

to reach the poor and to help them to help themselves—491 such facilities—not a single one of all of these facilities was burned.

Not a single one was looted. And the total damage was confined to a few broken plate glass windows. Why? Because like buildings displaying the Red Cross in time of war, the people recognized that these facilities were among the few places where they could find refuge and aid.

In Detroit alone, 3,783 persons were arrested. There are 1,547 paid antipoverty workers in that city but not a single one is under arrest.

The bottom chart there which you can see shows the central part of the city of Detroit. The crosshatched area is the area of Detroit where there were riots. The red dots show the locations of the facilities being rented by OEO as centers for the war against poverty.

All but one of those as you can see is right in the heart of the riot area.

This chart shows where the centers were located. It shows where the riots have taken place, and it illustrates how it is almost a miracle that those buildings in the middle of the riot remained untouched or unharmed except to the extent of \$840—in Detroit to the extent of \$150 and to the extent of \$840 for the 27 cities where riots have occurred across the country in the last few weeks.

Let me give you a rundown on cities and a handful of the stories of individual and group heroism that surfaced during these riots. These are the stories that largely have yet to make the national headlines.

In Detroit, all the centers on this map continued their operations during the entire period of the riot. In the first 2 nights of the riot, these two centers, Western and Southeastern, were open all night.

All the centers were open until 8 p.m. during the night of the holocaust, and they began closing their doors an hour earlier only when the curfew was established.

This is a photograph, a blowup of the substation at 8906 12th Street in Detroit, an area where some of the worst damage was inflicted. This substation, an OEO poverty center, suffered only one broken window-pane.

This is the Eastern Community Action Center. You can perhaps see the sign on it at the opposite end of the photograph. You can see the demolition all over the street. You can also see that the Community action center was untouched.

This is another picture in the middle of the riot area of Detroit. You wouldn't think it was an antipoverty center because it says on the building: "Formosa Garden Chop Suey Carryout Service", but this is a center that we lease right in the middle and that line of poor people, both black and white, are waiting for food and medical supplies distributed through the war on poverty.

That center, an antipoverty center in the middle of the riot area, was not damaged.

Of a total of 1,547 paid antipoverty workers in these and other centers in the city, 1,165 live in or in close proximity to the riot area.

In the early stages of the outbursts, these men and women worked continuously, trying to calm the unruly crowds. Toward the end of the riot and even now, neighborhood workers and community orga-