

# Studies In Community Action

## Volume II A Chronology and Bibliography

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Prepared for the  
Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation  
Community Services Administration  
Under Contract No. BOCF-017  
September 1981

The Foundation For Human Service Studies Inc.  
Ithaca, New York

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## PREFACE

This volume of Studies in Community Action contains two parts, each representing a distinct research effort.

Part I consists of a chronological outline of the major legislative, administrative, and newsworthy events in the history of the Community Action Program from 1963 through 1980. This chronology was prepared as a companion document to the Legislative and Administrative History published as Volume I of this series. The research was undertaken by the law firm of Lazar and Zeisel, Poughkeepsie, New York. Robin Klein was the principal author of the chronology; Kathryn S. Lazar and Laura Zeisel provided consultation.

Part II is a compilation of major evaluation studies of the Community Action Program through 1980. The bibliography is annotated to include a brief summary of each reference and, where appropriate, of the study's purpose, methodology, findings and recommendations. Included are investigations undertaken by Committees of the United States Congress and the General Accounting Office, as well as academic studies and reports sponsored by OEO and CSA. Edward M. Humberger prepared an early draft of the bibliography and Robin Klein completed

the research. In this task the assistance of staff members of the CSA Library, particularly of Leanne Peters, was invaluable.

The intent of this volume is to serve as a reference guide to scholars, practitioners and others interested in that unique period in social history when the United States undertook to wage war on poverty.

PART I

THE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM:  
A LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHRONOLOGY

## HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

DATE	EVENT
1920's	Community Chest types of organizations, which began in the 1920's and spread throughout the nation, were essentially fund-raising devices designed to provide an orderly system of support for private, nonprofit social service agencies, typically providing family services. (7 p.42)
1936	The Ford Foundation was established in 1936. In 1950-63, upwards of \$1.9 billion in grants were made, 90% to institutions within the U.S., primarily college, universities, schools, and community organizations. (The latter category had major consequences for American society). The purpose of the Foundation: "to serve the public welfare through grants for educational, scientific, and charitable purposes." With resources that eventually rose above \$3B - Ford dominated the foundation world. (7 p. 35)
	Ford Foundation Grey Areas projects were "designed to create independent community agencies to assist persons with little education and few skills to cope with the complexities of urban slum living... a community-wide approach." (9 p.4)
1950's	The 'Opportunity Theory' (the community being pathological, not the individual) came into the public eye in 1950. Was the basis for Mobilization For Youth (MFY) in Manhattan's Lower East Side and the President Kennedy's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Crime (PCJD) (9 p.4)
5/14/54	Supreme Court declares school segregation unconstitutional. (1954 CQ Almanac, P. 198)
9/9 /57	Civil Rights Act signed into law. (1957 CQ Almanac, p.553)
9/24/57	President Eisenhower orders National Guard into Little Rock to force compliance with Supreme Court decision. (1957 CQ Almanac, p. 657)
1959	Kerr-Mills Act passed which increased "public funds to be allocated to health care for the aged." (9p.2)
1960's	"In West Virginia during the 1960 presidential campaign, John F. Kennedy deplored hunger and found in the public reaction a reflection of his own concern. As soon as he became President, he liberalized and expanded the surplus commodity program and announced a pilot food stamp operation." (9. p.2)
1962	Michael Harrington publishes <u>The Other America</u> . President Kennedy supposedly read it. (9p.2)
3/5/62	Manpower Development and Training Act signed into law. It was soon expanded to cover the disadvantaged. (1962 CQ Almanac, p.515)
	Ford Foundation was not the first to conceive of umbrella type of community agency. MFY - nonprofit membership corporation was one of the first (if not the first) - composed of representatives of agencies and institutions on the Lower East Side of NYC and persons

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recommended by the NY School of Social Work at Columbia U. (7p.43)

MFY: "set up on Manhattan's Lower East Side as a testing ground for extending employment, education, and counseling services to youth of the community." (9 p.4)

George Brager was director of MFY's Action Programs. (7 p.111)

MFY: "In a city of 8 million ... represented an area of 100,000 persons and was actively concerned with only a third of these." (7 p.108).

1963 & '64

MFY viewed NY City Hall municipal government as the enemy. (7 p.113)

MFY had a dislike for Mayor Wagner of NYC. The Mayor also lost support from the right for "the enormous public expenditures he was devoting to the programs of Negro and Puerto Rican poverty." He did not run for re-election. Paul Screvane, President of City Council and Head of City's antipoverty board, ran instead. MFY believed Screvane had something to do with the "Daily News" article, which stated that there were 'Commies' in MFY. (7p.123-4)

"President Kennedy's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Crime ... was experimenting with community action pilot projects in seventeen cities across the country." PCJD set up at same time as MFY. The PCJD influenced the community organization strategy under OEO. (9 p.4)

David Hackett was made executive director of PCJD and around him were Lloyd Ohlin - scholar; Sanford L. Kravitz; Richard Boone - Public Affairs Dep't of the Ford Foundation. (7p.65)

Sanford L. Kravitz, member of the Committee staff (PCJD), later became Chief of Research and Program Development in the Community Action Program of OEO. (7 p.67)

Before 1964 poverty had not been a special focus of the federal government. (9 p.2)

Dwight MacDonald publishes "Our Invisible Poor". (9p.40)

1963

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/63	Ylvisaker's address "Community Action: A Response to Some Unfinished business" - an outline of the thinking of the Ford Foundation. (7p.40)
5/63	Walter Heller writes memorandum on poverty. (He was Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors for the President.) It "included an analysis showing that between 1956 and 1960 the decline in the number of poor families (defined as families with income below \$3000) had slowed down from an annual average of 1.0 percent over the period 1945-1955 to 0.4 percent between 1956 and 1960. This analysis predicted that even if the economy were to reach full employment, large groups of the poor (predominantly the aged, the disabled, and the families headed by females) would still remain poor." (9p.2)
Summer '63	President Kennedy responds to Heller's memorandum and instructs "the staff from various executive agencies - the Council of Economic Advisors (CEA), the Bureau of the Budget, and the Department of Labor and of Health, Education, and Welfare - to make the case for a major policy to attack poverty." (9p.3)
	Walter W. Heller, chairman of CEA, writes to members of the Cabinet asking for proposals that "might be woven into a basic attack on poverty and waste of human resources, as part of the 1964 legislative program." The proposals, when they arrived, were disappointing to the committee that had been set up in the Executive Office Building to direct operation. (7p.80)
	The Bureau of the Budget requested Hackett to submit a proposal, which he did in a set of memoranda proposing that the available funds (\$500 million had been tentatively assigned to the new program) be devoted to a series of comprehensive community action programs. These were in effect the juvenile delinquency programs taken just a bit further in scope and resources. (7p.80)
	Hackett's proposal was accepted. (7p.80)
8/28/63	Martin Luther King, Jr. leads 200,000 civil rights marchers to converge on Washington, D.C. Focus of march - black unemployment. (1963 CQ Almanac, p. 347)
10/29/63	A Council of Economic Advisors - Staff Memorandum of October 29, 1963 - almost a month before the assassination - entitled "Program for a Coordinated Assault on Poverty", set forth in detail the concept of the Poverty Cycle and the need for a "coordinated attack" to "break the cycle through preventive rehabilitative and ameliorative interventions". (The poverty cycle referred to the individual - has cultural and environmental obstacles to motivation - leads to poor health and inadequate education - leads to limited income opportunities - results in poverty - which leads to poor motivation - etc.) (7p.79)
11/63	President Kennedy asks for "antipoverty measures to be included in the 1964 legislative program."
11/22/63	President Kennedy is assassinated. (1963 CQ Almanac, p. 61)

1964

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President Johnson's State of the Union Message for 1964 - he declared the war on poverty - the principal drafter of the message was Richard N. Goodwin - had strong ties to Robert Kennedy. (7p.81)

1/21/64

Lee White, then Assistant Special Counsel, sent to the Secretaries of Labor, Agriculture, HEW, Commerce, Interior, the Attorney General, and the Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency the draft specifications for the poverty bill. Its title was "To Authorize Assistance for Community Action Programs to Combat Poverty". In it communities were to be given funds and twelve months to prepare their programs. Two organizational plans were put forward: 1) the coordinating authority for the Federal end of the program would be vested in the Secretary of HEW; 2) or an independent director would be appointed by the President. (7p.81)

Due to Lee White's draft, pressure from other established departments for their programs forced the President to bring in Shriver to impose order. Shriver joined the protestors to the proposed bill. (7p.82)

"The 1964 Economic Report of the President included, at President Johnson's express wish, a profile of poverty in the United States, spelling out in detail the composition of the poor, characteristics of poor families, and what could be done to date to alleviate poverty. The report concluded with a series of proposals for 'combating poverty' and 'organizing the attack.' President Johnson set up an independent agency within the White House, rather than to assign the war on poverty to an existing department. Sargent Shriver was enlisted to head the task force to draft a bill in line with the ideas expressed in the...Report..." (9p.3)

2/1/64

First task force meeting - at Shriver's house. CEA and BOB representatives explained the idea of community action. Shriver balked. He just did not see how it would work. Yarmolinsky's notes record his objection: 'Where you need the money worst, you'll have the worst plans'. (7p.82)

In the "early task force" there were approximately 130 people (inside and outside the government) who were involved. (9p.3)

1/21/64

White House draft had provided for 'appropriate representation of and participation by the key governmental agencies, community, and neighborhood groups, and key professional and other organizations in the area.' Inasmuch as the local white power structure would control the allocation of community action money, how could it be ensured that impoverished blacks would get something like a proportionate share? The task force answered - provide for it in the legislation. The solution of the drafting committee: the community action title, which established the one portion of the program that would not be directly monitored from Washington, should provide for the 'maximum feasible participation of the residents of the areas and the members of the groups.' There were those present in Washington who would have drafted

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just such language with precisely that object. But the record, such as can be had, and recollection indicates that it was intended to do no more than ensure that persons excluded from the political process would participate in the benefits of the CAPs. (7p.87)

2/3/64

Large meeting of Shriver's task force and other governmental officials and outsiders. Shriver learned that the time it would take to produce a comprehensive Community Action Program would preclude any dramatic results for the war on poverty in time, for example, to influence the 1964 election, or even the selection of the President's running mate. The antipoverty program had become for many of the stricken Kennedy men of the administration a symbol of the continued viability of the New Frontier, just as for the Johnson men it was a measure of their own President's ability to take hold and lead. All concerned wanted to see results. Richard Booned insisted that the CAPs could be "manned" by the poor themselves. The decisive factor was time. How long to set them up - CAPs in different cities. Result of meeting - Community Action remained in the program, but attention shifted to other, more immediately promising, saleable, and dramatic measures. Harrington was there. (7p.82)

2/64

As soon as the planning of the antipoverty effort was transferred in February '64 from the Council of Economic Advisors and the Bureau of the Budget to the special presidential task force headed by Sargent Shriver, the demonstration project notion was dropped, and the legislation imposed no restrictions on the number of participating communities. (1p.119)

2/5/64

On 2/5/64 Yarmolinsky was assigned a set of background papers to be prepared by task force members as the first stage of the task force's work. (Chart in text shows headings "Project - Assigned to") (7p.84)

2/6/64

On this date Michael Harrington, Paul Jacobs, and Frank Mankiewicz sent a memorandum to Shriver: 'If there is any single dominant problem of poverty in the U.S., it is that of unemployment.' (7p.84)

Two major thrusts of the task force - job training programs, and community participation and development. (9p.3)

Shriver's approach was to adopt some portion of everyone's program. The Labor Department's employment program became Title I of the bill. The Budget Bureau's Community Action Program became Title II, etc. (9p. lvii)

2/23/64

The first draft of the bill was prepared by Assistant Attorney General Norbert A. Schlei after a task force meeting on this date. (7p. lvii)

Willard Wirtz and Daniel Moynihan were proponents of job programs (when the task force was preparing bill) for disadvantaged youth, in particular - employment opportunities and job-training programs. Followed the line of Manpower Development and Training Act. (9p.3)

DATE	EVENT
	Paul Jacobs was seen as "leftist" - anti-labor-establishment-writer. The Shriver task force among George Meany's aides had been alarmed that he was being consulted. (7p.96)
2/18/64	Shriver presented the task force's proposals to a meeting of the cabinet (for the need of a massive employment program). Among them was a proposed 5c tax on cigarettes to yield \$1.25 B/year for employment programs for the adult poor. Secretary of Labor Wirtz spoke in favor of the idea - the rest of the cabinet was silent. The President dismissed it - he was seeking that year to cut taxes, not raise them. The matter never reached the newspapers. Had it passed - it would have changed the character of the poverty program. Attention would then focus on reforming and restructuring the job market. (7p.99)
2/23/64	Task Force meeting chaired by Yarmolinsky, discussed the specifics of the bill (wording). The Community Action title was purely service oriented. The title of the bill was changed - originally was the "Human Resources Development Act of 1964". The term "Job Corps" was invented. (7p.88)
	Eventhough Moynihan argues that the phrase 'maximum feasible participation' "was not intended to denote full participation of the poor," Yarmolinsky believes it was still "intended to go well beyond Moynihan's interpretation to a totally new idea." (9p.4)
	In Moynihan's view, there were 4 meanings to the term "community action": 1) organizing the power structure (i.e., Ford Foundation programs of Paul Ylvisaker); 2) expanding the powerstructure (i.e., delinquency program of Cloward and Ohlin); 3) confronting the power structure (i.e., Industrial Areas Foundation program of Saul Alinsky); 4) assisting the power structure (i.e., Peace Corps of Sargent Shriver). At the outset the 4 arose. (7p.168)
	Result of task force meetings for antipoverty program bill: Community Action remained an "item" in the antipoverty program, but only that. (7p.8)
2/ 64	Cabinet meeting - Yarmolinsky, Moynihan and Shriver present antipoverty proposal. (7p.plviii)
	"The bill was initiated in the executive branch, was strongly supported by President Johnson, and faced a large Democratic majority in both the House and Seante committees... the Democrats exerted strong pressure for its passage." (9p.6)
3/16/64	Shriver presents the measure to the opening session of the hearings held by the House Committee on Education and Labor. (7p.plviii)
3/16/64	House Document - #243 - Poverty, message from President of US, relative to poverty, and draft of bill to mobilize human and financial resources of Nation to combat poverty in US. (USGP-MC - Vassar has it)

