

3720 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967

locally-organized and widely supported long-range community action programs offer our best hope of making significant progress in these areas.

We are not naive. We know that there will always be some people who have more money than others. But we in this community can and will lift many, many people out of poverty, given enough time.

We do not expect Federal funds for local community action programs to continue indefinitely. But, as this troubled summer is indicating so painfully, this is not the time to shut off the funds.

We need time to make a real dent in the problem. We need time to whittle the problem down to a point where its proportions are small enough that it can be handled with purely local resources. That day, unfortunately, is still far off.

Very truly,

EDWARD F. WAGNER, *Chairman.*

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA,
New York, N.Y., July 26, 1967.

HON. CARL D. PERKINS,
Chairman, Poverty Task Force, Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PERKINS: I am writing to you on behalf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, a union of 385,000 members in the men's apparel and related industries, to support the continuation of the anti-poverty programs instituted by the Office of Economic Opportunity, which is presently the subject of hearings before your committee.

As you know, our union, along with many others, has a long history of participation in campaigns to improve the health and welfare of American workers through such measures as a federal minimum wage, unemployment compensation, social security and medicare. These programs have made a tremendous contribution to the security of the American people, but we know that in many cases we have not yet been able to reach those at the very bottom of the economic ladder.

The concepts underlying the anti-poverty programs represent the first unified national effort to achieve social stability and bring a measure of economic security to all people. The OEO programs have made a contribution already in fostering employment, education, the redevelopment of urban areas and opening job opportunities for the disadvantaged. These programs represent by far the most effective approach to the critical problems of the ghetto which have led to violence and lawlessness.

I am writing therefore to urge that your Committee give favorable consideration to continuing the anti-poverty programs, and because a unified approach is advisable, to do so under the continued administration of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

I would appreciate it if this letter be made a part of the record of the hearings. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

JACOB S. POTOFISKY,
General President.

CITY OF CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH,
Chicago, Ill., July 18, 1967.

HON. CARL PERKINS,
Chairman, House Committee on Education and Labor,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PERKINS: This is in reply to letter of July 6 from Mr. C. S. Carleton, Legislative Assistant to Mr. James H. Scheuer, M.C., with reference to Sec. 205(e), the New Careers provision in the Economic Opportunity Act, and on Community Employment and Training Program. This letter requested that I address you with a written statement on my attitude toward this legislation.

In the medical and para-medical fields there is a growing shortage of manpower. Much thought has been given as to ways in which this shortage can be alleviated. One way, certainly, would be in the training of persons to take over work done by professionals and semi-professionals, thus enabling them to give more attention to those needs and duties for which they, the professionals, have