muscle and the very thing I predicted would happen, I suspect, may be happening in many areas.

I think maybe the gentleman from Minneapolis may want to take another look. I am happy to see the amendment being offered now—the mayor of a city ought to be on this program. He is the man who has to go before the electorate every 3 or 4 years and account for his stewardship.

I trust local officials. I might tell the gentleman I would bet of these 1,050 communities with which we are dealing as much as 60 or 70 percent of these local governments are Republican controlled. So, I am not making any great appeal on a partisan government bases, but I happen to trust local officials.

These are men who have to go before the electorate every 2 or 4 years and they must put their record before the voters and get re-elected.

Mr. GARDNER. May I commend the gentleman from Illinois. He sounds like a Republican.

Mr. PUCINSKI. That one-third rule was forced through. They bit their nose to spite their face. They came in here and thought they were going to hurt the big cities so they came in with this one-third doctrine of theirs and they got it through the Congress and now we have come full cycle.

Now they are complaining and they are trying to blame the OEO and blame Mr. Shriver and a lot of other people for things which are happening over which they have no control.

Mr. QUIE. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. PUCINSKI. Sure, I yield.

Mr. QUIE. The gentleman is putting words in my mouth when he says I am criticizing it and when he says I came up with a second conclusion that it is poor.

I think involvement of the user population is really a Republican philosophy. I want the government as close to home as possible.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Ask yourself how many of your people voted for the poverty program in 1964, how many of your people voted for the amendments, and how many of your people will vote for this time. Don't tell me about your philosophy.

Mr. QUIE. We supported the amendment the last time.

Mr. SHRIVER. The only reason why I brought it up, Congressman Gardner, a part of the turnover this past year is occasioned in many cases by, let's say they were 25 percent poverty representation. In those places somebody had to get off in order to bring the proportion up or poor people had to be added.

I am not trying to make a big deal out of it but there are factors involved other than dissatisfaction.

Mr. GARDNER. I would be interested in knowing the percentage.

Mr. SHRIVER. We will try to find out what it is.

Mr. QUIE. If the poor truly select their own representatives, we would be interested in knowing what it was in the future.

Mr. SHRIVER. I wrote you a letter this morning in reply to your letter about two places. It was straightened out beforehand.

Mr. QUIE. Do you mean they gave wrong information?

Mr. SHRIVER. I don't remember the letter in detail but it is in your office. If the board selects the members rather than the poor selecting the poor, they are satisfied with the selection.