

New grants to expand educational opportunities for physically and mentally handicapped children.

An expansion of almost 80 percent in grants for supplementary centers and for other innovative approaches to improving education.

More than \$1.1 billion in aids to undergraduate college students through scholarships, loans, and part-time work.

Improvements in teacher training programs and enlargement of the Teacher Corps.

Increased support for basic research and science training.

Strengthened programs of vocational education, educational television, and planning efforts of State departments of education.

Health.—Cash payments for health services and research, including outlays from trust funds, are estimated at \$8 billion in fiscal year 1968, up \$1.2 billion from 1967. This increase will be used primarily to bring quality medical care to aged and indigent people, enlarge the supply of medical personnel and facilities, support research, and reduce disease and health hazards in our environment.

In recent years, the role of the Federal Government in promoting better health for Americans has grown significantly. It received a special impetus from legislation enacted in the 89th Congress. In carrying out this expanded role, increased emphasis is being given to working in partnership with the States in planning health activities and providing broader and more flexible grants with the aim of improving overall local health services.

The 1968 budget calls for—

Over \$5 billion in cash payments for medicare and medical assistance to the needy.

Extension of medicare to disabled workers.

Expansion of child health services, including dental care.

Addition or modernization of about 21,000 hospital beds and 13,000 beds in long-term care facilities, under the Hill-Burton hospital construction program.

Increased assistance for the construction of medical schools.

Scholarships and loans to an increasing number of medical, dental, and nursing students.

Operation of about 50 regional medical programs aimed at accelerating the attack on heart disease, cancer, stroke, and related diseases.

Increased support for biomedical research and training of researchers.

Nearly doubling our outlays to control air pollution, including a new enlarged 5-year program.

Welfare, labor, and economic opportunity programs.—In addition to the proposed increase in benefits under the social security system, the President is proposing various measures to help others of our society whose incomes fall below the poverty level. For example, the budget includes funds for recommended improvements in the public assistance program—to make cash payments more adequate, to provide incentives for work and training, and to assure assistance to families impoverished because the father is unemployed.

Services to the disadvantaged will continue to be stressed in the manpower activities carried out through the Manpower Development