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3/16/64	In submitting the bill to Congress on 3/16/64, President Johnson stated that the Community Action Program: '...asks men and women throughout the country to prepare longrange plans for the attack on poverty in their own local communities. These plans will be local plans striking at the many unfilled needs which underlie poverty in each community, not just one or two. Their components and emphasis will differ as needs differ. These plans will be local plans calling upon all the resources available to the community - Federal and State, local and private, human and material...' (lp.109)
3/17/64 - 4/14/64	Hearings - before Subcommittee on War on Poverty Program, House, on HR 10440. (USGP-MC)
4/15 -21/64	Hearings - before Subcommittee on War on Poverty Program, House, on HR 10440. (USGP-MC)
4/22-28/64	Hearings - before Subcommittee on War on Poverty Program, House, on HR 10440. (USGP-MC)
6/3/64	House Report - #1458- from Committee on Education and Labor to accompany HR 11377. (USGP-MC)
6/17-25/64	Hearings - before Select Committee on Poverty, Senate, on S. 2642.(USGP-MC)
7/21/64	Senate Report - #1218 - together with minority and individual views, from Committee on Labor and Public Welfare to accompany S 2652. (USGP-MC)
7/22/64	Senate Report - #1224 - authorizing printing as Senate document of War on Poverty, compilation of materials relevant to S 2642. Report from Committee on Rules and Administration to accompany S. Res. 322. (USGP-MC)
7/23/64	Bill passes in Senate (USCC&AN)
7/23/64	Senate Document #86 - War on Poverty, Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, compilation of materials relevant to S 2642, prepared for Select Subcommittee on poverty of Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. (USGP-MC)
7/29/64	House Report - 1631 - from Committee on Rules to accompany H. Res. 808, consideration of HR 11377. (USGP-MC)
8/8/64	On three separate actions - Congress made it clear that it did not expect the antipoverty program to be a disruptive influence:1) 8/8/64 - members of the North Carolina delegation demanded as a price of their support a pledge that Yarmolinsky would have nothing to do with the administration of the antipoverty program. Shriver made a quick call to the White House and Yarmolinsky was sacrificed. Yarmolinsky, as the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, had energetically sought to uphold the constitutional rights of black servicemen in Southern states and was known for his generally liberal and progressive views. Weeks earlier

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was in an auto accident. [(2) at some other point in time a loyalty oath sponsored by John Bell Williams of Mississippi was incorporated; (3) and the comprehensive planning provisions of Title II were in effect stricken (7p.90)

Congress left the antipoverty warriors (as they came to be known) free to go into action immediately, and to turn over the local CAP to whomsoever they wished. Had Yarmolinsky stayed in charge of the planning of the program and then become Deputy Director, it can be assumed that these unexpected liberties would have been exercised with a measure of restraint. Yarmolinsky was protective of the Presidency, and responsive to the wishes of Congress, and the respectability of the program. Congress had blocked Yarmolinsky's appointment and the job went to Conway. (7p.96)

8/8/64 Bill passes in House. (USCC&AN)

8/11/64 Senate bill passes in lieu of House bill after substituting for its language the text of the House bill. (USCC&AN)

8/12/64 House Document - #337 - E.O. Act of '64, proposed appropriation for fiscal year 1965 to finance programs authorized. (USGP-MC)

Community action was still "much on the personal and political agenda of its original sponsors." First year appropriation, \$1B in theory, in truth largely made up on sums already allocated to departmental legislative requests and subsequently subsumed under the heading of anti-poverty funds, as the draft legislation itself was incorporated in the antipoverty bill. It was Title II that got the "lion's share" - \$340m of the \$500m in new money originally set aside by the Bureau of the Budget for the antipoverty effort. For FY'66, the amount was almost doubled. (7p

Total budget requested - \$962.5m; approved - \$800m. Both were modest percentages of the federal budget. (9p.6)

"The biggest share of the proposed budget was for human capital programs - the youth opportunity programs and the work experience program amounted to 58 percent of the total." (9p.6)

Administration officials testifying in behalf of the Economic Opportunity Act failed to cast light on the provision, with the exception of Robert F. Kennedy, then Attorney General, who declared: 'It must be a total effort to bring about broad community change. And this cannot be done by local people and local agencies working closely together.' (1p.110)

In retrospect it is not surprising that Kennedy was the only federal official to attempt an explanation of the CAP concept. As chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, he was exposed to the nascent community action efforts funded by the federal government. (1p.11

While Administration spokesmen were silent, a number of legislators and

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mayors did see the implications of the provision. Representative Roman C. Pucinski of Illinois indicated concern about '...a tendency on the part of the government in Washington to deal directly with organizations in local communities, bypassing the local governments.' (lp.111)

Robert Kennedy tried to allay Pucinski's misgivings by noting that it was occasionally necessary to bypass state and local governments that were not equipped to do the job envisioned by CAP. He argued that '...there certainly should be an opening to deal with local agencies, private and public, who could get together and come up with a plan or an organization which could handle a particular function.' (lp.111)

Pucinski: 'That is what scares me... a tendency to bypass... elected officials... to set up... so-called nonprofit private organizations which have become somewhat notorious as empire builders.' (lp.111)

New York's Mayor Robert F. Wagner said that he felt 'very strongly that the sovereign government of each locality in which... a community action program is proposed, should have the power of approval over the makeup of the planning group, the structure of the planning group, and over the plan.' (lp.111)

Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago reacted similarly: 'We think very strongly that any program of this kind, in order to succeed, must be administered by the duly constituted elected officials of the areas with the cooperation of the private agencies.' (lp.111)

William F. Walsh of Syracuse, the only Republican mayor to testify on the merits of the Economic Opportunity Act, declared that 'If we could not have direct control of the program, we did not want it.' (lp.111)

No one at the time the bill was being drafted or debated envisaged a conflict between the organized poor and local politicians. (9p.5)

Moynihan quotes Lillian Rubin, as saying in an abstract concerning the subject, that from the time of the antipoverty message in March to the enactment of the legislation in August, 'no public discussion of the participation clause took place.' (7p.90)

8/16/64

"...four days before the Economic Opportunity Act was signed, the New York Daily News declared that Mobilization for Youth had become infested with subservives, or as the phrase became, 'Commies and Commie sympathizers.'" (7p.102)

"The first OEO Community Action Guide, in its suggested procedures shows the influence of MFY. Preschool education, legal aid for the poor (not just to defend them, but to serve them as plaintiffs), a theory of community organization, an emphasis on research and evaluation, and most especially the insistence on the involvement of the poor, all these were the legacy of Mobilization for Youth." (7p.123)

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James E. McCarthy the head of MFY was accused of 'excessive use of entertainment funds' and resigned. MFY - which had "had great independence of operations, was directed to conduct all future business... through the regular City departments." Bertam Beck from National Association of Social Workers, was the new director (\$30,000/year salary). (7p.122)

MFY had Winston Carlton as its chairman and the Columbia School of Social Work as its driving force. (7p.103)

"of some 300 MFY employees of this period, two ... may at that time have been members of the Communist Party...two were similarly likely ...SWP...There was some suggestion of past Communist Party membership with respect to 19 other employees." FBI used term 'derogatory information'. FBI assembled information for the Attorney General, after the News charges. The Attorney General was then chairman of the Presidential Committee to help fund MFY. (7p.104)

8/20/64

President Johnson signs the Act in the Rose Garden of the White House.(7p.

8/20/64

Law - S. 2642, Act to mobilize human and financial resources of Nation to combat poverty in U.S. (USGP-MC)

Act established Office of Economic Opportunity and also public or private nonprofit organizations meeting OEO's requirement could be designated CAPs and become eligible for Federal funds if they could furnish 10% of their total grant with cash or in-kind donations from non-federal sources. (2p.1)

The Act: Title I - Youth Programs/A- Job Corps/ B- Work-Training Programs/ C- Work-Study/ D- Appropriations; Title II - Urban and Rural Community Action Programs A- General CAP/ B- Adult Basic Education Programs/ C- Voluntary Assistance Program for Needy Children/ D- Appropriations Title III - Special Programs to Combat Poverty in Rural Areas - A - Authority to make Grants and Loans/ B- Assistance for Migrant and other seasonally employed, agricultural employees and their families/ C- Appropriations/ D- Indemnity Payments to Dairy Farmers - Title IV - Employment and Investment Incentives - Title V - Work Experience Programs - Title VI - Administration and Coordination - A - Administration/B- Coordination of antipoverty programs - Title VII - Treatment of Income for Certain Public Assistance Purposes.(USCC&AN, printed in its entirety)

There is a lengthy discussion of the Act - title-by-title. Then a section-by-section analysis. The House under 'Minority Views' states that they are opposed to the bill. Includes summary and conclusions of their objections. Concludes with Mr. Frelinghuysen's individual view - he introduced bill HR 11050 as an alternative to HR10440. (USCC&AN entire)

The section of the Act defining CAP was passed by Congress virtually as it was drafted by the Administration, and reads: ' (a) the term 'community action program' means a program - (1) which mobilizes and utilizes

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resources, public or private or any... geographical area... in an attack on poverty; (2) which provides services, assistance, and other activities... to give promise of progress toward elimination of poverty or a cause or causes of poverty...; (3) which is developed, conducted, and administered with the maximum feasible participation or residents of the areas and members of the groups served; and (4) which is conducted, administered, or coordinated by a public or private nonprofit agency (other than a political party), or a combination thereof.' (1p.110)

With the submission of the legislation in March, Shriver's task force grew into a full-scale staging operation. The original members (except Yarmolinsky and for a period - Sundquist) returned to their departments. New men succeeded them: (loyalties wholly to the new program - advocates of community action who had originally gathered around Hackett and the PCJD). Richard Boone, Sanford Kravitz, Frederick O' R. Hayes, Harold Horowitz of HEW and Erich Tolmach of Labor. Called the Urban Areas Task Force - to draw up guidelines for the CAPs, that was to swing into action the moment the legislation was signed. (The President held the program in abeyance until the November elections were passed.) Jack Conway, a former United Automobile Workers Official, who had become Walter Reuther's principal representative in the hierarchy of the AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington, came aboard as co-chairman of this group. (7p.95)

Definition of 5 economic terms: 1) cash transfers: direct money to those below certain income level (not always); 2) in-kind transfers: increases consumption of goods by the poor - but restricted to specific items (housing, food); 3) direct services: same thing as above, except for services, not goods (legal aid, medical care); 4) human capital programs: programs aimed at enhancing the ability of individuals to function in society (job training); 5) community development programs: programs to enhance community participation and political efficacy of the less powerful. (9p.11)

Economic terms and the programs established under the Act of '64: 1) in-kind transfers: Emergency Food and Medical Program; 2) Direct Services: a - Legal Services, b - medical services, b.1 - family planning, b.2 neighborhood health centers; 3) human capital: a - Manpower Programs, b - Education Programs, b.1 - Head Start, b.2 - Follow Through, b.3 - Work Study, b.4 - Upward Bound; 4) Community Participation and Development: a) CAPs, b) Model Cities Program. (9chapter 1)

In-kind - OEO had little to do with In-kind Transfers such as Food Programs. The only one was the Emergency Food and Medical Program. Mandated by Congress in '67. Purpose: to provide money to penniless to buy food stamps. (9 p.15)

Direct Services - Legal Services - "when OEO was established, it instituted 250 legal services projects..." Medical Services - in 1967 OEO started family planning, but major program was Neighbor hood Health Centers which started in '65 and peaked in '72. (9p.17)

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Legal Services: purpose was to ensure community involvement (by including community residents on governing boards) and law reform. "Case-by-case approach led to law reform efforts in test cases and class actions..." There was litigation with regards to the administration of welfare: 1) right to welfare for all who meet state standards; 2) a - the right to 'fair hearings', b - reduction in administrative discretion of welfare agencies; 3) elimination of residency requirements; 4) the right to a minimally adequate grant. (9p.17)

Human Capital: Head Start - purpose: to provide educational activities to 4 and 5 year olds from poor families. (So as to narrow gap between them and other children before first grade). Also - health examinations, provide school lunches, and to create an environment that is conducive to learning. 1965 - enrolled .5m children - year-round program 1971-72 - transferred to HEW. (9p. 21)

Human Capital includes Manpower programs too, which there were 3 such programs in the original Act: 1) Job Corps - most controversial, its purpose was to provide vocational training for teenage, male school dropouts, unemployed. Two part program - literacy (functional) and urban vocational skills; 2) Neighborhood Youth Corps - teenagers, part-time jobs during school day for those in or out of school (summer program too); 3) Work Experience Program - job training for welfare recipients (or just eligible for welfare). (In 1967 Concentrate Employment Program was instituted.) (9p.19)

