

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as Amended, Prepared for the Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty of the ... February 1967 #United States. Congress. Senate. Labor and Public Welfare

Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Public Welfare., 1964, U.S. Govt. Print. Off. edition, in English. A compilation of materials relevant to S. 2642, prepared for the Select Subcommittee on Poverty of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, United States Senate. by United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. 0 Want to read. The research effort, authorized by the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, and the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, produced a large body of information pertaining to the planning, operation, and effectiveness of manpower programs; however, this research has not produced a consensus on how well manpower programs have achieved their stated objectives, or whether the programs accomplished. The Concentrated Employment Program (CEP), created in April 1967, is a manpower service delivery system directed specifically toward the disadvantaged population in areas with a high concentration of unemployment, underemployment, and poverty. Excerpt from the of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Findings and Declaration of Purpose Subcommittees of the House Education and Labor Committee and a subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee held hearings, and each committee reported the bill favorably, with some amendments, but substantially intact. While Congress ultimately repealed the Economic Opportunity Act in 1981, the first year of the presidency of Ronald Reagan, many of the programs established by the 1964 act or created by OEO have survived, often with enhanced budgets and changes in name and configuration. The economic opportunity act became law on August 20th 1964. The act authorized the formation of local community action agencies as part of the war on poverty. The purpose of the act was to eliminate poverty. Expand educational opportunities. Increase the safety net for the poor and unemployed. Tend to health and financial needs of the elderly. The act focused the attention of the nation and the agencies of the federal government on poverty and the need for coordinated, multidimensional approaches to reduce, if not eliminate it. Congress adopted the economic opportunity act of 1964 when Lyndon Johnson was in office and is part of the Great Society. other sets by this creator. Chapter 55 A Shift to the Right Under Reagan.