

bars people from programs even though a conviction of those crimes may have occurred 30 or 40 years ago, and they were fairly frequently, as the chairman may recall, individuals who were involved in labor organization strikes in which it was a very common phenomenon of individuals being convicted of engaging in riots. It is unlikely that anybody will be in the Job Corps program who would be in a labor strike many years ago, but the fact is, individuals participated in civil riots—demonstrations—over a period of time.

In many cases they were arrested after demonstrations caused riots in the sense that onlookers objected to the demonstrations. They were convicted in many Southern States and for a number of reasons they did not appeal their decision and they are thereby disqualified in the Job Corps.

This is a bill of attainder and it has no place in the law. With the riots going on, wide range of people being picked up, the question of guilt is an individual one in determining whether people are guilty of crimes. With that vast number of people, there is a problem as to whether some people are going to be improperly convicted. The fact is you have a bill of attainder in the present antipoverty law which has no business there.

Lastly, there is a section in provision 214 of section 103 of setting up the community action program which says:

Each Community Action agency shall define employees duties of advocacy on behalf of the poor in an appropriate manner which will in any case preclude employees from participating in connection with the performance of their duties in any form of picketing, protest or other direct action which is in violation of the law.

Many States have laws that are unconstitutional and infringing on freedom of expression in picketing and protest. There is some ambiguity about them and you seem to have a provision here which seems to give the OEO the right to spell this out. It seems to me if individuals do get involved in activities, if they are convicted, if it is determined that their convictions should disqualify them from participation in the program that is time enough to determine whether they should be eliminated after proper notice, hearing and charges.

Thank you for your attention.

Chairman PERKINS. Thank you very much.

The committee will stand in recess until quarter after two.

(Whereupon, at 1:10 p.m., the committee recessed, to reconvene at 2:15 p.m. of the same day.)

AFTER RECESS

Chairman PERKINS. The committee will come to order.

We will have our next witness, Mr. John E. Hansan, executive director of the Community Action Commission, Cincinnati.

Come around, Mr. Hansan, we are delighted to welcome you.

STATEMENT OF JOHN E. HANSAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY ACTION COMMISSION, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Mr. HANSAN. Thank you, Mr. Perkins. The clerk of the committee has been given a copy of my testimony as well as some exhibits to go with it and also attached is a factbook with a good detailed breakdown