munities wished to address themselves to in response to community action concept in the Economic Opportunity law.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. But at the cost of repeating myself, you are the only one that has an overview of all the events that take place in the United States. If they have not learned anything in Harlem and New York City, and you have learned it in Watts by your experience there, you can translate that knowledge into programs which could be useful in New York City to prevent a similar type situation.

Mr. BERRY. We are not the only one, Mr. Chairman. As you mentioned in your introductory remarks, there are 30 other agencies, perhaps, of the Government that have some concern with this. We happen to be the newest agency in which we are trying to exercise the function of being a catalyst, a concerting body, and hopefully to bring together a variety of services that may exist at the community level and within Government to deliver to the communities to give them more effective tools for meeting these needs.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Well, I remember what you said earlier in your qualification, when you said that your experience with Government was limited. But you would not want to guess what any other agency in the Federal Government is doing, anything about the poor consumer, would you?

Mr. BERRY. Well, the President's—is it the Committee on Consumer Interests, the one headed by Mrs. Esther Peterson?—and OEO are working together. I think that office itself should be strengthened and given some muscle to do something, and not just publicizing what we would like to do.

We would like to have more funds to respond to the communities that are asking for funds, and what we have done so far is not in any way reflective of the number of requests for fundings that are pending in our office, to strengthen the consumer action function of community action agencies.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Getting back to your operation, how are the successes or failures of consumer action programs in one city transmitted to another city?

Mr. BERRY. Through our program guide, by example of what other communities are doing. We are reporting this, distributing it by exchange of information through community action agencies, and through the community development organization which has been created in the last year as a clearinghouse for success stories of what other communities are doing.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. In other words, what I am trying to find out is what you learned about consumer problems and attitudes in one community, do you translate into action in another community?

Mr. BERRY. We translate it as information of programs that a community might very well unertake to extend the impact of their use of the Federal dollars in removing some of the causes of poverty in their communities.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Do you have any examples of where a community responded to what you have just told us about?

Mr. BERRY. Well, there are several communities in the Los Angeles—not in Los Angeles, but in California—that have sought funding of the type of consumer action effort made through our grant, our demonstration grant, in the San Francisco and Oakland area.