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While each of us may have disagreements with one or another of the suggestions contained in the editorial, the approach and its maturity are obviously of profound and compelling good sense.

The editorial concludes with this statement:

Instead of panaceas, Americans should look for accommodation.

They strike the theme of approach which should commend itself to every mature and public-spirited American. I commend the Minneapolis Tribune for this editorial and I ask unanimous consent that it may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE BUDGET BOX: PANACEA OR PANDORA?

Critics of the administration proposal for an income tax surcharge point to congressional reluctance to enact such a measure. They see Congress as reflecting the public weariness with excessive government spending programs which ought to be cut down before tax increases can be justified. The taxpayer, they say, is overburdened.

Nonsense.

At all levels of government, the rates of taxation are indeed high, but so are prosperity and both quantity and quality of public services. Certainly there are misguided programs, and just as certainly there are many people continuously looking for ways to change them.

The sweeping statement, "Cut down spending," is insufficient without the qualification of saying where it should be cut. If there is abuse in welfare programs, for example, should the public welfare concept be discarded in mystical reverence for the good old frontier days when men really determined their own destinies? . . . overlooking embarrassments like slavery, child labor, disease and starvation.

And no one objects to the elimination of pork-barrelling. Well, almost no one. The difficulty is the susceptibility of federal works projects to the law of inverse political geography: The closer the pork barrel is to one's own district, the less objectionable it becomes.

Of course there's the war in Vietnam which induces an economic myopia by the fact that its annual cost is about the same as the presently projected federal budget deficit of \$29 billion. Stop the war and stop the deficit! . . . that is, if the North Vietnamese and Russians and Chinese will only co-operate.

There is no panacea. The state of the economy is good, but potentially dangerous because of budget imbalance, a tightening money market, and an auto strike which may be the harbinger of steeper wage-price spirals.

In the enormous but tightly inter-related U.S. economy, a mixture of actions is what is needed: a federal tax increase combined with reductions in such categories as the supersonic jet transport and race-to-the-moon programs; and a strike settlement which gives auto workers less than the six per cent annual increase demanded but will impinge somewhat on industry profits.

Instead of panaceas, Americans should look for accommodation.

ACTIVITIES, SUCCESSES, AND GOALS OF THE COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY IN MINNESOTA

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, the war on poverty effort is now 3 years old and we are beginning to see the successes of

this program and the opportunities it offers for the continual social and economic improvement of those living in poverty.

Recently, I received a letter from the Intercounty Community Council, the Community Action Agency for the counties of Clearwater, East Polk, Pennington, and Red Lake, in the rural northwestern part of Minnesota. This letter describes the activities and the successes of the CAA and outlines its future goals.

Mr. President, this letter serves as a testimonial to the efforts of the poverty program and as an example of how local communities in a rural area have been able to improve the conditions of the poor. It is a clear endorsement of the continuation of the innovative spirit associated with the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this letter may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

INTERCOUNTY COMMUNITY COUNCIL, INC.,

Oklee, Minn., August 31, 1967.

HON. WALTER W. MONDALE,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MONDALE: In order to assist you in your legislative considerations of Community Action Programs under the Economic Opportunity Act, this Council wishes to provide you with an evaluation of what has been done locally, what is planned for the future, and the status of Community Action Programs within this area.

Project Pretty-Up, Nelson Amendment, has employed 170 of our elder citizens on a beautification and community improvement program since June of 1966. 75% of these employees are 65 years of age, or older. They had been existing on below-subsistence Social Security benefits that averaged less than \$800 of yearly income.

The supplementary income provided by employment on Pretty-Up has enabled these older folks to purchase needed household appliances, to repair and improve their homes, to raise their standards of living by spending more for food and clothing, to remedy physical handicaps (one man used his first three paychecks to purchase a new artificial leg. Others have replaced, or been fitted with new dentures, eyeglasses, etc.), and to live among their friends and neighbors with the reinstatement of pride and self respect that comes from having proved their worth, their skills and their determination to still be a useful member of the community.

These are Pretty-Up benefits to the employees. Consideration should also be given to the community improvements. 21 villages in our four counties have cleaned and repaired public parks, streets and other facilities, and incidentally, spent a considerable amount of their local funds on problem areas, and with an enthusiasm and interest previously lacking.

Our Nursing Home Activity Program, operating in seven nursing homes, has taken hold like an epoxy glue. Residents of the homes, who had previously remained in their rooms, dejected and despairful, waiting only for death, have joined in and are proving to themselves, and to others, that there is still much to live for, and a considerable enjoyment in the process.

Recent County Fairs had entrees of craft-work from all of the Nursing Home Activity Projects. The ribbons they won hang proudly

in the centers. We must consider this as an indication of the involvement these people now feel toward community affairs.

Our School Social Service Program, funded to provide family counseling for Head Start and other pre-school projects, has revealed new directions and concepts for home, school and family coordination, and according to school administrators is one of our most valuable programs.

We are now trying to have this taken over by the schools so that it may be expanded and improved through the use of educational funds. This, as with all of our projects, fulfills the committee of OEO to develop programs that are feasible for the area, that alleviate specific problems, and that are ultimately operative under local administration.

Head Start has proven itself in our area as it has in all areas. Here, it is furnishing the influence that promotes and permits the simple integration of Indian Children into predominantly white schools, and it is fulfilling its promise of social adjustment and cultural improvement for the children and families from more unfortunate circumstances.

Head Start is now being supplemented by a locally initiated Follow-Through phase that is attempting to insure a permanency of the effect of the Head Start program. This Follow-Through is on a local basis only and precedes a similar innovation at the Federal level.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps Project, sponsored by this CAA, has employed 564 youth from 16 Northwestern Minnesota counties during the summer and will continue such employment, on a curtailed basis, during the coming school session. It has provided income and work experience to boys and girls in dire need, and even more important, it has instilled in many the desire to complete or further their education.

All of these statements are the tangible and measurable benefits of programs sponsored by this CAA. There are other benefits, intangible perhaps, but no less important to our area and its people. They include the coordination of effort between our agency and other Federal Agencies that sees the benefits of all programs reaching more and more of the intended beneficiaries. After two full years of operation, our council is an accepted part of community service and the people we are organized to serve are turning to us for assistance of all kinds.

For the reasons mentioned, this council respectfully requests your careful consideration for the continuation of the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the influence of your high office toward the maintenance of Community Action Programs at at least their present level of Federal assistance, and if possible, that such assistance be increased so that we may provide service and assistance to more of our people.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP C. STOLTENBERG,
Chairman.
MERLE A. LINDBERG,
Vice Chairman.
H. A. FINK,
Secretary.
SILNEY KIRK,
Treasurer.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1967

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 2388) to provide an improved Economic Opportunity Act, to authorize funds for the continued operation of economic opportunity programs, to authorize an Emergency Employment Act, and for other purposes.