

Dr. DOUGLASS. No, sir, I didn't say that. What I said on that, ideologically I am in favor of it. As a political scientist, I don't think there is any one iota of scientific evidence to show that it is possible or that it would work.

This is a long, long concept that we have had for many, many years. Remember when John Studebaker was head of the Office of Education. He wanted community forums and so on, but it does not work. We need professionally trained, sharp people to do this job.

Mr. QUIE. In the future when you have the representatives of the poor, will they be selected from regions or districts within the total area?

Dr. DOUGLASS. I think so and I should hope so, except the area of greatest need, which I am concerned with which is the vegetable-growing area, and I hope it will be there, too.

Mr. QUIE. That must be 14 areas.

Dr. DOUGLASS. We have 15 areas. A good many of these areas now say they don't belong in there. This resolution asks Sargent Shriver to find out where these came from.

Mr. QUIE. Where did the resolution come from?

Dr. DOUGLASS. From the Orange County Board of County Commissioners transmitting to Sargent Shriver that their area was called a pocket of poverty when they don't think it is justifiably so, that it is damaging real estate values, and so on.

Mr. QUIE. What do you think the other 14 areas are? Are they actually pockets of poverty?

Dr. DOUGLASS. I don't know. The areas in which I and the welfare workers are interested in is called Zelda, which is a large area with migrant workers and not much has happened there and that is the area of greatest need. Instead of getting to the area of greatest need, we get to the noisiest area.

The squeaking wheel gets the grease.

Mr. QUIE. Did you use census tracts to determine the area?

Dr. DOUGLASS. That is a myth. According to the record, the Stanford Institute made some kind of study. I have never been able to find out the basis for it or the original documentation, but the big volumes of maps, you may know, that come from the OEO office of standard metropolitan statistics was developed by the Census Bureau.

The only difficulty with those statistical areas is they do not show the country sections.

Mr. GURNEY. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. QUIE. I yield.

Mr. GURNEY. As I understand it, the poverty areas were designated pursuant to a study made by the Stanford people, I think, in 1959, except that no one in the Orange County Economic Opportunity Office has been able to produce the study; is that correct?

Dr. DOUGLASS. That's right. Nobody I have ever found has been able to produce it. Nobody has ever seen the study. We have the pockets of poverty identified.

Mr. QUIE. You mentioned that these service operations of the Office of Economic Opportunity ought to be transferred to the traditional agencies. What would you leave in OEO?

Dr. DOUGLASS. I am very clear about it. I would dissolve OEO as a new layer of local government and as the instrumentality which we