in.

Mr. Dellenback. What concerns me is that the private sector of the economy is one of the great creative forces which has helped make America what it is. I am not by any means endorsing it across the board in everything that it does, but I am concerned that really, in the war on poverty, it has been to a large degree set aside. We have gone through new governmental tools and agencies to attempt to fight this battle, not folding into the battle at all, to the degree that we should have done and we should be doing, this whole creative private sector of the economy.

You indicate there is private philosophy involved in this. That is

something I feel strongly about.

Mrs. SMALL. I believe industry must have an incentive to do this.

I don't believe we can expect them to do it from their largess.

Mr. Dellenback. Have you all read H.R. 8311 and H.R. 10682,

either or both of these bills?

Mr. Templeton. I have read H.R. 8311. Mr. Dellenback. But not H.R. 10682?

Mr. Templeton. No, sir. I have not. I have not been able to get hold of one.