Work Study Program - Purpose: "authorized grants to institutions of higher education to assist in employment of students for lower-income families." Budget for FY '64 - '65 was \$23m. In 1965 it was incorporated into the Higher Education Act of '65. (9p.22)

Upward Bound - smaller program than Work Study, purpose: "to provide special preparation for college entrance to disadvantaged minority high school students." (9p.22)

Two out of three adolescent employment programs of Title I - the Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Work Study Program - were immediately turned over to other departments, their original sponsors. This left OEO with the Job Corps and Community Action. "The tendency was to oversell and underperform." (7p.100)

Community Participation and Development: CAPs - three objectives - 1) "to coordinate the provision of the various services in poverty areas; 2) to deliver new services to the poor or old services in new ways, if necessary by setting up services in competition with those already in existence to force service improvements; 3) to produce social change, by giving the poor a share in the decision making that affected them." Rarely did one CAA operate all programs at once. Usually some were delegated to other public and private agencies. No funds

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earmarked for CAP at the national level (all local level) in '64. (9p.23)

"In the first year of operation three-quarters of the community action agencies that began operations were newly established non-profit bodies, although actual control within these organizations varied." (7p.130)

For the nation as a whole, CAP grants over the first four years averaged roughly \$97 per poor person. (There was also disproportionate funding - see chart in text.) (1p.120)

About 40% of the \$2.5 B obligate by CAP during its initial 4 fiscal yeats was allocated to CAA-initiated programs. These became known as 'versatile' funds because the CAAs could use them for any of the broad purposes allowed under the legislation. (Chart in text shows break down in types of projects.) (1p.127)

Conway - brought in to plan the community action component. Where the President (Johnson) hoped to help the poor, Conway wished to arouse them. He was a labor organizer on the militant wing of the labor movement. Blumenthal shows the Conway group - through the spring and the summer of '64 expanded the notion of how much, at what stage, and for what purpose the poor were to be involved with the community action programs. Triparite described - between established agencies, leadership groups, representatives of the local poor. Conway group was brave and gave CAAs a structure that was previously unintended and also focused on black slums - yet no representation in the planning sessions on the part of blacks. (7p.96)

Moynihan, after the original task force, went back to the Department of Labor. Adam Yarmolinsky remained in 2nd command. (7p.lix)

8/21/64

New York Times article states: Antipoverty bill, embodying creation of Economic Opportunity Office to direct program, signed. (New York Times Index, 1:5)

8/31/64

Mobilization For Youth: Memorandum from the Attorney General to a White House official stated: "'material received from sources in a position to report on the day-to-day activity of Communist Party National and State headquarters, fails to reveal any effort by the Communist Party to dominate, control or infiltrate MFY.'" (7p.105)

"The federal antipoverty program was then getting underway, as was the Goldwater-Johnson campaign. City officials explained in Washington that they were not the least impressed by the Communist charges, but that something had to be done to get control of the MFY Community Action Program. The decision was made to do so, and in the event MFY - despite wide support and a full page New York Times advertisement - was power-

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	less to defend itself." (7p.122)
	MFY: In its second year Community Program received little money compared to World of Work and World of Education. However, Community Program received almost all the publicity at the outset. Its activity was called "Organizing the Unaffiliated". Moynihan says it was, "very much the prototype of Community Action Programs of the OEO." (7p.106)
	Kenneth B. Clark prepared the large study from which the community action agency of Harlem, HARYOU-ACT was formed. Study focused on field research, as opposed to MFY's theory-orientation. Title: "Youth in the Ghetto: A Study in the Consequences of Powerlessness". (7p.109)
	Joseph Modugno, Queens Republican, proposed "that a City Council committee be established to keep an eye on all such activities: the HARYOU-ACT volume 'Youth in the Ghetto', he declared, contains radical sociological ideas which might allow professional agitators to bring about an economic - social revolution in our city." (7p.121)
9/13/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Peace Corps Director Shriver nominated to direct office. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 19:1)
9/9/64	Hearings - Nomination hearing on Robert Sargent Shriver, to be director of OEO - Labor and Public Welfare Committee, Senate. (USGP-MC - Vassar has it)
9/10/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: approved, Senate committee; some Senators urge him [Shriver] to drop Peace Corps post. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 28:5).
9/23/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver confirmed. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 22:4)
10/17/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver sworn in, Johnson comments. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 8:3)
10/23/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J.T. Conway appointed Deputy Director for Community Action, L.C. Carter, Jr. Assistant Director for liaison with other Federal agencies. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 22:3)
11/8/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H. Brown Public Affairs Director. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 80:5)
11/11/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: F. Naderny Executive Secretary. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 31:8)
12/13/64	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Economic Opportunity holds first meet-

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ing. (New York Times Index, 60:3)

Peter Marris at a conference held in San Juan on Community Development discussed contradictions between different views on community action. He advocated 2 offices in each city - 1 near City Hall to study and analyze the local social structure, 1 office to work for organizing the poor. (7p.168)

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1/22/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Kershaw named Deputy Director for research and evaluation. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:1)
1/29/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson names 14-member National Advisory Council under Director Shriver as chairman and Vice President Humphrey as hon. chairman, list. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:8)
1/30/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: D.M. Baker named general counsel. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:7)
2/65	Community Action Program guide, instructions for developing, conducting, and administering community action program as authorized by Sec. 204 and 205 of Title 2-A, Economic Opportunity Act of '64 and includes instructions for applicants, CAPs. (USGP-MC)
2/2/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: T.M. Berry named Community Action Programs Director. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 16:1)
2/5/65	Minutes of the 8th Interfaith Consultation on CAP of OEO and welfare, legislative and program objectives of DHEW, National Conference of Catholic Charities, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare funds, Synagogue Council of America, USGP, Commissioner on Social Welfare, National Council of Churches. (USGP-MC)
2/19/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver reports formation of labor advisory council, D. Sullivan chairman, list. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 12:1)
2/27/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Agriculture Secretary Freeman reports formation of task force under R.M. Hausler to coordinate activities in rural areas. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 52:4)
Spring '65	Protests surmounted on CAPs by local governments. Mayor Daley (Chicago) wanted control over allocations - he wanted to make decisions. In the spring a meeting was held with Vice President Humphrey and a group of mayors led by Daley. The President sided with Daley. Bureau of the Budget was easily persuaded. "And thus almost at the outset the Executive Office of the President began to exert a steady pressure on OEO to keep the community action programs as quiet as possible, which in effect meant to keep the role of the poor in policy making to a minimum." (7p.144)
3/9/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson appoints J.T. Conway as Deputy Director and G.W. Ferguson, Dr. O.A. Singletary, T.M. Berry as Assistant Directors. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 12:6)
3/24/65	Paper - Economic Opportunity Act and Public Welfare, report on work experience and training projects, by Andrew R.N. Truelson, Assistant

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	Director for Special Services, Bureau of Family Services, (paper delivered at Southwest APWA Regional Conference, New Orleans, La.) (USGP-MC)
5/19/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senator Javits plans amendment to antipoverty bill requiring that Shriver resign as Director of either this office or of Peace Corps. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 23:6)
5/27/65	House Report - #428 - from Committee on Education and Labor to accompany HR 8283. Includes minority views. (USGP-MC)
6/65	Community Action Program guide, instructions for financial management of CAP funds under Secs. 204, 205, and 207 of Economic Opportunity Act of '64, includes financial instructions. (USGP-MC)
6/3/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate, in surprise vote, approves Javits amendment to Peace Corps funds bill requiring that Shriver resign one of 2 posts held, Shriver reportedly would keep antipoverty post. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:2)
6/4/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson asks Justice Department opinion on Congress's right to act; seen ready to fight move. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 22:4)
6/5/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Government attorneys hold move may be unconstitutional; Shriver rebuts Javits. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 13:1)
6/11/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: House of Representatives committee rejects plan. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 17:2)
6/17/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Representative Farbstein complains that acting Inspector General W.F. Haddad is too politically minded for job; charges attempt to build personal political organization. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 21:6 also see subhead Econ 17 in Je 17 par, JL 22)
6/22/65	House Report - #542 - Consideration of HR 8283. Report from Committee on Rules to accompany H. Res. 431. (USGP-MC)
6/23/65	Hearing - Manpower management in OEO, hearing before subcommittee on Manpower. (USGP-MC)
6/28-29/65	Hearing - Expand War on Poverty, hearings before Select Subcommittee on Poverty. (USGP-MC)
6/30/65	Directory, Job Corps conservation centers. (USGP-MC)
7/22/65	House considers passage. (USCC&AN)
7/23/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: House of Representatives rejects Representative Quie move to force Shriver to give up 1 post. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 30:4)

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8/5/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Congress conference agrees to let Shriver continue in both posts. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:6)
8/13/65	Senate Report - #599 - Report, together with minority, additional and individual views, from committee on Labor and Public Welfare to accompany HR 8283. (USGP - MC)
8/19/65	Senate considers passage. (USCC&AN)
8/19/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate, 59-30, rejects another Javits move to force Shriver to give up 1 job. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 16:5)
8/21/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Key Shriver aides J.T. Conway, W.F. Haddad, H. Brown, R.W. Boone, G. Long and DR. Singletary set resignations; departure of B.J. Sexton in June noted. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 19:6)
8/25/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver appoints E. May Inspector General; accepts Haddad resignation with regret. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 19:2)
9/5/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: S.D. Proctor, F.K. Sloan, D.M. Luevano and W.H. Crook named Regional Directors. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 58:2)
9/7/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Editorial noting imminent retirement of high-ranking executives, warns of threat to antipoverty program, urges Shriver find solution. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 38:1)
9/9/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J.F. Kelleher named Deputy Director of Public Affairs. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 11:5)
9/11/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: W.L. Cisler elected chairman of Business Leadership Advisory Council, L. Cutler vice chairman. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 11:2)
9/14/65	House Report - #1001 - Conference report to accompany HR 8283. (USGP-MC)
9/22/65	House Report - #1061 - Conference report to accompany HR 8283. (USGP-MC)
9/23/65	House considers passage. (USCC&AN)
9/24/65	Senate considers passage. (USCC&AN)

The 1965 Amendments:

- President Johnson requested a doubling of appropriations (and was passed.)
- Postponement of date for 50% non-Federal share requirement
- Authorized Director of OEO to determine when this could be waived
- Governors got veto power over Community Action or work training programs
- Director of OEO can override Governor's veto
- Director authorized to fund CAP in an area where another CAP exists. (book #2)

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The USCC&AN gives Senate Report - #599 - which includes the Committee (on Labor and Public Welfare) reports favorably with "an amendment in the nature of a substitute". Report gives program-by-program summary (brief) - update with figures. Discusses the bill, title-by-title critically in length. Then a section-by-section analysis, for example - Cuban refugees to participate in Job Corps. Under Title II, Section 11 - Conservation and natural resource maintenance projects to be included. Under "Minority Views":

- OEO pays too high salaries
- Intrusion of partisan politics into War on Poverty
- Failure to coordinate Federal actions with state, local and private programs.

Discussion of HR 8283:

- Advisory Council (under amendment) will be more independent and meet more often
  - More and better cooperation between government levels and private agencies
  - Cover more employees (Hatch Act)
  - Instruct poor on receiving credit and family debts
  - Asks for governor veto power
- (source #4, or rather the USCC&AN)

Amendments to the Titles - to Title I: amendments made to Youth Programs/ Job Corps, Work Training Programs (some sections dealt with Cuban refugees specifically)

Title II: Urban and Rural CAPs , "Special Programs for the Chronically Unemployed Poor", General CAPs - Limitations on Federal assistance, etc.

Title III: Special Programs to combat poverty in Rural Areas, etc.

Title IV: etc.

