

is the reason that your testimony is so outstanding. It is typical of just what is taking place in the Job Corps throughout the Nation.

Mr. Quie?

Mr. QUIE. I have no questions.

Chairman PERKINS. Thank you very much, Mr. Anderson, for your appearance here today.

Mr. ANDERSON. Thank you, sir.

Chairman PERKINS. Come forward, Senator Pepper.

**STATEMENT OF HON. CLAUDE PEPPER, A REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

Mr. PEPPER. Thank you.

Chairman PERKINS. It gives me a great pleasure to welcome my distinguished colleague before this committee.

Mr. PEPPER. Thank you.

Chairman PERKINS. It is always his custom to come here on matters of great importance to the Nation. Naturally you are one of the outstanding students of Government in the Congress. You have demonstrated that in so many different ways. It is a pleasure to welcome the gentleman that has taken so much interest before the House Committee on Rules where we get more measures like this.

Proceed, Senator Pepper, in any way you like.

Mr. PEPPER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of this distinguished committee. It is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity to speak here today in favor of H.R. 8311, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967. I have given my continuous support to the programs authorized by this act, and would enthusiastically urge that they be extended and in some cases expanded.

I would like to commend this committee for their diligent efforts in evaluating the poverty program. In a program so new and so innovative in its approach, there is a great danger of improper activities being funded, of mismanagement of funds, and of funds being used for political purposes. We in Congress must constantly be vigilant in watching for this type of criticism, and must make every effort to see to it that such activities are not funded by the Federal Government.

On the whole, however, I think the antipoverty programs have made an impressive record. It may be a period of years before we can evaluate their long-term effectiveness. But as we see individuals being trained so that they may secure permanent employment, as we see little children in Headstart receiving much-needed medical attention, as we see students able to finish high school because they are enrolled in the Neighborhood Youth Corps—we know that the poverty program is having an immensely important impact.

I will give my full support to the 1967 amendments. However, there are several changes which I would like to see made in the legislation. I hope this committee will take the suggestions under consideration before the bill is reported out.

The first amendment I would suggest is one which would amend section 205(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act by inserting a sentence to the effect that title II funds could be used for construction of