

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, take 7 minutes. [Laughter.]

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Chairman, I must say, as I sat here listening to some of the questioning here this afternoon, and I addressed my remarks to Mr. Shriver in the form of a rhetorical question, perhaps, would he not agree that it is rather strange that we should have preoccupied ourselves with the questioning this last couple of hours, I guess. I find very little that has been said that is significant in terms of the fact that this country faces a major domestic crisis in the great urban areas of our country, and one would have thought we were meeting in some vacuum or on some other planet.

I recall taking a look, and playing once more a record I had made after Carl Sandburg's extraordinary address to a joint session of Congress in 1959 on Abraham Lincoln's 150th birthday anniversary and he quoted, "I shall do nothing through malice. What I deal with is too vast for malice."

I miss any sense of passion or vastness about the problem that faces this country, and I do wish that we would perhaps give ourselves a little more to the problem, and if I speak critically of our committee, I speak critically of myself, I may say; so I am not addressing myself to any particular colleague on this committee.

I do wish we would give ourselves perhaps in some measure the problem of how we can strengthen and make more effective these programs you administer, which are aimed at the basis of the riots, rather than with who sent what telegram to whom and what day.

I wonder, Mr. Shriver, if you could comment on this overall question of the impact of the overall poverty program on the riots and the disturbances that we have seen in some of our cities, both large and small.

I am talking about, at the moment, money. I certainly agree with what my colleague and friend from New York, Mr. Goodell, said, that money alone won't solve the problem, but that is kind of a straw argument, because I don't think anybody argues it will.

But in terms of getting at the terribly difficult problems we face in our urban areas, the kind of budget request that has been suggested by the President for your agency, can you give us any comment what you think we ought to be spending through OEO to make the kind of impact that rationally, prudently, we ought to be—I should not say be spending, but investing—in the poverty program?

Mr. SHRIVER. First of all, Congressman Brademas, let me say that I subscribe completely to what you just said, namely, that the urgency of the matter is tremendous, and that every mayor in America that I know of wants action out of all of us, the bureaucracy and the Congress, as fast as possible.

So far as I know, secondly, there aren't any mayors that I know of, and very few Governors frankly that I know of, who don't support the OEO programs as they are.

Now, I would be the first to agree, and some of them, I assume, would agree that all these programs can be improved. You have seen what happened to the Job Corps in 1 year. It is vastly improved. So we are going to try to improve everything we are doing all of the time, but the defects such as they are in our program as they now exist seem to me to be very small in terms of money. I would say that the poor of