Dr. Lee. The Bureau of Health Manpower and the Library of Medicine are now in NIH. Those are under the direction of NIH, and one of the purposes of this was to achieve a better coordination between

Mr. Rogers. Somebody in the Public Health Service on manpower, do they go to the Bureau of Manpower?

Dr. Lee. The Bureau of Health Manpower, if they have an appli-

Mr. Rogers. If they need to get manpower for the health service itself? Do they work for the Bureau to say: "Let's have us provide for the manpower here?"

Dr. Lee. If we are recruiting, for example, in Indian health pro-

gram?

Mr. Rogers. I am thinking of planning ahead for manpower in the Public Health Service. Is this planned through the Bureau of Man-

Dr. Lee. No, the programs estimate their own manpower needs. This estimate is then coordinated through the administrator of the health services and mental health administration, through the Director of NIH, and through our Office of Personnel. That office is being moved to the Secretary's office in the reorganization process. And eventually the Surgeon General and I will review those requirements, and they are reviewed in the Secretary's office.

And then, of course, they are presented to the Congress.

Mr. Rogers. Why doesn't the Bureau of Manpower handle all of

your manpower problems?

Dr. Lee. I think they are separable problems, and their primary task is, of course, to administer these programs, to provide us with projects of national needs. It is difficult, I think for them to make the kind of detailed assessment of the number of physicians, for example, required in the Division of Indian Health, or in other programs.

Mr. Rogers. That is why I thought your Manpower Bureau ought to be interested in that.

Dr. Lee. We will have a manpower staff in our office, Mr. Rogers. There will be a staff to provide the overall policy direction and coordination of all our manpower efforts.

Mr. Rogers. Thank you very much.

May I say, Mr. Chairman, that I have great confidence in Dr. Lee? I think he is doing a good job. There is much we need to do. Thank you very much.

Mr. Nelsen. Mr. Chairman, I had one point I wanted to make.

This, perhaps, does not deal directly with this program. But for years I have been working on a project, a day-care center for the mentally retarded, and I finally scored after about 5 years of plodding.

It was my contention that many of our vacated country schools could be picked up for \$1 and would become day-care centers for the mentally retarded. I cited one as an example. Finally a demonstration project was approved, and now we learn after it has been in operation for about 2 years, the funds have been frozen.

Funded by the poverty program, we had a day-care center at Swan Lake in Cottonwood County—a very meritorious project. This funding was canceled and instead a center to take care of the alcoholics was started.