Amendment to National Defense Education Act - Moratorium on Student Loans to VISTA volunteers. (source #4, or rather the USCC&AN)

In this particular year the Work Study Program was incorporated into the Higher Education Act of '65. (9p.22)

In 1965 Head Start enrolled .5 million children year-round program. (9p.21)

In 1965 the Neighborhood Health Centers started. (9p.17)

"The Health Centers were started in '65 and grew to a peak in '72 with a budget of more than \$130 million a year." The purpose: "to provide comprehensive medical and dental care for the poor by pulling together services provided by the Children's Bureau, the Public Health Service, and other agencies..." Used paramedical aides with medical specialists. Geared towards the poor. Transferred to DHEW in '68. (9p.18)

The Act of '64 provided that 15% of CAP funds could be allocated for research and demonstration projects. Sanford Kravitz, the CAP official responsible for the research and demonstration program during the first two years of OEO, used the \$67 million allocated to it in fiscal 1965 and 1966 to develop visible national demonstration projects. (1p.126)

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	Budget grew from \$6 billion in 1965 to \$24 billion in '72. (9p.11)
10/ /65	Directory, Job Corps conservation centers. (USGP-MC)
10/9/65	Law - #253 - HR 8283 - Act to expand War on Poverty and enhance effectiveness of programs under Economic Opportunity Act of '64 - approved this date. (USGP-MC)
11/5/65	New York Times article states: Front page story about less policy-making by the poor in community projects. Bureau gave orders to OEO. Story by Joseph A. Loftus. "...clearly leaked by OEO." (7p.145)
11/6/64	Bill D. Moyers, Press Secretary to the President, "confirmed that the Bureau had indeed 'raised with the Office of Economic Opportunity the question of the extent to which the poor should be involved in policy planning. But no advice that less participation would be advisable was given.'" (7p.146)
	"The immediate issue was that the Bureau was holding back \$35 M of Title II appropriations..." (7p.145)
11/12/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J. Reston on Economic Opportunity Council set up under Economic Opportunity Act and President wish it be 'Domestic Security Council' paralleling National Security Council; notes Director Shriver is chairman but he is outranked by Cabinet members; speculation on Vice President Humphrey, Secretary McNamara future roles in council. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 46:5)
11/14/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: McNamara reportedly considered for Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department with responsibility for coordinating Government's welfare programs (Reston rept). ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:2)
11/17/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: E. Johnson Jr. appointed Deputy Director of Legal Services to the Poor program. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 15:1)
11/23/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Agency denies Mrs. A.W. Heffner was ousted as consultant because of liberal racial views; says she failed to meet qualifications. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 31:4)
11/25/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: T.A. Jones, Negro, named Great Lakes regional Director to succeed W.T. Downs, who will remain Deputy Director. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 50:1)
12/5/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver denies Mayor Daley dictated Jone's appointment. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 62:5)
12/16/65	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver reportedly has asked Johnson to relieve him of 1 post but Johnson has declined to act; would prefer to keep Economic Opportunity post. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 38:4)
	"Communities in Action", published as information service in War on Poverty by CAP of OEO. (USGP-MC)

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Community Action means opportunity - President's task force on War against Poverty. (USGP-MC)

Press Releases - OEO Office, Executive Office of the President. (USGP-MC)

In this year, the Ford Foundation provided funds to establish the National Association for Community Development, designed to serve as the voice of the community action program leaders. However, it began acting as any other pressure group does. (7p.xxiii)

Syracuse - OEO and Crusade battle: President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency in Syracuse - transformed to Syracuse Crusade for Opportunity. Then OEO gave grant to Syracuse University to establish a Community Action Training Center. "As one Federal official put it to a Wall Street Journal reporter: 'The community leaders felt the University was training agents provocateurs - and of course, it was.'" Blacks took over Crusade (was white). OEO, in July of '67, placed the CAP in trusteeship - 2 whites and 1 black. Later that year in crucial House debates (November) over the future of OEO, Rep. James M. Hanley (Syracuse Democrat) spoke for greater local government involvement in poverty programs. (7p.132)

"Absolute poverty affected 15.6 percent of the population in 1965. By 1972, the incidence had fallen to 11.9 percent. Most of this improvement occurred in the sixties, very modest gains have been made since then." (9p.104)

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act was passed in '65. Purpose: "'financial assistance to local educational agencies serving areas with concentrations of children from low-income families.'" (9p.22)

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SUMMARY OF 1966 AMENDMENTS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

In summary, the House bill was passed in lieu of the Senate bill. (USCC &AN)

The appropriation from Congress in '66 was \$1,612,000,000 (\$138 M. less than President's request and the amount antipoverty officials said was the irreducible minimum needed for continued progress.) The sum was \$112 M more than what it received in '65. However for FY'67, OEO had asked for \$3.4 B. Congress made the appropriation of \$1,612 M in a supplemental appropriation bill (HR 18381). Fiscal year '67 appropriation - \$1.75 B on a program-by-program basis (with amounts of '68, '69, '70 to be authorized later.) (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 250)

The 1966 Amendments extended program through FY'70. The measure, for the first time, earmarked funds for all major programs in the Act '64. Popular programs - Neighborhood Youth Corps, Head Start, received more funds than the Administration had sought. Jobs Corps, Community Action - less popular programs - received less than requested. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 250)

Congress originated two new programs and gave statutory authority, unsought by the Administration, to two others. Also, Congress wrote into the 1964 Act a variety of restrictive amendments, such as ones limiting salaries of antipoverty officials and placing a ceiling on the number of enrollees in Job Corps camps. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 250)

'Versatile' Community Action was most hurt by the earmarking of funds. 'Versatile' C A included grants to local CAAs and for locally developed programs funds for experimentation by the OEO and funds for certain OEO operated programs such as Upward Bound. Earmarking caused \$166 M less than requested - and gave them \$323 M. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 250)

Job Corps and versatile CA received what was left after other programs in Titles I and II had received earmarked funds. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 256)

There was criticism with regards to the manner in which OEO conducted programs. Democrats in Congress advocated transfer to other federal agencies. In '65, Congress transferred Work Study programs from OEO to US Office of Education. In '66, Congress transferred Small Business Loans and Adult Basic Education out of OEO. There were two unsuccessful attempts - transfer Head Start to US Office of Education and Job Corps to Labor Department. Criticism of Job Corps - lack of discipline, high drop-out rate, and high cost per enrollee. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.254)

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The 1966 Amendments included: under Title I was Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps. Congress added Special Impact Programs. Title II was (Community Action Part A): Public Service Employment, Emergency Family Loans, Head Start, Legal Services, Health Centers (new), Adult Literacy (new - added to Adult Basic Education). Congress wrote in under Title II: Subprofessional Employment, Health Centers and Emergency Family Loans. Title VI, which is called "Administration" also pertains to CAPs. Under the original Act in 1964, the following was listed under Title II: Project Head Start, Legal Services, Upward Bound, Foster Grandparents, Adult Basic Education. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252-254)

OEO had provided appropriations from its inception in October '64 through the end of fiscal '66 (June 30th). The following is an update on the amount each program spent from that date.

Title I - Job Corps - cost \$499,404,998; had 105 centers by 6/30/66; enrolled 59,483, training 28,533.

Neighborhood Youth Corps - cost \$390,971,825; had a total of 2,119 grants, employed to 806,722 youths.

Title II - CAPs - The OEO had made 9,467 CAP grants at a cost of \$890,223,285. The following programs received about \$725 M, with the balance allotted chiefly to 'versatile' Community Action.

Project Head Start - A total of 493 grants at a cost of about \$91 M for year-round projects and a total of 4,042 grants at a cost of about \$182 M were made for summer ('65 and '66) projects. Total of 1,289,989 kids in programs.

Legal Services - 169 projects - cost \$28,190,029.

Upward Bound - funded 238 grants - cost \$28,099,218 - about 22,000 youths assisted.

Foster Grandparents - 33 projects - cost \$5,089,003; 2,079 persons involved.

Adult Basic Education - 45 state adult basic education plans approved; cost \$38,291,063; 389,262 persons involved.

Title III - Farm Loan and Migrant Worker Program - 28,650 rural loans - cost \$51,635,727. OEO funded 66 projects, cost \$40,229,714 (some under Title II)

Title IV - Employment and Investment Incentives - Small Business Administration granted 1, 810 loans to needy small business men (monthly retail and service) \$19,017,534.

Title V - Work Experience - 311 projects - \$222,893,000 trainees - 173,520.

Title VI - VISTA - 4,042 persons trained cost \$18,504,156 in 297 projects. (1966 CQ Almanac, pps. 253-254)

1966 Amendments, in summary, as follows:

Title I - (Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps)

- set ceiling of 45,000 on number of persons in Job Corps

- minimum 23% were to be women

- limited cost of Job Corps to \$7,500 per enrollee (only in case of camps operating longer than 9 months).

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- enrollees be assigned to same geographic area as their home.
  - provided establishment and enforcement of standards of conduct.
  - OEO must establish procedures so as not to violate parole or probationary procedures.
  - OEO must undertake 4 pilot demonstration projects for youth employment and training - Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps.
  - removed existing age criteria (16021) for Neighborhood Youth Corps, substituted 9th - 12th grade.
  - rewrote work-training section of Title I (differentiate between students and unemployed).
  - authorized OEO to contract with private business for Neighborhood Youth Corps.
  - added new section - authorized special impact programs to provide employment.
  - authorized indefinite federal payment of 90% for Neighborhood Youth Corps (deleting existing requirement that federal share would drop to 50% on 10/27/67).
  - authorized appropriations: \$696 M for Title I during FY'67 and earmarked those funds as: Job Corps, \$211 M; Neighborhood Youth Corps, \$410 M; Impact programs, \$75 M.
- Title II - (Community Action)
- authorized OEO to pay representatives of the poor for attending community action council or committee meetings with the stipulation that no payment would be made to anyone who was an employee of the US government or of a Community Action Agency.
  - permitted the sponsoring CAA to determine who would be eligible to receive birth control information and devices.
  - placed a ceiling of 5% (instead of the existing 15%) on CA funds to be spent for R & D.
  - provided that beginning July 1, 1967, the federal share of the costs of most CAPs would be 80%, replacing an existing provision which reduced the federal share from 90-50% on August 20, 1967.
  - required OEO to include an evaluation of R & D projects in its annual reports.
  - redefined "community" so that an area smaller than an existing political subdivision could form its own community action agency.
  - required board members to live in geographic area represented
  - 1/3 to be representatives of the poor - chosen by residents in areas of concentration of poverty.
  - OEO must establish procedures for special interests such as minority groups, elderly, rural poor to petition for increased representation if they feel representation wasn't adequate.
  - CA employees - ceiling of \$15,000 per year of federal funds (local funds above that were not to be counted as local matching requirement).
  - added new section - at least 5% of total funds under Title II be used for operating programs funded independently of CAAs and an additional 5% to Title II may so be used.
  - established auditing and accounting procedures for grants made to any public or private nonprofit agency or combination thereof under CAA . (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 251)

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Title II - Public Service Employment

- authorized a new program of subprofessional public service employment for hard-core unemployed adults who were not covered by other federal programs and earmarked \$36.5 M in CA funds for this program in FY '67. In addition earmarked \$36.5 M in CA funds for the already existing program of jobs on beautification projects.

- the program of subprofessional jobs for the poor was proposed in committee in the House by Repr. James H. Scheuer (D N.Y.). It was added in the 1964 Act to the existing beautification program for rural areas ("green thumb" program) which Congress wrote into the Act in 1965. Pilot projects in training teaching aides and health aides were conducted by OEO in FY '66. Congress in HR 15111 authorized \$73 M for the program in FY '67. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title II - Emergency Family Loans

- authorized a new program of small loans (not to exceed \$300 for one person at one time, and bearing a 2% annual interest rate) to persons from low-income families confronted with financial emergencies and earmarked \$8 M in C A funds for this purpose in fiscal '67. This loan program was sponsored by Repr. Leonard Farbstein (D N.Y.) initially because of the hardships endured by some N.Y. city workers who were unable to reach their jobs during a transit strike in January 1966. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title II - Head Start

- included a new section on Head Start which was already in operation but not mentioned specifically in the Act, and earmarked \$352 M of CA funds for the program in fiscal '67. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title II - Legal Services

- contained a new section on legal services for the poor which already was in operation but not mentioned specifically in the Act, and earmarked \$22 M of CA funds for the program in fiscal '67.

- required that local Bar Associations in the area to be served by a proposed legal aid program be permitted to review and make recommendations on the program before it was put into effect. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title II - Health Centers

- authorized OEO to make grants to or to contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to operate neighborhood health centers and to conduct a narcotic rehabilitation program. Earmarked \$61 M of CA funds for this section in fiscal '67, at \$12 M.

- stipulated that should be spent on narcotic program.

- Senator Edward Kennedy (D Mass.) offered an amendment in committee in the Senate to give statutory authority to neighborhood health centers. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

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Title II - Adult Literacy

- added a new adult literacy program, similar to, but on a more narrow basis than, the existing Adult Basic Education program (transferred to the Office of Education in separate legislation). Earmarked \$ 7 M for the new program. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title II - Appropriations Authorization

- authorized appropriation of \$846 M for Title II in fiscal '67. (Of the total authorization, \$523 M was earmarked for various CAPs. The remaining appropriations authorization, \$323M, was to be used for 'versatile' C A.) (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title IV - Small Business Loans

- transferred the small business loan program from OEO to Small Business Administration, but retained in the OEO the power to make grants to or contracts with public or private nonprofit agencies to pay all or part of the cost necessary to enable such agencies to provide screening, counseling, management guidance or other assistance to small business concerns (a new program authorized in the bill). Authorized appropriations of \$5 M for this purpose in fiscal '67. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title V - Work Experience

- rewrote Title V and added a new Part D to Title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA). (Was administered by HEW.) Split operation of program between Department of Labor and HEW, with HEW retaining final control over administration.  
- authorized 80% federal share (instead of 100%) of the costs of work-training programs beginning 7/1/68.  
- authorized \$100 M for fiscal '67. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

Title VI - Administration

- authorized appointment of Assistant Director of OEO (to be in charge of programs for elderly poor) . There currently were three Assistant Directors for other purposes.  
- brought under the provisions of the Hatch Act (regulating political activity by government employees) persons employed by CAAs.  
- provided that no CA or Job Corps local employee could be paid at a rate in excess of the average local employee could be paid at a rate in excess of the average local rate of compensation for comparable services.  
- OEO should present to President for submission to Congress a list of names of local antipoverty program employees earning \$10,000 per year or more.  
- no CA or Job Corps employee making more than \$6,000 per year could earn more than 20% over the amount he was making on his previous job (empowered OEO to make exceptions).

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- limited administrative expenses for OEO to 10% of total funds authorized.
- provided no additional super-grade (GS 16-18) positions be created or filled in FY '67.
- provided that the Director of OEO and heads of federal departments or agencies involved in antipoverty programs should "take such steps as may be desirable and appropriate to ensure that the resources of private enterprise are employed to the maximum feasible extent." (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 252)

In addition to the above, the 1966 Amendments:

- provided that CAP grantees, within 3 months of contract from OEO, must submit statement attesting adequacy of accounting system from a financial officer, certified or licensed accountant.
- authorized Head Start.
- granted authority for legal services, comprehensive health services, family planning services.
- authorized Special Impact program (to generate employment).

