

because these programs just by their duplications, and so forth, become expensive enough that the public feels they are too expensive; we run the risk of having them curtail much too sharply than what they deserve.

I think anything we can do to make them more economical, more effective, we are doing the maximum service then of the people we want to reach.

Mr. QUIE. Going through the other recommendations for transfer to traditional agencies, it seems to me that you recommended the transfer of programs in all titles except title II, and in title II you recommend the transfer of Headstart.

Mr. BURKHART. That is correct.

Mr. QUIE. So that would mean that OEO is to maintain, as you recommend, that you leave only part of it to community action, to Headstart.

Mr. BURKHART. That is true.

Mr. QUIE. What has been your experience with involvement of the poor? What has been the chamber of commerce reaction as well as that of the community? I note that you are in favor of it.

Mr. BURKHART. If I could simply give perhaps an example of my own hometown where I am naturally the most well acquainted, the Indianapolis chamber has had a program now for roughly about 2 years in this field of employment opportunity. We have set up a blue ribbon committee of the local chamber with this responsibility, and I think this illustrates the kind of thing that can be done by local action that really can't be done through governmental action.

I don't think, no matter how much money is spent, we have gotten through the chamber the cooperation of personnel and officers, the employment managers of our corporation. Just as one example, we have a screening program. Many of our biggest companies who have the most qualified personnel staffs may well be in a situation where they can't consider the kind of people that are currently available for a job but we have been able to get their cooperation so that we can send these people to them for detailed interviewing and testing and so forth to determine the type of work that they presumably are best fitted for and then with that information we have been able to go to smaller businesses who could profitably utilize that kind of help who do not have the personnel facilities to seek it out themselves and to test and this sort of thing.

So, here is a case where we are getting very extensive, very valuable help at no cost at all through the involvement of the local chamber of commerce and we are doing many programs of that kind that I think are most important. I think you will find that this is rapidly becoming a kind of a way of life with better chambers of commerce all the way across the country; they are becoming more and more deeply involved in these things which 4 or 5 years ago they were not very conscious of.

Mr. QUIE. Since you accept the concept for the programs that OEO is administering under title II, what about the expansion of the utilization of the community action concept to other programs administered by other agencies to help people who are poor?

Mr. BURKHART. You mean turning other things over to OEO?

Mr. QUIE. Well, at least, locally involving them in the administration at the policy level.