

speaking residents, comprehensive vocational training programs, and information about college scholarships and grants. The Center design was not initially intended to include any programs except the adult placement program; it appears that other services to the community, if they are indeed to be offered, are being left for the neighborhoods to propose.

Our field researcher made attempts to secure some sort of accurate data on the number of clients being served by the two centers and discovered that it was almost impossible to get any information from center records. He then contacted the CAA Research department for the figures and was told that they were in the process of preparing such statistics for their own use. He was invited to return the following week to pick up the data. He returned and was told that the data was not yet ready and that they would call him the next day when it was ready. Two months later our researcher received a call saying that the data was ready but it was unintelligible since much information was missing. Figures for May and June were obviously conflicting. The figure for "number of contacts" includes clients, agency people, university researchers, and our staff man who was listed eight or nine times in the records during July and August. Whatever its value, the records indicate that at each center about 50 people per month are referred for service; of these, about half were sent out on job interviews; the hiring panel conducted about twelve interviews. Two staff meetings were held and about 50 tons of rubbish was collected.

10. *Community Action*

The CAA and the Centers have a basic philosophical difference regarding community action. Center people feel that "action" should incite people to bring about changes in themselves and in the community to make it a better place in which to live. CAA and city officials feel that the only actions advisable are the minimum changes in agencies and in the community structure that will enable the poor to live without disturbing the rest of the community. One CAA board member stated that "It is ridiculous to spend the taxpayer's money to finance demonstrations against the system that is providing the money."

The minimal amount of community action that has occurred in these Center areas has been focused on cleanup details (rubbish and trash removal campaigns) and the circulating of petitions for more street lights, marking of certain narrow streets as one-way streets, and for improved ambulance service.

The people of both areas have shown a reluctance to be organized, and this may be due to several factors: First, Center employees are not emphasizing and indeed have received no training in community organization. Second, the heterogeneous nature of both population groups may not be conducive to organization. In both areas, local population groups have been somewhat at odds with each other in the past and are isolated from each other by differences in skin color, religion, and attitudes. Also, it has been mentioned that the population is transient; many of the residents are new to the neighborhood. Many of the Spanish-Americans and other Caucasians at Center I feel that the poverty programs are designed for Negroes; its employees for the most part, are Negro; and therefore, the program at the Center does not appeal to them.

The Director at Center II has a background of labor union organization and for this reason he places more emphasis on community action. However, his recent attempts along these lines have been rather pathetic. Our observer noted that the Director seems to be successful only in organizing aides already employed by his Center. His attempt to organize a demonstration against the local school board was unsuccessful. Protest meetings have been known to bring out about seven of 2,000 notified residents.

Among the rather staid people of Center II area, the Director has been successful in organizing groups of less militant activities. Groups of property owners have been meeting to solve problems of special interest to them. Other groups and informal clubs have been formed by aides; these are neighborhood groups, meeting in homes to discuss area problems. These are not "action" or militant groups but through these activities, people are becoming aware of their problems and beginning to discuss them.

11. *Participation of the Poor*

Policy calls for the poor to participate as staff members, as members of various boards, and as volunteers in community service. It appears that a maximum feasible amount of participation has been achieved in the employee roles, but at