"Taking its cue from OEO, Congress began in 1966 to make mandatory certain programs, which became known as national emphasis programs as compared with local initiative programs. During OEO's first fiscal year, all CAP programs except Head Start were discretionary and presumably initiated locally. But by fiscal 1968 more than six of every ten CAP dollars were allocated to the national emphasis programs and other nationally directed efforts." (lp. 124)

The Economic Opportunity Act of '66 was signed on election day. Republicans gained 45 seats in the House (mostly taken from liberal Democrats). Since the antipoverty program had substantial conservative opposition, the program was in trouble with this new body. (p. 154)

President Johnson in 1966 moved to open endorsement of federal aid for birth control activities, both at home and abroad. He announced that part of his plans include the Children's Bureau and OEO to support family planning to the maternal and infant care programs in local communities when requested. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 340)

1966

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- 1/1/66            'Poverty Program Information' (OEO Data Center). (USGP-MC)
- 1/2/66            New York Times article states: Johnson Administration anti-poverty program; failure of Southern states to take advantage of program discussed. (New York Times Index, 48:3).
- 1/5/66            New York Times article states: Director Shriver receives resignations of Congress relations Director H.C. Marlowe and legal services assistant Director B.M. Rauh; reportedly would like community action Director T.M. Berry to resign; strategems he has tried to induce resignation discussed. (New York Times Index, 19:1)
- 1/7/66            New York Times article states: Program seen election year issue as House Dem. Study Group proposes work-training program to cut employment and Republican Representatives Quie and Goodell propose stripping OEO of all functions except CAPs; urge distributing most functions among existing agencies and bringing states and private indus. more intimately into program; Citizens Crusade Against Poverty appeals to Johnson to expand activities; Johnson rejects shifting CAP from OEO to new HUD Dept. as proposed in still secret report by urban affairs study group. (New York Times Index, 1:5)
- 1/8/66            New York Times article states: W.G. Phillips named Congress relations Director. (New York Times Index, 5:2)
- 1/9/66            New York Times article states: Lrs. on R. Coles Dec. 19th article-"The Poor Don't Want to be Middle-Class". (New York Times Index, VI, p.10)
- 1/13/66           New York Times article states: State of the Union Message, Johnson pledges to speed up war on poverty. (New York Times Index, 13:1, text, 14:1)
- Johnson cites evidence of 'flourishing nation' in State of Union Message. (ibid., 14:2)
- 1/14/66           OEO liberalized slightly its policy on aid to unmarried women and announced (this date) that they would be eligible to receive information on birth control methods, but no contraceptive devices themselves. "There was no restriction on the use of nonfederal funds for antipoverty programs." (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 340)
- New York Times article states: Assistant Director Carter shifted to HEW post. (New York Times Index, 33:1)

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- 1/15/66            New York Times article states: Repr. Ayres, speaking for 10 Repubs. on HR Educ. and Labor Com., urges creating special com. for bipartisan probe of program; sees 'mounting evidence of scandalous misuse of funds'; calls OEO admin. 'worst in living memory'; office denies relaxing demands that poor be given policy-making positions in CAPs; Dir. Shriver, in talk with group from US Mayors Conf., reportedly insists there is no set ratio of 1/3 or 1/4 required. (New York Times Index, 17:1)
- 1/16/66            New York Times article states: H. Ford 2d, holding improved soc. is good business, urges industry spend more money to combat poverty and aid education - in Chicago speech. (New York Times Index, 76:5)
- New York Times article states: National convention held on increasing role of poor in program; sponsored by Syracuse People's War Council Against Poverty; speakers stress poor must 'stick together' and 'fight together'. (New York Times Index, 82:3)
- 1/18/66            New York Times article states: Shriver gives up post of Peace Corps Director but will remain as head of OEO to direct expanded anti-poverty program; Johnson announces move at White House news conf. with Shriver; Shriver comments on task; holds Repub. criticism unfounded; Repr. Ford, in TV appraisal of Johnson State of Union Message, says Vietnam war costs could be partially met by 'liberating' antipoverty war from 'waste, controversy and bad odor of pol. bossism.' (New York Times Index, 1:2)
- \_\_\_\_\_, Shriver has not so far drawn \$30,000-a-yr salary as office Director. (ibid.)
- 1/19/66            New York Times article states: Inter-Religious Committee Against Poverty formed by National Catholic Welfare of America, discuss aims in Wash. news conf. attended by Vice Pres. Humphrey and Shriver; committee issued statement urging more funds; Shriver lauds natl. awareness of poverty problem. (New York Times Index, 1:6)
- \_\_\_\_\_, Editorial on Shriver job shift. (ibid., 40:2,5)
- 1/20/66            New York Times article states: Humphrey says advisory group of local officials is being set up in OEO, news conference. (New York Times Index, 21:4)
- 1/23/66            New York Times article states: Shriver announces formation of Community Representation Advisory Council in line with principle of 'maximum feasible participation' of poor; advisory council of public officials also formed; US Mayors Conf. publishes booklet noting that antipoverty law speaks of maximum feasible participation of 'residents of areas and members of groups served'; Shriver now agrees with mayors that substitution of word 'poor' for 'residents, etc.' is inaccurate; difference may cut role of poor. (New York Times Index, 43:3)
- 1/25/66            Hearing- Nomination, 89th Congress, 2d session, on Franklyn A. Johnson, of California, to be Assistant Director of OEO. (USGP-MC)
- New York Times article states: Johnsons asks 50% raise in spending for community action programs to \$710 million, fiscal '67, Budget Message;

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asks 38% rise for program as whole to \$1.7 billion; spending for Appalachian program to rise from \$40.3 million to \$155.8 million. (New York Times Index, 18:4)

\_\_\_\_\_, Text and table for Appalachia request; Pres. says outlays for regional development will almost double in fiscal '67 to \$164 million but appropriations requested are about same as '66. (ibid., 24:2)

\_\_\_\_\_, Text for economic opportunity program. (ibid., 25:3, table, 25:1)

1/26/66

New York Times article states: Johnson, to combat rural poverty, proposes creating community development districts which would embrace several economically related counties and small towns, special message to Congress; he notes 1/2 nation's poor live in rural areas; says he will appoint committee on rural poverty; Georgia and N. Carolina have already begun development plans. (New York Times Index, 1:5)

\_\_\_\_\_, F.A. Johnson appointment as Assistant Director approved, Senate committee. (ibid., 21:3)

1/28/66

New York Times article states: Johnson reports about 2.2 million people moved above poverty line in '65, over twice annual average gain of last 5 years, Econ. Rept. to Congress; says 32 million remain in poverty, 17% of population; quantitative definition of poverty developed by Soc. Security Admin. discussed. (New York Times Index, 14:2,3)

1/30/66

New York Times article states: R.M. Nixon charges Johnson mismanages program, which he says is 'of politicians, by politicians and for politicians.' (New York Times Index, 1:4)

\_\_\_\_\_, Shriver appoints R.J. Mangum Director of NE region; appointment approved by Pres. Johnson; Mangum to succeed Dr. S.D. Proctor who will become Shriver's Special Assistant. (ibid., 1:4)

\_\_\_\_\_, Senate. (ibid., 20:3)

1/31/66

New York Times article states: Antipoverty experts find many poor don't know of program. (New York Times Index, 15:1)

1/66

In the end of Jan. '66, "more than 900 grants had been made for the establishment or planning of CAPs in some 1000 counties. All of the fifty largest cities in the country had CAPs. Although the richest counties had been ahead of the poorest in getting started..." (7p.128)

Advisory - monthly newsletter from Office of National Councils and Organizations to Advisory Councils. (USGP-MC, published in Jan.)

Early '66

There began a move to "restrict the powers of the Director of OEO and the mandate of the CAAs." The "prime movers" were: 1) liberal,

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	urban, northern Democrats on the House Committee on Education and Labor; 2) Frank Thompson, Jr. of New Jersey, "men of the quality of Frank"; 3) and "of the quality of" James O'Hara of Michigan. (7p.153)
	"... the disclosure early in 1966 that OEO had made private arrangements with the mayors of some fifteen cities to clear all CAP grants in their jurisdictions through city hall, opened OEO to charges of having succumbed to the Establishment." (1p.115)
2/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senator Murphy says he will offer bill barring from political activity executives in program who receive 1/2 their salaries from public funds. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 21:3)
2/4/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: President committee on automation issues report in effect calling for government to guarantee every family at least poverty-level income. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:3)
2/13/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Article on Shriver's choice of names and symbols for various projects; symbols illustrated. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 55:1)
2/15/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Representative Ford charges Administration fumbles program. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:7)
2/20/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: National Capital Areal Health and Welfare Council charges social workers deny selves useful role in antipoverty program by attitude of 'condescension and contempt' toward poor, report on 4-year study in Washington area. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 42:3)
	_____, Professor Reagan article on proposed negative income tax. (ibid., VI, p. 24)
2/23/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: National Council of Churches General Board receives delegation of poor urging it probe program administration ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:5)
2/24/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver lauds rural loan part of program; reports \$36.5 million loaned to 25,000 families. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 19:1)
2/27/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Professor Glazer article analyzes key decisions to stress youth and job training, to create new Federal agency, to use CAPs with participation of poor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , VI, pp.1,21)
2/28/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell says subcommittee 6 month probe of program shows it is not wasteful or badly manged, TV interview with program critic representative Fino. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 11:1)
2/ /66	Eighteen months after the CAP was inaugurated (around Feb. of '66) over 1,000 CAAs had been funded. But the hopes of those who favored

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	proliferation of CAAs did not materialize, because after the second year CAP appropriations increased only moderately. As a result, the activities of hundred of CAAs were confined to hiring a small staff, followed up by grants for Head Start and one or two small additional components. (lpp.121-2)
3/1/66	Chairman Powell receives a report, written by an investigative task force of the committee's ad hoc Subcommittee on the Poverty War Program. Powell delays release of report until 9/19/66. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.257)
3/2/66	News Summary of War on Poverty, weekly, (Public Affairs). (USGP-MC)
	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Editorial on problems of integrating poor into program administration; notes disappointing percentage of voters participating in elections held by some cities. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 40:1)
3/4/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senator Dirk and Representative Ford, assailing program as politics ridden, says they will offer legislation for special probe. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 17:5)
3/ 8-10/66	H earings - Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Poverty War Program, a special subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee, held hearings on the Administration's draft bill (HR 13391). Chaired by Adam C. Powell (D N.Y.) who is also chairman of Education and Labor Committee. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.255, hearing highlighted)
3/ 8-16/66	Hearings - 1966 Amendments to Economic Opportunity Act of '64 before Subcommittee on War on Poverty - (USGP-MC)
3/10/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO issuing regulations against hiring CAPs persons manifesting 'disloyalty to US' or recently convicted of crime involving moral turpitude; also bans partisan political activity; rules do not apply to persons already employed; caused some friction in office, Kelleher comments. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 24:2)
3/11/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell says regulations require loyalty oaths and security checks; will fight decision to require oath. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 18:7)
3/13/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Citizens Crusade Against Poverty starts drive to inform poor of rights and privileges under program. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 75:8)
	_____, Johnson comments on report from Appalachian Committee co-chairman Sweeny and Governor Scranton, White House news conference, after conference with Appalachian Governors; Scranton, others comment; transcript. (ibid., 80:3-5)
3/15-17/66	Hearings - (second set of hearings) Ad hoc Subcommittee on Poverty War Program, Special Subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee,

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	hearings held on the draft bill (HR 13391), chaired by Adam C. Powell, are highlighted in CQ. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 255)
3/ 15/ 66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Indicated changes in program from current HR subcom. hearings discussed; include less participation of poor and a Federal employment program; latter stems from Powell stress on jobs. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 20:5)
3/ 17-23/66	Hearings- Education and Labor Com., House, 1966 Amendments to Economic Opportunity Act of '64. (USGP-MC)
3/17/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr. Quie proposes percentage of poor on local antipoverty boards be at least 1/3, urges figure be written into legislation, HR com; Rev. DG. Colwell of National Council of Churches urges increasing role of poor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 27:2)  "Nothing came of the Democratic plans for amending the Economic Opportunity Act in '66, but a Republican proposal sponsored by Albert H. Quie of Minnesota was adopted requiring that the poor make up 1/3 of the boards of CAAs." (7p.154)
3/18/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell com. hearings temporarily suspended; Repub. Reprs. Goodell and Quie complain that reprs. of poor have not been heard; say they submitted list of 44 possible witnesses in letter to Powell but he did not reply. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 8:5)
3/20/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO Assistant Director Bookbinder and Professor Riessman letters on Glazer Feb. 27th article on program; Glazer replies. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , VI,p. 21)
3/21/66	President Johnson delivers message to Congress on consumer interest proposals. Printed in CQ is the complete text. There is a section on OEO, entitled "To Help the Poor Family". It states, "I am directing the Director of the OEO and my committee on consumer interests to intensify their efforts to encourage the development of such services in CAPs" The President announced a continued effort by the Director of OEO to expand consumer education programs. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 1262)
3/ 22-23/66	Hearings - (third set) of Subcommittee of House Education and Labor Committee on Administration bill (HR 13391) - highlighted in CQ. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.255)
3/23/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell urges dismissal of Bookbinder for saying other agencies might absorb OEO functions in 5 years, wires to Shriver, Johnson and Humphrey; Bookbinder says he said OEO might become more coordinating than operating agency. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 29:1)
3/24/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver orders federally aided antipoverty agencies to open books for public inspection upon demand; names of employees, job descriptions and salaries must be made available; public hearings required; instructions go far beyond provisions of Javits amendments to Economic Opportunity Act; some fear they may slow program by

