

Pre-School, Pre-High Head Start, Pre-School Head Start, Summer Recreation, Small Business Development, Legal Services; and various youth programs. Each of these program divisions of the CAA has its own organizational structure and personnel to administer its services. Some of these programs also require a great deal of participation on the part of neighborhood residents for success as in the case of the Pre-School Program.

Events occurring on a typical weekly calendar of the Center might include an employment clinic, neuro-psychiatric clinic, Negro and Spanish History, cultural and social events, committee meetings, and karate lessons. Many of these programs are funded and administered by Project ENABLE through its counselor at the Center. Emergency help is also provided to those seeking it at the Center.

The Community Organizer employed by the Center acts in the capacity of referring clients to proper agencies for help and attempts to encourage these clients to participate not only as a client in Center programs. He works with the CAA agencies, churches, city government agencies and private groups in the neighborhood to funnel all their services down to the residents. A clothing drive was also initiated under his direction.

A community Researcher is employed to collect information on housing and other community conditions in need of repair and he feeds this information back to the community. He works with the youth in certain of the programs offered at the Center.

The efforts of the Community Organizer, Researcher, and the ENABLE Counselor are supplemented by the services of a clerk-typist and a Community Worker.

11. Consequences of the Services

No data were available at the Center to indicate the numbers of persons it serves. Client response in this study indicates that those few who have availed themselves of the Center's services are happy with the results, especially those who have found aid for a severe problem such as alcoholism, dope addiction or unemployment. They had been counseled at the Center and referred to the proper agency and were solving their problems in some fashion.

The main results that have been experienced up to this point as a consequence of Center activities are the crystallization of forces in the community. Although very few residents have been reached, those who have been involved seem to have decided what style of organization they prefer. When the organization first started, the community leaders were elected. Now a new activist slate of officers has replaced them.

12. Community Action

There has apparently been local and city-wide dissatisfaction with the way the anti-poverty program has been progressing. City officials feel that the program should not exist at all unless it is under city control. Activists feel that the program has not done enough and that the centers should have more autonomy (staff selection and budget) and should indeed carry out their original mandate to organize the poor of the community. Those in the latter group feel that the Center board and staff were trying to impose values on the people and that the leadership, staff, and programs were of the wrong type.

In recent neighborhood board elections an activist was elected president over a more moderate person. The new president vowed that there will be community organization; there will be protest when appropriate; and that it is his view that the original design must now be implemented. In recent CAA board elections, the same view also was more loudly voiced than ever before. At this time there is ferment; re-evaluation and new forces are becoming important. There is the view by many that the city and the neighborhoods have done enough ineffective discussing and it is time for action. Many observers in all levels of the CAA program and the center program have indicated that too much effort has been extended toward organizing the various organizations and not enough effort has gone into organizing the poor.

13. Participation of the Poor

The area boards are seen as the instruments of achieving full participation of the poor on all levels of the process of meeting their needs in the best possible way. The boards are to focus attention on community action to meet both local and city-wide needs and hasten movement away from mere dependence on traditional social services.

As the instrument of aiding the poor in full participation, the area boards are represented: (1) by each electing three members to the CAA Board, (2) by open