

Mr. GOODELL. I think you had better elaborate. That is a rather serious charge. You are saying that it is based on a political motive and I think you are using it in a bad sense when you say "political reasons."

Reverend SCHULZ. Expediency, and so on.

Mr. GOODELL. You are charging us with expediency.

Reverend SCHULZ. I am saying the mood of the Congress at this time in history to most disinherited people is interpreted as a mood of political expediency.

Mr. GOODELL. I don't understand that. How is the mood interpreted to be politically expedient?

Reverend SCHULZ. Don't take this personally. I am not referring to you. I am talking about the Congress.

Mr. GOODELL. I will accept that it is not personal and I appreciate that it is not personal. However, I think it is quite a serious allegation to charge the Congress itself at this stage with political expediency. That is even stronger than charging for political reasons.

Reverend SCHULZ. Seriously now, people don't want their taxes raised, people are concerned about who might move in next door.

Mr. GOODELL. Are you using political expediency in the sense that Congress is going to make these changes because the people want them made?

Reverend SCHULZ. I guess actually what I am charging the Congress with is the point at many times and I believe this is true of the poverty program they are reacting to the strong feeling that has come up from the people who sit in the pews of our churches and synagogues across the country who are our constituency and yours and because of political concerns they have in their relationships are not taking a moral stand on some of the issues.

Mr. GOODELL. I have faith in the political process and I don't think that a Congressman or Senator should automatically respond to every whim and wish of the most vocal part of his electorate but I think the general feeling of the greater percentage of the electorate is a good guideline.

The best evidence we have is the polls and the contacts we have with people back home. I don't think it is political expediency when two-thirds of the people feel we should have a war on poverty. This is the best poll evidence we have. But a like two-thirds of the people feel that this administration's war on poverty is a bad one, and that it is not being administered effectively.

Reverend SCHULZ. It depends on what poll you read.

Mr. GOODELL. This is a factor that, I will agree, all the Members of Congress are responding to, but I think it is not based on just total ignorance and there are a few intelligent, knowledgeable people who know better.

We have pretty solid documentation of the poor administration of this program.

Reverend SCHULZ. I have pretty solid documentation that the services are good, such as the legal services in New York.

Mr. GOODELL. I think the legal services program, after a shaky start has been well administered, largely because in that instance—and this is an interesting irony in itself—they consulted and chose a director from the American Bar Association and worked through the American