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- encouraging public harassment; OED Acting Director Boutin, lauding Chicago program, says giving some mayors veto power is implicit in local projects, HR subcommittee. (New York Times Index, 1:3)
- 3/25/66                      New York Times article states: OEO releases list of 15 cities and counties where local officials have veto power over antipoverty projects; acts after disclosure of secret directives to grant veto power if requested; directives noted that such vetos were neither required nor encouraged; Boutin had referred to them when he said power was implicit. (New York Times Index, 27:1)
- 3/27/66                      New York Times article states: Citizens Crusade Against Poverty sets 'poor people's convention', Washington. (New York Times Index, 49:1)
- 3/28/66                      New York Times article states: Powell opposes veto for mayors, radio interview; says program needs \$7 billion. (New York Times Index, 66:5)
- 3/30/66                      New York Times article states: C.P. Perrin named interagency relations Director. (New York Times Index, 31:7)
- 3/31/66                      Directory, Job Corps Center. (USGP-MC)
- New York Times article states: Powell says he will ask \$7 billion for fiscal '67 instead of 'timid' \$1.75 billion Administration seeks; pledges to see that mayors cannot veto projects; says he has told Shriver of his 'unalterable' position, will seek legislation to bar OEO from requiring loyalty or security tests. (New York Times Index, 27:1)
- 3/66.                        Rural Opportunities, published as information service on War on Poverty by CAP of OEO. (USGP-MC)
- "The President sent to Congress a special message in which he spoke only of a 'strategy against poverty.'" He asked for 7 amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act, 4 directly related to C.A.: 1) "To help local CAAs define their purpose more precisely and improve their planning, auditing and personnel systems; 2) to give public officials and other interested groups in the community voice in forming policy for CAAs; 3) to strengthen the role of the states, especially in rural areas; 4) to encourage more participation by private enterprise." (7p.155)
- Spring '66                      Summer Volunteer Service in War on Poverty, Information Center, Spring '66 edition. (USGP-MC)
- A group began to meet with Powell in the Spring of '66 for the purpose of revising the statute. "...partly from concern for their own positions, which were threatened or appeared about to be by the new agencies, and partly to forestall worse action by more conservative members." (7p.153)

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The secret group planned to: 1) cut the size of the CAP; 2) limit the salary levels; 3) increase the amount local communities would have to contribute to obtain federal matching grant - which had originally been 90%. "When the move became public, Chairman Powell received enough protests to be forced to deny it..." (7p.154)

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4/14/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Citizens Crusade Against Poverty opens "Poor People's Convention" in Washington; target is OEO. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 25:1)
4/15/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver booed, jostled, almost shouted down while defending antipoverty program. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> )
4/16/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Citizens Crusade Against Poverty National Committee and Executive Director Boone apologize to Shriver for heckling he received during speech to poor people's convention. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 12:4)
4/19/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver says hecklers had been determined to break up convention as 'end it itself'; Boone comments. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 44:2)
4/20/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO aide H. Bookbinder and program critic S. Alinsky debate, League of Women Voters meeting, Baltimore. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 26:1)
	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senator R.F. Kennedy charges Administration makes budget cuts in areas that will hurt poor most, Accord, N.Y. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:4)
4/21/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson defended against Kennedy charge by White House press secretary Moyers, Vice President Humphrey, Representative Resnick. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 24:4)
4/22/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO revises regulations to increase involvement of poor; J.J. Kelleher comments on changes in voting procedures to give local boards greater participation. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 20:4)
4/28/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H.R. Education and Labor Committee Democratic majority agrees on amendments cutting community action part of program; direct funds cuts, ceiling on salaries and higher percentage of costs by local governments included; action reflects Powell views. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:3)
	The House committee decided on a change in the definition of "community" to allow such political subdivisions as Harlem and Watts to form their own antipoverty programs. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 256)
4/29/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: majority agrees to restore nearly all cuts: acts after <u>NY Times</u> article on cuts was written; Powell calls news conference to denounce article; majority approves \$1.995 billion authorization for total program, fiscal '67, \$245 million more than Johnson requested; sum for CAPs is \$942 million, \$2 million below request; 42% will be earmarked for specific projects approved by Congress; local contributions to be 20% instead of 10% as at present; CA employees paid from Federal funds to be made subject to Hatch Act, barring them from political activity except for voter registration. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 16:1)

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4/30/66                      New York Times article states: Committee Republican members Reprs. Goodell and Quie assail Powell for alleged political partisanship; charge he and Democratic majority regard program as private political preserver; say Powell got \$300,000 to probe program but that only superficial probe was made and no report issued. (New York Times Index, 27:1)

4/66                              The Johnson administration, for a second time, made known more specifics it would seek, again amendments primarily directed to community action. (7p. 155)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: T. Adams sees signs of eventual elimination of poverty but holds current program inadequate. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , I, IV, 11:3)
5/4/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H. Ford 2d holds business leaders have duty to join war on poverty and other social ills. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:7; 26:1)
5/9/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: B.M. Harding named Deputy Director to succeed B.L. Boutin who will head S.B.A.; Harding to be 1st Assistant to Shriver. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 18:3)
5/11/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H.R. committee rejects 11 Republican amendments to Administration antipoverty bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 34:1)
5/12/66	House Education and Labor Committee agrees on an amended version of the Administration's draft bill (HR 13391). (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 256)  <u>New York Times</u> article states: Democrats on committee decide to raise budget request for program; cut figures back to \$1.75 billion asked by Johnson; Senator Javits reports Shriver has suspended regulation requiring local public hearings on all CAPs after exchange of letters between them. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 12:1)
5/13/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR committee completes action on \$1.75 billion bill; Republican amendment to require community action boards to give 1/3 of seats to poor narrowly defeated; Shriver protests cuts in program; amendments sponsored by Powell modify definition of 'community' to give agencies in Harlem and Bedford -Stuyvesant sections of New York City, Watts and Child Development Group in Mississippi same status as citywide antipoverty agency. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 21:5)
5/17/66	House - a clean bill (HR 15111) embodying the committee's changes was introduced on this date by Chairman Powell. Bill was referred back to Education and Labor Committee. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 256)
5/18/66	House - the bill is approved by Education and Labor Committee. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 256)
5/25/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Under Secretary Collins and Assistant Secretary Foley outline Administration plan to make eligible for Federal loans city slum areas with population of 150,000 or more, HR Public Works Committee; Foley estimates 34 such areas in 32 cities; plan is substitute for amendments by Reprs. Farbstein, Ryan and others. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 30:5)
5/29/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO aide A. Schorr says poverty could be virtually eliminated by 70's, speech, Social Workers National Association seminar. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 38:8)

\_\_\_\_\_, 8 of 9 Republican Reports on HR Education Committee issue report indicating program for political influence, sloppy admini-

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stration and scandal; oppose proposed fiscal '67 funds; urge transferring OEO functions to other departments; assail Powell and recent 'superficial' probe. (New York Times Index, 36:2)

5/66

Communities in Action, periodical account of War on Poverty, Russel B. Roberts, editor; Ralph Matthews, Jr. Associate editor. (Public Affairs). (USGP-MC)

Summer '66

"By the summer of 1966, the OEO bill emerged from the House Committee with specific amounts earmarked for the less controversial national - emphasis programs, rather than leaving the budgetary decision to the local CAP agency." (9p.24)

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6/1/66	House - House Report, Education and Labor Committee, No. 1568, to accompany HR 15111. (USCC&AN)
6/2/66	Hearing - Nomination, 89th Congress, 2d session, on Bertrand M. Harding of Virginia to be deputy director of OEO. (USGP-MC)
6/3/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: W.M. Young Jr. says US could spend more to fight poverty without altering Vietnam commitment; 8 states may forfeit millions in antipoverty funds for failing to submit acceptable CAPs. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 21:2,4)
6/5/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Activists who are impatient with Johnson program announce campaign aimed at federally financed guaranteed annual income for poor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 50:1)
6/15/66	Directory, CAP grantees. (USGP-MC)
6/16/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: US Mayors Conference adopts Maier resolution urging Federal government force suburbs to provide 'reasonable share' of aid to poor in metropolitan areas; deplors HR committee attempts to restrict local communities by earmarking poverty funds for specific programs; adopts Lindsay amendment to poverty resolution urging President and Congress to back \$250 million supplemental appropriation for fiscal '66. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:8)
6/21-24/66	Hearings Senate, Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee held hearings on the Administration bill (S3164). Introduced by Subcommittee chairman Joseph S. Clark (D Pa.) Administration witnesses commented on both S 3164 and on the clean bill (HR 15111) reported by the House Education and Labor Committee. CQ highlights these dates. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 261)
6/23-24/66	Conference Proceedings, National Conference on Law and Poverty, under co-sponsorship of Nicholas De B. Katzenbach, Attorney General of US, Sargent Shriver, Director of OEO, Washington, D.C. (USGP-MC)
6/24/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Lindsay urges Senate to reject cuts in Administration bill made by HR committee and curbs on funds use, subcommittee testimony as spokesman for New York City, Mayors Conference and National League of Cities; urges \$250 million more for current programs; opposes suggestion to bar public employees who earn over 1/2 of salaries in program from political activity; urges rejection of HR committee amendments to restrict antipoverty officials salaries to \$12,5000 a year and to permit 20% of CAPs to be authorized directly by OEO. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 34:2)

DATE	EVENT
7/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: L.H. Keyserling urges increasing Federal budget by \$42 billion to liquidate poverty by '75, speech National Conference on Social Welfare. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 36:6)
7/4/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J. Farmer charges Shriver failure to provide funds for literacy drive is serious reflection on his leadership, wire to Shriver and speech to CORE convention. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:2)
7/8/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Republican Coordinating Committee charges Johnson Administration fights sham battle instead of genuine war against poverty; urges revising program to enlarge roles of states and private industry. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 17:1)
7/9/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver, in Texas, on tour, goes to L.B.J. ranch at Johnson's invitation. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 25:4)
7/10/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson weighs tour of some projects following Shriver's 'encouraging' report and suggestion he make tour; Shriver says he told President antipoverty war is being won but still reaches only half who should be benefiting from it; reports encouraging change in attitude of local officials. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:5)
	. Comment on deference Congressmen show Shriver in public while privately writing bills that cut his power as program Director. ( bid., IV, 4:1)
7/14/66	House- Rules Committee reports resolution (H Res. 913 - H Rept. 1698) providing open rule for debate of HR15111 but failing to specify that the majority member in charge of his party's debate should be the committee chairman. Thus the Speaker of the House could bypass Powell and recognize any majority member of Education and Labor Committee to manage the debate. Rules Committee issued an explanatory report, critical of Powell. Debate was postponed and delayed until 9/26. (1966 CQ Almanac p. 257, highlighted in CQ)
7/15/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR Rules Committee charges Powell dodged efforts to query him about \$250,000 probe his subcommittee made of antipoverty program, report, adopted 13-1, clearing \$1.75 billion antipoverty bill for floor action; criticism of Congress member by committee called unprecedented; committee also took unusual step of clearing way for someone other than Powell to be floor manager of bill; Representative Gibbons expected to be manager; Repr. O'Neill is committee dissenter; Powell unavailable for comment. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:7)
7/16/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Six co-chairmen of Inter-Religious Committee Against Poverty urge Congress to grant 'substantially more' funds than \$1.75 billion asked by Johnson for fiscal '67, statement sent to HR and Senate committees and to Johnson and Humphrey urge continuing Federal-local contributions to CAPs at 90%-10% ratio. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 6:4)

DATE	EVENT
7/20/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Antipoverty bill delayed again in Rules Committee, partly because of Powell absence. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 17:8)
7/24/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Apparent success of Philadelphia Action Councils election seen possibly saving Federal financing of election aspect of antipoverty program; turnout was 5.5% other cities election results noted. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 60:2)
7/29/66	Senate - passes S2097 bill. - The bill permitted civil lawsuits testing the constitutionality of certain federal programs aiding church-related schools and hospitals, but the bill died in the House Judiciary Committee, took no action. The provisions of the bill applied to federal loans or grants made under terms of nine laws, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (PL 89-452) being in this category. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 517, highlighted)

DATE	EVENT
8/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Welfare recipients hold demonstrations, New York City and elsewhere; Poverty Rights Action Center drive for federally guaranteed income for poor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 44:1)
8/4/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell's dismissal of Education and Labor Committee aide J.R. Kramer, who helped draft poverty bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 25:1)
8/16/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Community action funds distributed to large cities in fiscal '66; figures for several cities. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 43:7)
8/19/80	Senator Robert Kennedy (D N.Y.) stated in August hearings on Problems of the Cities, "We're spending more than \$300 million on a supersonic jet transport that will eventually cost \$4 billion. But we can't help 210,000 more children. We're spending \$24 billion on Viet Nam and we're giving the people of South Viet Nam \$600 M in economic aid and we can't spend \$200 M more on these children who will carry a heavy burden through life without this program." (1966 CQ Almanac, p.231, hearing highlighted)
8/23/66	Senate- Senate Subcommittee on this date approved S3164. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.262)
8/24/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate subcommittee approves moves by Senators R.F. and E.M. Kennedy adding \$570 million to Johnson \$1.75 billion fiscal '67 funds request; Javits blocks R.F. Kennedy move to add \$300 million more for 'special impact programs' by threatening filibuster; subcommittee inserts amendment limiting salaries financed by OEO to those paid for comparable work in same area unless office finds need to pay more. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 35:5)
8/29/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Recent Powell demands on Shriver and Shriver rejection disclosed by correspondence between them; letters quoted; clash linked to delay in HR consideration of funds bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 16:3)
8/30/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Powell suggests Shriver resign, calls him poor administrator, TV interview, OEO office says Shriver will not resign, Powell suggests G. Long as successor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 30:4)
8/31/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr. Hays says Powell should resign, speech, HR; Shriver issues statement defending program and indicating he has no intention of resigning. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 31:1)
	_____, E. Hill says program tries to 'treat cancer with aspirin tablet', Senate subcommittee. (ibid., 32:5)

