

There are five members on each of the county committees who are from the business interests at large, the citizens at large. Then the others come from agencies.

Mr. QUIE. Your election is at neighborhood meetings?

Mrs. SMALL. At a county meeting. We hold monthly meetings in our county. All programs have been determined at these meetings by the need as expressed at these meetings. All of our subcommittees are active in the counties in which we are operating.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. McElroy?

Mr. McELROY. We have 30 on our board. One-third of them are from the major agencies concerned with welfare, such as our city government and our county government. Our school board, the United Fund, community planning council, city and county welfare committee. These are elected.

Representatives to the board are elected by these bodies. One-third of our membership is comprised of civic and other organizations such as the Lubbock Ministers Association, the non-Protestant ministers, each precinct. This is the most difficult one. The precinct is pretty difficult to establish as an entity, but the county-municipal court, as a rule—well, they do elect the precinct representative to the board—I have forgotten the exact name of it, the Labor Forum, that we elect the representative to. But these are civic organizations.

There is one representative from the PTA. One-third of our membership is from the poor themselves. These are elected. We select census tracts that represent the lower economic, lower income brackets. We send circulars out through the school kids that elections will be held at a given time. This will either be in a community center or in the school.

We have turned out—I believe we have six census tracts represented out of about 25 census tracts within the city. Six of these have large poverty areas. Flyers are sent out. As I say, they met in schools, community centers, and they elect.

We have from 50 to 300. Some areas respond better than others, but at least there will be 50 to 300 people.

One census tract has two representatives because of the large number of poor in that particular area. Two-fifths of our board represent minority ethnic groups. There are more Latin Americans on the board than there are Negroes. I just toss that in as a matter of interest, perhaps.

Mr. QUIE. Now you have 12 representatives of the poor on the board?

Mr. McELROY. No, sir. There are 10, but we have 12. Two of our representatives from civic organizations are Latin Americans. I say 12 of our board, two-fifths of them. There are 10 representatives of the poor. Twelve, though, are of minority ethnic groups.

Mr. QUIE. You have six census tracts that elected two members of the board?

Mr. McELROY. We have six who elected 10. Two of these—or three, elected two because of the number of people living in that. We tried to put it on a population basis.

Mr. QUIE. Thank you, Mr. Day?

Mr. DAY. Our board is flexible at the present time. It is about 30. At the present time we are out of balance because we have too heavy a representation from the poor. Fourteen of the thirty are either