situation is in the city of Newark is this. The area I represent, fortunately for those people, there is not any that would be categorized as area-struck. The area board sent out letters to my area asking people

to come to a meeting to organize an area board.

The people in the area categorically said, no, we do not want an area board. The UCC again said, you must have an area board. At that point I said, "Look, it does not make sense for the central ward of the city of Newark," which is a ghetto situation, to have one area board for 100,000 people and this area that has approximately 45,000 people does not have any poverty program to have an area board.

Doesn't it make sense to put the area board that you want to put in Balesburg in the central ward, thereby giving the people in that area

more direct representation.

Mr. Pucinski. The amendment before the committee, the recommendation by Mr. Shriver and the OEO to this Congress is that we indeed amend the act to bring the mayor and the public officials more directly into the participation and the management of these programs.

Would you suggest you could support that?
Mr. Addonizio. There is no question in my mind. Again, I know all of you looking inward as elected officials and campaigning for office want to be in a position that when you run for office, that you are elected or defeated based on what you do, not what other agencies of government do in your name that you have no control over.

Mr. Pucinski. I subscribe to what you say.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Gurney?

Mr. Gurney. Speaking as one member of this committee, I can assure my colleague from Illinois we want no part of the way the poverty program is being run by some of these local organizations. In my county of Orange, Fla., we have had the same experience. There is a political struggle to see who is going to control this thing with very little poverty work being done.

The Republican position is, of course, to change the poverty war programs and put them into agencies of government that have been fairly successful in dealing with this problem, and that is what we

are hoping for.

I did not intend to question you this afternoon, because I had another committee meeting. But while I was out, I saw a press wire, dated today, from Newark, that a Negro volunteer group led by a Newark poverty worker is being urged to prowl city streets at night and

look for evidence of police brutality

This man said in an interview, "What I am advocating around town is get yourself a piece of gun, put it in the bottom drawer fully loaded and if some joker breaks into your house like they did at Plainfield, let them have it. The next time those cats come into our community with that kind of stuff, we are going to be prepared."

This man's name is someone called Willie Wright, a member of the board of directors of the Heavy and the state of the leave of the leave

board of directors of the United Community Corp., the official anti-

poverty agency in Newark.

Could you tell us a little bit about Willie Wright and his participa-

tion in the poverty program?

Mr. Bernstein. Think of the most militant person you can think of, and he is worse. I think Detective Mallard might be able to say some-