DATE	EVENT
9/1/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Citizens Crusade Against Poverty sets privately financed program to spur organization of poor in rural South program called Southern Rural Action Project, funded by Crusade and Stern Family Fund of New Orleans; R. Blackwell named Director; personnel to come from SCLC and National Council of Churches, (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 39:6)</p> <p>_____, Repr. Powell charges Administration flouts law by failing to coordinate antipoverty programs, Sen (Ribicoff) subcommittee hearing on urban problems; says 'maybe both' Johnson and Shriver are to blame; repeats demand that 'my good friend' Shriver be replaced, holding he lacks 'vigorous generalship' in war against poverty; says Vice President Humphrey should be made coordinator of antipoverty and employment training programs; Ribicoff lauds Shriver. (ibid., 32 :2)</p>
9/2/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: M. Diaz Jr. named NE regional Director. (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 19:1)</p>
9/3/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Prohibition party conference votes to work for removal of Shriver; charges program is used as political machine. (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 5:1)</p> <p>_____. Editorial scores Powell drive to oust Shriver; outlines how Powell, not Shriver, delays program. (Nbid., 22:2)</p>
9/7/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: HR leadership delays action on program authorization bill until 9/26; White House sources deny Administration is willing to see program disappear in rush for adjournment, say President wants action; Powell's delaying tactics seen effort to pressure Shriver to make certain administration decisions. (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 30:1)</p>
9/9/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Senator Clark seeks passage of bill this session with understanding that his Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee will thoroughly study and evaluate program in '67; subcommittee has raised budget from \$1.75 billion to \$2.096 billion; both Republicans and Administration supporters are objecting; Powell hints still more delay on calling up bill. (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 27:1)</p> <p>Memorandum - OEO from the Director, "Involvement of the Poor in all OEO Programs", "We have no intention of letting any one group, even the poor themselves, run the programs. That's not community action." (lp.113)</p>
9/11/66	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: President National Advisory Council on program appeals to Congress to approve funds; concern voiced by Professor Galbraith, Dr. Spock, Mayor Naftalin and W.M. Young. (<u>New York Times Index</u>, 39:5)</p> <p>_____. Shriver issues memo stressing that poor must be involved in every community action project. (ibid., 54:4)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/16/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr. Gibbons, in discussing plan to strip Powell of powers as HR Education and Labor Committee chairman, charges Powell with delaying antipoverty bill and with harassing Shriver and OEO. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:4)
9/19/66	Report released, which Chairman Powell had in his possession since 3/1/66. The report said that the "' war on poverty had been a good program, on balance, although there have been problems'". And emphasized unemployment as key issue. On CAA - need to be more specific with regards to number of poor represented on the board. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.257)
9/21/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate Labor Committee raised antipoverty authorization bill to \$2.496 B; \$750 million over Johnson request; sum includes \$150 million amendment by Senators R.F. Kennedy and Javits for special impact programs in areas such as city slums. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 18:6)
9/23/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate Labor Committee, 10-2, approves \$2,496,000,000; Senators Dominick and Fannin opposed; Senator Prouty move for cuts rejected; much of additional money is in amendments sponsored by 2 Senators Kennedy; Senaor Clark, who will be floor manager for bill, defends sum. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 21:5)
9/26/66	House - brought to floor of the House HR 15111, four months since June 1 when reported to House Education and Labor Committee. Delay attributed to Powell and the House Rules Committee. Powell was recognized by the Speaker of the House. ( 1966 CQ Almanac, p. 257)
9/27/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR opens debate. Democrats seek to close ranks following committee revolt against Powell which stripped him of much of his powers; Powell leaves floor managing to revolt leader Gibbons; bill denounced by Repr. Ayres, other Republicans; defended by McCormack, Gibbons; some planned Republican amendments and committee changes in Administration bill noted. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:2)
9/28/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR debate; Republicans criticize Shriver management, call for his resignation; bill criticized by Republican Repr. Quie, defended by Repr. Scheuer. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 36:1)
9/29/66	Senate - Bill S3164 reported, (Senate Report), Labor and Public Welfare Committee (Senate Report No. 1666). (1966 CQ Almanac, p.250, also mentioned in USCC&AN)  House - HR 15111 passed, amended, by a 210-156 roll-call vote of the House. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.250)  The Senate Committee version of the bill(S3164) differed from the House Committee, in that the Senate did not recommend earmarking for Title II programs and \$517 M for versatile Community Action. The Senate authorized amounts by title and only in one case program (Head

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Start). The House, however, earmarked specific amounts for a number of individual programs. Most of the restrictions in the House bill were not included in the Senate Committee bill. However S3164 from the committee was similar to the House bill in terms of Job Corps, Hatch Act, salaries comparability. Senate did add (not in Administration draft bill nor House bill) that Community Action officials to decide who was eligible for birth control information and devices. (The current OEO policy limited distribution to married women living with their husbands.) (1966 CQ Almanac, p.262)

New York Times article states: HR, 143-115, rejects Republican substitute bill; rejects, 70-34, amendment cutting funds by \$300 M; accepts 2 amendments by Democrat Repr. E. Green; Reprs. Goodell and Carey exchange political charges. (New York Times Index, 66:1)

9/30/66

New York Times article states: HR 210-156, approves \$1.75 B anti-poverty authorization bill, including specific mandate to enforce provision for 'maximum feasible participation' of poor in CAPs; mandate sponsored by Quie and accepted by Democrats; requires 1/3 membership of directing boards be composed of representatives of poor; requires selection by poor area residents; opposed by Democrats Repr. Hays; Repr. Fino move to scuttle bill fails. (New York Times Index, 1:6)

House - House report, the Committee on Education and Labor had conducted an extensive investigation into the Act of '64. One year investigation. This influenced their analysis. There is a discussion of amendments printed in the USCC&AN. (USCC&AN)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate opens debate on \$2.5 billion bill; Javits and Clark defend exceeding President request by \$750 M. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 14:7)
10/2/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR and Senate bills compared; OEO favors Senate bill as less restrictive; cartoon on political element in program. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , IV, 2:6)
10/3/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: NY-NJ-Conn roll calls, HR, on votes rejecting Republican substitute bill and on Democrat bill passage. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 23:3)
10/3-4/66	Hearings - supplemental appropriation bill, 1967, hearings before subcommittee, 89th Congress, 2d session. (USGP-MC)
10/4/66	Senate - On the Senate floor, an amendment offered by Byrd caused sharp debate. Amendment prohibited payment of salaries to any local antipoverty workers and barred assistance or benefits to program participants who incited riots or who belonged to subversive organizations. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 263)  Senate - HR 15111 passed, amended, by a 49-20 roll call vote of the Senate - it substituted language of S3164. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 250)
10/5/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate, 49-20, approves \$1.75 billion antipoverty bill after cutting \$746 million, 45-27; cut, sponsored by Dirksen, is victory for Johnson; offered after Mansfield proposed cut half as big; opposed by Clark, R.F. Kennedy, Javits; Dirksen calls program 'unbelievable boondoggle'; Senate bill continues programs on present relative financial basis whereas HR bill stresses Youth Corps and Head Start at expense of community action programs and Job Corps. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:1)  _____, Governor Rockefeller lauds overall program, radio interview. (ibid.)
10/6/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: E. Johnson Jr. named legal Director. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 35:4)
10/10/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: NY-NJ-Conn roll calls, Senate, on Dirksen amendment to cut funds and on Senate H.F. Byrd amendment to bar from program riot-starters or members of organizations deemed subversive by Attorney General, approved 39-32. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 23:4)

DATE	EVENT
10/12/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Congress conference allocates \$1.75 B authorization along restrictive lines voted by HR; unrestricted community action funds \$323 million; breakdown for specific programs. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 30:3)
10/13/66	New York Times article states: Conference deadlocked on HR insistence on channeling community action funds into specific programs, thus limiting Shriver discretion; Clark says there may not be a bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , L;4)
10/14/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Congress Conference agrees on \$1.75 billion authorization after HR wins most of disputed points; HR conferees agree to let OEO keep ratio of 1 super-grade official to 43 employees, instead of 1 to 100 as voted earlier by HR; issue may bring floor fight; Republican Reprs. Quie and Ayres do not sign conference report; bill now requires community action agencies to put up 20% of projects costs; other provisions. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 28:1)
10/15/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR Appropriations Committee cuts \$187 million, or 11% from funds bill; specific changes noted; OEO warns action could be 'disastrous'. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 13:5)
10/17/66	Conference Report No. 2298, to accompany HR 15111. (USCC&AN)
10/18/66	Senate - by voice vote adopted conference report on HR 15111. (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 264, Report is H. Rept. 2298)
10/19/80	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver appeals to Senate Appropriations Subcommittee to restore \$187 million cut by HR from antipoverty authorization of \$1.75 billion; declines Sen. Pastore request suggesting some priorities; Senate approves Congress Conference Report on \$1.75 billion authorization; HR approves \$1.56 billion funds bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 20:3)
10/20/66	House - by a 170-109 roll call vote adopted the Conference Report on HR 15111 (H Rept 2298) and sent the bill to the White House. (The conferees adopted the earmarking approach of the House and went further than the House had gone, earmarking specific amounts for all programs under Title I (Youth Employment) and Title II (Community Action). (1966 CQ Almanac, p. 264)
	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Senate committee approves \$1.66 billion funds bill; Pastore says bill gives Shriver more leeway than HR version to decide on money use. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 3:6)



<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/2/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Labor Department expected to receive control of 3 new programs in '66 antipoverty law; this, plus transfer of 3 existing programs for OEO to other agencies and controls on remaining programs, point up declining scope and authority of Shriver and his office; 1 of 3 new programs aims at providing work in impacted areas. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:8)
11/6/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver says he will not fight to hold all programs just to maintain bureaucratic empire, interview; will give sympathetic hearing to any agency thinking it can do more effective job. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 34:1)
11/8/66	PL 89 - 794 signed into law. (1966 CQ Almanac, p.250)
11/9/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson signs \$1.7 B antipoverty authorization bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 35:4)
11/11/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rustin reports leadership meetings scheduled in 6,000 communities to back A.P. Randolph Institute \$185 B 'freedom budget' to end poverty. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 47:4)
11/13/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Antipoverty program faces difficulties in House as result of election; 45 Republicans who voted for program will not return; most were replaced by Republicans likely to seek changes and cuts. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 50:1)
11/18/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Dr. J. H. Martin named special Assistant to Shriver. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 29:6)
11/22/66	Shriver criticized the '66 measure by saying it would have a "great and grave" impact. "Instead of modest progress in all programs", Shriver said, "we are forced to increase some greatly and retreat on others almost entirely." (1966 CQ Almanac, p.250)
11/23/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shriver explains that cities will get much less money for CAAs in fiscal '67 because Congress earmarked funds for specific projects, news conference following complaints from CAAs and poor. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 27:1)
11/25/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Officials report only a few positions in CAAs will be directly affected by \$55,000 limit on salaries that may be paid from Federal funds; OEO memo set March 1st at effective date. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 32:4)

DATE	EVENT
12/1/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: M.F. White sets up public relations agency to cater to antipoverty and social action groups. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 80:3)
12 /12/66	Article appears in the <u>New York Times</u> which tells about how Congress limited and restricted funds to the program and also restrained the "freedom of action of its administrators". When this article was written, Congress had appropriate funds for a time period that began 6 months earlier (July) and up to that time the agencies had to go on their previous budgets. (7p.150)
12/15/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Shift of 3 antipoverty employment programs to Labor Department seen further evidence of erosion of office. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 30:1)
12/16/66.	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rev. Dr. King states system of priorities that makes Vietnam war 'national obsession' while reducing antipoverty war to 'skirmish', Ribicoff subcommittee. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 33:1)
12/19/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J. Farmer urges mass march on Washington to pressure Congress to increase funds. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 47:1)
12/22/66	_____, HEW Department releases report on poverty in '64; finds poverty risk 70% greater in cities than in suburbs. (ibid., 53:1)
12/22/66	Seven months after Shriver got booed at D.C. meeting, on Dec. 22nd a busload went to his home in suburban Washington (Timberlawn) and sang antipoverty Christmas carols. (7p.141)
12/23/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: UPI finds 80% of Congress members replying to poll - favor cutting programs such as antipoverty drive instead of raising taxes. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 13:1)
12/25/66	_____, Repr. Laird, in letter to Shriver on his blaming Congress for inadequate funds, notes that Johnson has frozen appropriated funds as part of his announced 'savings'; Senator Javits urges Administration to submit \$200 M supplemental request, letter to Johnson and Shriver. (ibid., 13:4)
12/25/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: US C. of C. study group under E.D. Canham issues antipoverty report stressing 'private measures' in cooperation with local, state and Federal governments; virtually ignores Johnson program; recommendations include 'modern living centers' operated on pilot basis by private foundation. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 43:1)
12/26/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Javits deplores 'quick loss of confidence in community action, radio interview; deplores funds cuts; expects spending to continue at about same level and administration shift from OEO to other departments and local governments and organizations. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 16:5)
12/30/66	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO ex-aide Ornati reports many useful

