

opportunity, as you know, of watching the existing programs rather carefully and I feel that the existing programs are headed in the right direction. There isn't any doubt in my mind that changes can be made which will improve them. We all learn by experience, but I think they have been imaginative and creative programs and that they have met a very real need.

You can, of course, take any one of them and recognize that with additional resources they could go further in the contributions they are making. I think Upward Bound is making a very significant contribution, for example. We can cite chapter and verse of the contributions it has made. I have been Chairman of the Advisory Committee for Upward Bound and I know this year the Office of Economic Opportunity turned down about 100 applications from good, solid organizations in this country that are willing to become involved. That is why I called attention in my general testimony to a resolution of the general board where they felt the Congress should authorize at least \$2,100 million.

Might I say that I have always had the feeling that the legislative committee that deals with the authorization of funds for a program of this kind is justified in keeping its sights higher than maybe the Appropriations Committee will be able to go when they finally look at the total picture.

I would think that it might be well to take a look at these various programs and how they fit into an authorization of \$2,100 million to see whether or not conceivably there should be a larger authorization because I suspect that the Appropriations Committee might be inclined under present conditions and circumstances to maybe give these a little higher priority in relation to some other things in the budget than might have been the case a few weeks ago.

Mr. GIBBONS. I appreciate the gentleman saying that. I did some rough calculations from a statistical point of view as to what it would take if we knew the formula, if we had the people and we could suddenly apply the economic impact to move every family in the United States from poverty to the area above poverty, maybe just 50 cents or a dollar a year above poverty and it would take \$12 billion to do it and we have never spent in this program more than \$1½ billion so we are really just scratching the surface.

If there is one legitimate criticism I note of this program it is that our promises have been too high and our backbone has been too weak to do the job. Perhaps you would like to observe a little more on that.

Dr. FLEMMING. I think I have expressed my conviction on it. I do agree with you as we deal with areas of this kind we have to be very careful about not raising hopes too high and then being unwilling to make it possible for people to realize these hopes. This is a real problem in all human endeavors at all times and I think Upward Bound would be a good illustration.

Mr. GIBBONS. If I may summarize your statistical view, you believe we are soundly launched but you believe we are underfinanced, and you believe we should not split the program into existing agencies. You also make the suggestion of a Hoover commission type agency.

I agree I think you have made a great contribution. You have important and concise statements and your testimony has been excellent, and these have been the points that stick in my mind.