

Mrs. DUNN. Thank you. We are providing our children with good educational opportunities. They get taught in the classroom, but they often go back home to situations that make it impossible for them to apply what they have learned.

When we started this program, we had six people who came from the lower income group themselves, and I taught those people to go into the homes and talk about health problems.

We have taught everything from how to keep your water supply safe to not putting alcohol on the mantle in the winter because it becomes an explosive. We have talked about sanitary toilets and this is one very important thing, because our streams are being polluted at the rate in 35 years we won't have any pure water, and I find our mountain people, if you just give them a chance, they will listen and they will apply what you tell them.

Chairman PERKINS. I understand one of our great problems down there, the departments up here have been too much city born, and know nothing about the rural problems, and I am most hopeful that they have been looking in the direction of rural areas in the last year or two, at least.

And there is no way to move those people out of there. All we have got to do is to get water and sanitation, better community facilities and if we can repair those homes to a little degree, to make them sanitary, I think it will be one of the greatest contributions that the Government could make. I personally regret that the Farmers Home Administration although they have been in favor, have not been able to get an appropriation for these \$400 or \$500 or \$600 for these people on public assistance to winterize their homes, and make them sanitary.

But I am most hopeful that we can come up with some kind of a program, at least, or let these people get a little loan from the Farmers Home Administration in some areas in order to make them sanitary.

Go ahead.

Mrs. DUNN. We have found as many as nine people living in two rooms, sharing two beds, often cooking on an outside fire spot that they have built themselves, and it is hard for any child to learn in school and apply it when they come back home, day after day, to this situation.

And I get a little bit tired of hearing people say, "Well, they don't have to live like that," because we don't know, sometimes, the circumstances that brought them there, and I think instead of pointing a finger we had better start reaching out a hand to them.

Chairman PERKINS. Yes.

Mrs. DUNN. It is good to talk about self-help, and pulling yourself up by the bootstraps, but somebody has to provide the bootstrap for you to pull up by.

We find our people very eager to apply what we teach them. We have over 300 families now digging holes in the earth and burying their garbage, rather than throwing it into the streams. In 1 year's time, in this program, we reached 1,570 families for a total of 5,790 visits. Sometimes it only takes two visits to a home before the family will fix all of their health problems; sometimes it takes 10 visits before you can get your point across.

And if you go in to talk about screens on windows, and you find the people don't even have a roof over their heads, then it does not make much sense to say you need screens to keep your flies out.