

you 5 months ago there is a provision in the legislation which we have asked you to approve, which specifically states that the mayor or his representative must be, unless they take themselves off voluntarily.

Frankly, Congressman, many mayors did take themselves off voluntarily at the beginning, one to get it off of the area of riot discussion. The mayor of New Orleans decided he did not want to be on. Art Naftallon, the mayor of Minneapolis, decided he wanted the health and welfare council of Minneapolis to be the community action agency.

Let me repeat. We did not require him to make that decision.

This was a local decision. Some mayors now say they wish they had decided a different way 2 years ago. In order to make it possible for that to come about, if they wanted to change their mind and get on, we proposed in the law you have pending in front of you, an amendment which would require the mayor or his representative to be on, if they want to be on, so the problem you are worried about in Durham under the law, under the proposed law, would be eliminated.

Mr. GARDNER. What has been the rate of turnover among board members of your community action program? Do you have any figures?

Mr. SHRIVER. Offhand I don't have any figures but I would suspect there has been substantial turnover in 2 or 3 years. That is not peculiar, however, to local community action agencies.

There is turnover on most local boards whether they are a local conservation board or a local board of education. You have to remember too, all of these community action agencies boards were new 2½ years ago and we found that a lot of people who originally said, "Yes, I want to serve on here," when they found out they had to put in a lot more work than they wanted to, got off and different people got on.

Mr. GARDNER. Were there any people dissatisfied with the program who resigned?

Mr. SHRIVER. Certainly, but that does not mean they were right.

Mr. GARDNER. It does not mean they were wrong, either.

Mr. SHRIVER. No, that is correct. No one could say all local school boards are perfect. You have elections all over the country and you have frequent arguments whether they are good or bad or indifferent, and whether they are teaching about the Government, or the U.N., or what have you.

I think there has been considerable turnover and I think it is because of the reasons I am trying to describe.

One thing is that Congressman Quie put an amendment on the bill last year which many people think was a very good amendment.

Under that rule we had to have every community action agency with at least one-third of the people poor, that is, residents of the area.

Mr. GARDNER. Did you think this was a good rule?

Mr. SHRIVER. Yes, I had no objection.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Some charges have been brought here which are going to be clearly investigated—at least I hope they will be investigated. As you know, I have never been a great devotee of that theory.

I think these programs ought to be run by responsible people in the community. Our good friend over here put that one-third rule in. He invited trouble. He is now fighting and criticizing the program because he did get people into the program that Mr. Shriver has no control over, that the local government authorities have no control over, and nobody has any control over. So today they are flexing their