

3752 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967

In conclusion, it is my view that proposals to abolish OEO and to transfer its functions to existing agencies without a solid period of planning and preparation would not remedy—at least in the near future—the difficulties which the programs have encountered, but in all probability would make the situation worse. Rather, I would recommend (1) the encouragement of OEO to use the best administrative management resources it can find to assist in improving the organization, management, and procedures of the agency; (2) initiation through the Bureau of the Budget or otherwise of studies of the kind of administration and organization that would be most effective in carrying out the poverty program; (3) encouragement of measures to foster the modernization of state and local government; and (4) enactment of legislation which would enlist the universities in the preparation of the necessary personnel to administer Economic Opportunity and other community development and modernization efforts.

I hope these observations are useful to you and your Committee. I should be very glad to amplify them or to discuss any particular aspects that you might request.

With all good wishes in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

DONALD C. STONE, *Dean.*

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
Concord, N.H., August 4, 1967.

Hon. CARL D. PERKINS,
*Chairman, House Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN PERKINS: I am pleased with the performance of Economic Opportunity Programs in New Hampshire. The results from Head Start programs in New Hampshire over these last two years is concrete testimony to this office that the people who exist on low incomes are more than passively interested in their future and the future of their children.

The VISTA Program in New Hampshire is held in high regard throughout the rural communities of New Hampshire. I have met with many of the VISTAs and I have heard from many sources of their unselfish contributions to the people of this State.

We have many programs which are being successfully implemented in New Hampshire, such as legal services, referral programs, and one which to me is especially effective, the Foster Grandparent Program. The work that the elderly have carried out with the severely retarded youngsters in the Laconia State School is astounding.

New Hampshire has a great need for the present programs which are now in operation. We earnestly hope these programs will continue and new ones will be added as O.E.O. nationally is expanded.

You have our support for these programs.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. KING,
Governor of New Hampshire.

CORCORAN, FOLEY, YOUNGMAN & ROWE,
Washington, D.C., August 2, 1967.

Hon. CARL D. PERKINS,
*Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CONGRESSMAN: I found your telegram of July 31 on my desk today when I returned from a brief vacation. I also found the Legislative Reference Service Report.

Because of the press of business, I have not had a real opportunity to analyze the Legislative Reference Service Report carefully.

I do, however, feel the questions you have asked about the amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act are relatively simple from the point of view of public administration.

I feel the suggestion of Congressmen Quie and Goodell to break up the Office of Economic Opportunity and place its functions in the established Departments would be a disaster. This would substitute coordination for competent administration. In 30 years of experience and interest in these problems of public admin-