

you deem a more equitable distribution of funds as between urban and rural programs.

Mrs. OLIVAREZ. That is right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. By that I assume you indicate that your feeling is that the distribution so far has been slanted heavily in favor of the urban as opposed to the rural?

Mrs. OLIVAREZ. That is right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. And that we need additional funds for rural?

Mrs. OLIVAREZ. Not only that, in favor of turning from the East in favor of the West.

Mr. DELLENBACK. As a Westerner I join you in sympathetic reaction to this comment. You also favor return to the 90/10 funding. These are principles that you have gone on record as favoring. You also talk in terms of favoring the coordinated approach.

Will you tell us a bit more what you mean by that in your own experience? What does coordinated approach mean to you and what should we be doing in this area?

Mr. MALEY. There is a big difference between coordination and monopoly. There is one thing that the CAP agency has been able to coordinate without monopolizing working with the poor. I am in coordination at the local level, for example, where anyone who wants to have any information or perform any services for the poor can go to the CAP agency because the CAP agency is run according to the Economic Opportunity Act; has on its board, either on the board or its advisory council, all the agencies that are directly or indirectly concerned with the poor.

So that if there is a person who needs birth control information and comes to a CAP agency, we have somebody on planned parenthood on that board that we can rely on.

Mr. DELLENBACK. So the coordination of which you speak is the coordination on the local level?

Mr. MALEY. And at the Federal level, too.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I was taking one step at a time because I think this is an important distinction.

So far as the coordination on the local level is concerned you think this is highly desirable?

Mr. MALEY. Coordination, not operation of the program. Coordination of the program.

Mr. DELLENBACK. With a lot of local control?

Mr. MALEY. Very definitely.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Do you approve of the involvement of the poor themselves in this decisionmaking process?

Mr. MALEY. By all means.

Mr. DELLENBACK. You are of course aware that this is an amendment that was proposed by my colleague from Minnesota that was not part of the original program but was pushed ahead in the last session, I think one of the most successful parts, one of the most important parts of the program.

So this coordination which involves maximum flexibility on the local level, which involves the poor being involved in the decision-making process and which embraces a great many of the local agencies