

have nothing to second guess him on there. I don't agree with the thrust of the war on poverty. I don't think that this is something that the President totally devised himself. I think he inherited a lot of this. I think he's a well-motivated person, but I think that a man like Nelson Rockefeller can do the job better because I think he recognizes where the changes have to be made. Once you've authored a program such as Johnson has and stood behind it, it's pretty difficult to stand back and reverse the course.

Q. One final question, Governor, are you and Mrs. Agnew glad to be off that boat you had to live on while the mansion was being refurbished?

A. It was a pleasant experience being on the boat. But four months is a little long.

Mr. McCaffrey. I want to thank Governor Agnew for taking the time out from a busy schedule to come over here from Annapolis and join me on this program, and I appreciate it very much, Governor.

Governor Agnew. A very interesting interview, Joe.

Mr. McCaffrey. Thank you.

ADDRESS TO U. S. JAYCEES' SEVENTH ANNUAL
NATIONAL GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS SEMINAR,
U. S. SENATE AUDITORIUM

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While I am inclined to be suspicious of generalizations on any subject, I think it reasonably safe to surmise that the majority of our nation's states could benefit from state constitutional reform. Several have already accomplished it with varying degrees of success. Others have attempted it and failed.

Before going into the specifics of state constitutional revision, it is valid to question why the constitutions of our states separately have failed to endure, yet the constitution of our states united has continued to function for over one hundred and eighty years. The answer to this question, I believe, reveals the fundamental flaw within most state constitutions.

Our national constitution was the most eloquently simple statement of principle ever written to direct a government and protect a people.