

If a county or city can demonstrate that it cannot finance a donation program for its low-income families, the Office of Economic Opportunity will consider an application for assistance under the community action program.

3. *History*

In the early 1930's some foods acquired under agricultural programs were distributed to needy families, first by the Red Cross and later through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, through State and county welfare departments. Beginning in 1936 these foods were made available for school feeding programs and for use in charitable institutions in addition to assisting welfare families. The national school lunch program is a natural outgrowth and in section 9 provides that food donations will still be used to the maximum extent possible in lunches provided. Through the years the value and volume of available foods have fluctuated widely. Since 1961, special efforts have been made to improve and expand the volume and variety of foods made available with particular emphasis on providing protein items. School lunch programs, nonprofit summer camps for children, as well as needy persons in family units and in charitable institutions, have benefited from this effort.

4. *Level of operations.* (See table 1.)

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970.* (See table 1.)