

You can't blame the Office of Education for never having a Head-start program because Congress never passed a program for preschoolers. Mr. Quie and I have been urging it since 1961. We never had a preschool program with appropriations so the Office of Education did not have this option. You can't blame the vocational educational people for not having a Job Corps. Again Mr. Quie and I suggested in 1961 that this be done. We finally got an experimental one in the Juvenile Delinquency Act because of the sympathy of Mrs. Green on that subcommittee. However, it was never funded. So you can't blame these agencies because Congress never gave them the authority and direction and money to set up the program.

Mr. HATHCOCK. It is just that it did not come about until OEO was established.

Mr. GOODELL. The question we have between us really is, was the creation of OEO incumbent upon the proposal of these programs and necessary to their success. I don't think it was.

Mr. HATHCOCK. You had the flexibility and freewheeling nature to operate in this administration which contributed to it.

Mr. GOODELL. There is an honest difference of opinion here, but I do think it is a little unfair to condemn, across-the-board, existing agencies since Congress and the American people never gave them the authority or money to do anything in these areas before.

Reverend SCHULZ. I would like to speak to this because I think this is at the heart of the whole bit, from what I gather from the conversation going on.

The whole heart of the matter is: What about the man at the local level: What about the poor man who is going to receive these programs? What does he think about HEW, or the Department of Labor? That is the real question. How does he get affected by this program? Where can he go to relate to this program?—and so on.

Let's take the title V programs. I really wish Mr. Perkins were still here; although we have heard about title V programs this afternoon I have some real questions about the operation of this program. I know there are some differences from HEW in the room and the concern I would raise about the program is administration, and it is because HEW does not have the staff to do the job. The way title V programs have been administered in many parts of the country leave much to be desired. They become almost less than welfare in the worse sense of that word, in the sense that you hand out doles.

Yet in the same areas where title V programs are being administered there are CAP agencies which are in a sense the ear of the poor. There are places where the poor people can come and gripe about these programs and have a part in determining them. In one area for instance, in eastern Kentucky, where title V programs are being administered, there was quite a groundswell of people who were concerned about the fact that although they recognized—and they deeply recognized—they had to have this money to live, they had to have it and the conditions made it impossible for them to do anything different than to receive these funds, that they weren't getting the type program they wanted. When we worked this through going through the vast bureaucracy of HEW and it is difficult to get through that vast bureaucracy, even for a professional, in the sense that I am a professional, and found out they couldn't keep their hands on this because they did