

about the difficulties in getting involvement, but I think you and I could sit down right now and identify a hundred of these community action agencies that are far, far away from true involvement in representation on their community action boards.

Mr. BOONE. I agree with you that there are many, many community action programs that are far away from what I would call quality involvement of low-income people on community action boards—far away. I don't have any quarrel.

Mr. GOODELL. Let me put it this way. I don't like to get obsessed with one particular community, but it always comes up, and I am very familiar with how they select their representatives of the poor. The city of Chicago is listed as in compliance. Do you agree?

Mr. BOONE. I would not agree.

Mr. GOODELL. After great deliberation, I appreciate that short answer. I think that it does a disservice to the whole cause—and I don't ask for your comment on this—of true representation when anyone comes before this committee and says Chicago has true representation. This is the plantation type of involvement, if I may say so. Selection is by the administrators who choose people who can probably accurately wear the label of being among the impoverished, but there is virtually no process from the bottom up.

Mr. BOONE. I might say, Mr. Goodell, in view of my recent contacts with Chicago, I feel called upon to say that the mayor of Chicago interestingly has recognized the value of effective neighborhood participation, and I might say not on his coattails by endorsing the funding of the Woodlawn organization's proposal to deal with unemployed, out-of-work youngsters, many of whom I presume are members of youth gangs in the area. I look upon that as a noteworthy move in the right direction.

Mr. GOODELL. I think it is a hopeful sign, but frankly, if you have converted Mayor Daley, I will put you in the category of Saul being transformed into Paul with a vision. I think it is probably a minor concession that had to be made. I talked with people around him and have heard so much from them, not only of their resistance to the concept, but their aggressive antagonism to the whole concept.

From my knowledge of Chicago, I have seen very many signs that this has changed significantly.

Mr. BOONE. I just point to one, Mr. Goodell.

Mr. GOODELL. May I ask one other question on which I think we do agree? You do feel strongly, not only that the concept of the involvement of those to be served is an essential part of the community action program, but that this concept should be infused into as many other programs affecting these people as possible?

Mr. BOONE. I am particularly glad that you asked that because I do feel that many of the Federal programs are extremely rigid and are in very few ways, if any, responsive to this concept of participation.

Only 3 days ago our office received an urgent television call from a coalition of ministers in an eastern city asking what we might do to help them convince the Urban Renewal Administration not to fund the proposal being forwarded to the Urban Renewal Administration by that city's mayor.

The group felt that the people had not been involved in the development of that proposal and were fearful that if the proposal were