

ADDENDUM

On June 16, 1967, Mr. L. G. Holleman, Rosebriar Community, Durham, North Carolina, advised that he was a supervisor for an on-the-job training program administered by Operation Breakthrough. Mr. Holleman related that on May 12, 1967, at approximately 4:45 p.m. he was approached in his office by Mr. Aden Field, an Operation Breakthrough supervisor. According to Mr. Holleman, Mr. Field requested Mr. Holleman and two staff members to "help us out in the elections tomorrow." Mr. Field further requested that Mr. Holleman and his staff members bring their personal vehicles. Mr. Holleman said that he would agree to this provided Operation Breakthrough's Director "put it in writing." Mr. Holleman said, subsequently, he received a telephone call from William R. Pursell, Operation Breakthrough's Director, and Mr. Pursell told him to "forget it."

On June 17, 1967, Mrs. Geoffrey Hamilton, 862 Louise Circle, Durham, North Carolina, advised the staff investigator that she was the secretary to the Director of Operation Breakthrough. In the presence of Operation Breakthrough's Counsel, Mr. Robinson Everett, Mrs. Hamilton stated that on May 13, 1967, during the Durham municipal elections and from 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. she handed out cards requesting prospective voters to vote for Mrs. R. O. Everett (Alderman, Ward 2). According to Mrs. Hamilton, she handed out these political cards at the West Durham Community Center polling place.

Mrs. R. O. Everett, successful candidate for Alderman, is the mother of Mr. Robinson Everett, Counsel for Operation Breakthrough.

Mr. GOODELL. Mr. Chairman?

Chairman PERKINS. Yes, Sargent Shriver, do you want to say anything further before we recess?

Mr. GOODELL. Let me, Mr. Chairman, if I may, make one comment.

I agree with the gentleman from California's comment about trivial partisan differences. I think it should be clarified that the *Durham* case involved candidates not running Republican or Democratic. Both of the candidates had the word "Democrats" as such, and the gentleman from North Carolina raises it not in a partisan sense, but because it does illustrate, I think, the very serious danger that can affect all of us. It can affect you and the gentleman from Chicago and the gentleman from Portland and all the rest of us if community action workers get involved in this kind of a primary contest or something of this nature.

It is a dangerous situation.

Mr. BURTON. I understand the gentleman's point and I understand also if there is any area sensitive with an elected official, it is the matter of new people being put on the rolls to participate in an election. Obviously this could affect the future of anybody currently holding office. I can assert for myself, I prefer that everybody is eligible and registered and vote.

I am not concerned about everybody being put on the rolls. I am certain no one here on this committee or in the Congress is concerned that everybody be eligible to register. They just are concerned about the method by which they become eligible.

Mr. GOODELL. I agree. It would have been a different situation also, and I wouldn't particularly favor getting involved this way. It would have been fairer if they made a grant to the two candidates for getting out the registration, as you illustrated in California.

Mr. PUCINSKI. They don't qualify.

Chairman PERKINS. The statement has been made here several times about the complaint of the gentleman from North Carolina and this is