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and expensive evaluations of the CAPs have been completed but they scarcely influence policy. (New York Times Index, 50:4)

12/31/66

New York Times article states: Johnson, apparently prompted by Shriver during visit, stresses his 'strong support' for program and expects continued progress; instructs White House spokesmen to stress his attitude and daily concern; White House reports number of families below 'poverty' line (less than \$3,000 income yearly), has dropped from 40.1 million in '60 to 32 million plus. (New York Times Index, 1:5)

End of Dec.'66 "Melvin R. Laird, chairman of the House Republican Conference and ranking minority member of the HEW subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, publicly taunted Shriver to persuade the President to ask for more money for the antipoverty program, guaranteeing his own support if such a request was made. None was." (7p.153)

#### MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:

In 1966, it appears that the Bureau of the Budget withheld from OEO part of their appropriations. (7p.153)

Initiated by the Johnson Administration and passed by Congress in 1966 was the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, under HUD. An alternative to CA - more controlled by local governments. Involved block grants to cities, 2 stages: 1) funds provided for planning a program; 2) those approved got supplementary grants. Whereas CAP addressed poverty as a whole, Model Cities Program looked at slum areas in particular and their effects on the inhabitants. (9p.25)

"Bakersfield, California, and Baltimore County, Maryland, drew a great deal of attention when a citizenry rejected a bid to participate in the program. Rejection did not foreclose participation, because private resources satisfied the 10% local share requirements and OEO could ignore the results of the referenda." (1p.120)

In 1966, Executive director and 3 high staff members of \$8M Youth in Action Program resigned (Bedford-Stuyvesant). They charged the board of directors of being 'middle class oriented'. Mitchell Sviridoff, who under the administration of John V. Lindsay, used to head CAP in New Haven, was transferred to New York's program. (7 p.138)

Riots during the summer of 1966: "Outbreak in Detroit, with its unquestionably distinguished mayor and model antipoverty program." In August, OEO tried to suspend United Community Corporation which was associated (or accused of being) with the Newark riots. OEO gave up after Shriver concluded that elected officials could not be removed. (7p.156)

Felicity Skidmore also states that CAPs were accused of being responsible for the riots of '66 and '67. (9p.24)

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Late in 1966 OEO made an effort to obtain statistics on the 400 Neighborhood Health Centers that were supposedly in operation at that time. The data contained many flaws and were never released, but the survey suggested that the resources allocated to the centers were about equally divided between administration and services. This emphasis was confirmed by another OEO-sponsored study of neighborhood centers in 20 communities, which revealed that the most widely represented of all the programs were employment counseling and job placement found in 85% of the centers. Welfare services, health and education (adult basic, tutoring, nurseries) were next in popularity. (1 p.128-9)

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS FOR 1966:

OEO Deputy Director, \$28,500 - Bertrand M. Harding; Alexandria, Va.; deputy commissioner, IRS; Feb. 9, 1919, in Fort Worth, Texas; Democrat; June 6.

OEO Assistant Director, \$27,000 - Franklyn A. Johnson; Jacksonville, Fla.; president of Rollins College; Nov. 6, 1921, in Rochester, NY; Democrat; Jan. 29. Resigned Dec. 16.

US GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS AND SUBSCRIPTION PERIODICALS (not mentioned in 1966 outline as yet):

Agricultural Program in Rural Community Action. (1966, CAP) (USGP-MC)

Communities in Action, published as information service in War on Poverty by CAP of OEO. (USGP-MC)

Food Distribution in Rural Community Action. (CAP)(USGP-MC)

Improving Opportunities and Achievements of Children of the Poor. (1966) (USGP-MC, yes at Vassar, in memorandum form, "To: Shriver/From: Robert Cook, Head Start")

Job Corpsmen and Women Assist Neighborhood Communities. (USGP-MC)

Job Corps Centers, placement manual. (1966) (USGP-MC)

Legal Services Program in Rural Community Action, legal services program provides low-income persons with counsel representation, understanding of law. (CAP) (USGP-MC)

Nation Aroused, First Annual Report, fiscal year 1965. (USGP-MC)

Neighborhood Youth Corps in Rural Community Action. (USGPC-MC)

Physical Development and Recreation Manual for Job Corps Conservation Centers. (USGP-MC)

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Press Releases. OEO, Executive Office of the President. (USGP-MC)

Rural Youth Opportunity Center in Rural Community Action, rural youth opportunity center links employment services to job needs of rural youth. (USGP-MC )

Upward Bound, War on Talent Waste. (USGP-MC)

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SUMMARY OF 1967 AMENDMENTS TO THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 was enacted August 20, 1964, (PL 88-452) in response to President Johnson's call for a "war on poverty". The Act authorized, for fiscal 1965 through 1967, 10 separate programs under the supervision of the Director of the Office of the Economic Opportunity. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

"In each of its first 3 years, the antipoverty program encountered bitter opposition from Congressional Republicans and little more support from Southern Democrats. Despite the fact that it operated in some rural areas, by and large it was considered a plan for Northern cities and their Negro populations." (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1062)

"With the exception of a major change giving control of community action programs to local public officials, the war on poverty emerged at year's end remarkably intact." (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1058)

March ' 67

Several months went by and no word about the war on poverty from the White House until March '67 when the Administration sent to Congress its proposed Economic Opportunity Act of 1967. The accompanying message referred to the "strategy against poverty". (7p.3)

The 1967 Administration Draft Bill stated under the Community Action section:

- required local CAAs provide a key role to public officials and other community leaders as well as to the poor
- CAA was to have effective control over all basic poverty programs, plans, budgets and personnel policies
- it prescribed 'minimum functions' of CAA
- barred partisan political activity by antipoverty personnel or use of poverty funds for illegal picketing or demonstrations
- it prescribed 'standards for evaluation of overall effectiveness'
- expanded state participation in CA, including state-run CAAs
- improved accounting and auditing procedures
- new administrative and personnel standards (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1063)

The Administration had two fears about the 1967 Amendments: (1) Congress would cut back sharply on the antipoverty authorization due to rising cost of the Viet Nam War and that the poverty program was wasteful and creating more problems than it was solving; (2) Republicans would be successful in their avowed objective of dismantling OEO. (They proposed Opportunity Crusade - which would abolish OEO and transfer all programs to existing federal agencies.) (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1058)

The Legislation that was passed in Congress: Appropriations - four days after approving S2388, Congress voted an appropriation of \$1,773,000,000 for the OEO's fiscal 1968 activities. The money was provided in the first supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1968 (HR 14397 - PL 90-239). The appropriations were not earmarked for specific OEO programs and amounted to slightly less than \$1,788,000,000 which OEO Director

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R. Sargent Shriver, Jr. had said was needed to continue existing programs at their fiscal '67 level. (CQ Almanac, p. 1058)

The 1967 Amendments, as passed by Congress, are as follows -

Title I - Job Corps

Tightened the screening process to assure that Job Corps enrollees would be able to perform successfully in the program. In the case of a potential enrollee with a history of antisocial behavior, required the OEO Director to obtain a professional finding that participation of such enrollee would not hurt the program. Required the assignment of an enrollee to the center nearest his home that has a vacancy. Provided for the establishment of nonresidential Job Corps centers. Required that 40 percent of male enrollees be assigned to conservation centers to be called Civilian Conservation Centers. Provided that each enrollee receive a personal allowance of not more than \$50 a month. Provided for the establishment of community advisory councils to improve communication between a Job Corps center and the local community. Required the OEO Director to undertake a systematic evaluation of the Job Corps program to determine the best method of training enrollees. Authorized the Director to undertake an experimental program involving the operation of community vocational education schools and skill centers in urban areas. Permitted the Director to cooperate with states in the administration of state-operated Job Corps centers. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1060)

Special Limitations

Limited the capacity of residential centers in fiscal 1968 to 45,000 and required that the per enrollee cost not exceed \$6,900 a year. Required that by June 30, 1968, 25% of the enrollees be women and set 50% as the future goal. Prohibited any Job Corps enrollee or employee from taking active part in political campaigns. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1060)

Title I - Work and Training Activities

Consolidated into a single, comprehensive work and training program various training programs for adults and youths such as the Neighborhood Youth Corps, the "new careers" program and Operation Mainstream. Provided that the new concentrated program take effect July 1, 1968. Specified that among the eligible activities were part-time employment, on the job training and work experience for students; special programs for the unemployed or underemployed in either urban or rural areas having a large concentration of unemployed, low-income persons; supportive and followup services in addition to job training; and incentives to private employers to train or employ low-income persons. Provided that the incentives not be used as a subsidy for the normal operations of a company. Barred assistance to any work and training program where the person running the program was a member of the Communist Party. Authorized the OEO Director to undertake pilot projects and to design programs to deal with long-term unemployment among persons 55 years old and over. Authorized federal assistance of up to 90% for such programs. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1060)

Special Impact Programs

Established a special program (consolidating several new programs of 1966) that was directed at particular urban neighborhoods with a high

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concentration of low-income persons and at rural areas suffering a substantial migration to urban areas. Directed that the the programs attempt to alleviate the critical problems of chronic unemployment, 'rising community tensions' and 'dependency'. Authorized special economic and business development efforts to lure businesses into impoverished urban and rural areas and proposed intensified community development and manpower training activities. Specified that the federal share of such special impact programs would be 90% unless the neighborhood or local area was unable to provide its full 10% share. Specified that at least 7% of the funds appropriated for Title I be spent on special impact programs. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1060-1)

#### Title II - Community Action

Redefined a community action agency, requiring that it be a state or local government or a nonprofit agency (public or private) designated by a state or local government. In the event, however, that the state or local government failed to establish or designate a community action agency, or failed to submit to the OEO Director or carry out a satisfactory plan for a community action program, the Director was authorized to designate a nonprofit agency as the community action agency. Required that a local community action agency which was the state of local government have a community action board to administer the policies set by the controlling government. Required that community action agencies designated by the local or state government or the OEO have a governing board to establish program, fiscal and personnel policies for the agency. Specified that community action boards and governing boards could not have more than 51 members, one-third of whom would have to be public officials (unless that many were not available to serve), one-third poverty area representatives democratically selected, and the remainder representatives of business, labor, civic and charitable groups. Provided that each community action board should have a "full opportunity" to participate in the development and implementation of all programs and projects designed to serve the poor. Required the OEO Director to promulgate ground rules for CAAs and required local agencies to set up procedures by which representation of the poor who believed they were inadequately represented on the board could petition for better representation. Specified that existing CAAs could continue to receive funds through June 30, 1968, and set Feb. 1, 1969, as the date on which all CAAs not meeting the new definition would cease to exist. Defined CAP to include a sufficient number of community based and operated programs to make an impact on the causes of poverty. Required each community action agency to foster the establishment of housing development and service organizations to focus on the housing needs of low-income persons. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1061)

In 1967 there was opposition in Congress to CAA-sponsored protests and demonstrations. The amendments altered the pattern of formal representation only by specifying that the poor could have no more than one-third representation. This caused for changes in CAA practices necessary in only a few localities. (11p.260)

Congress required that CAAs either had to be public agencies or nonprofit corporations designated by local governments. Less than 8%

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of the mayors restructured their local agency accordingly. (11p.260)

History of CAP is printed, full page, in 1967 CQ Almanac on page 1077.

Financial Assistance

Prescribed the nature of CAPs which were eligible for financial assistance under Title II. Eliminated the earmarking of funds for programs authorized under Title II. Required nonfederal matching of 20% for community action, with the 20% being either in cash or kind. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1061)

Special Programs

Enumerated eight "special programs" that could be funded through community action. They included the ongoing Head Start, Upward Bound, Legal Services and Comprehensive Health Services programs. Added were: Follow Through, an extension of the Head Start program to the early school years; Emergency Food and Medical Services, for which \$25 M in fiscal 1968 and \$50 M in fiscal 1969 was made available for emergency aid to persons who were starving; Family Planning, a voluntary program for the poor; and Senior Opportunities and Services, a program to aid those 60 years old and over. (A provision in Title VI directed the OEO Director to recommend to the President and Congress any legislation needed for programs to aid the elderly poor.) Required that the Follow Through program be run by the Department of HEW; that local and state bar associations get a chance to make recommendations about Legal Services programs prior to approval of such projects and that only in "extraordinary circumstances" could Legal Services funds be used to defend a person indicted for a crime; that Comprehensive Health Services include treatment of narcotic addiction and alcoholism; and that the Emergency Food and Medical Services program be run by the Secretaries of Agriculture and HEW, through community action agencies where feasible. Provided that residents of poverty areas be given maximum employment opportunities in all CAPs and required the OEO Director to encourage the development of neighborhood centers. Provided that a local CAA or local governing officials be given an opportunity to pass on proposed pilot or demonstration programs, although local disapproval could be overridden by the OEO Director. Directed him to develop and carry out programs aimed at aiding the elderly, stemming migration from rural areas and developing new techniques dealing with narcotics addiction. Provided that no more than 15% of CA appropriations be allocated to research and pilot programs and that 1/3 of that amount be devoted to a program to stem the migration to urban areas from the countryside. Required the OEO Director to carry out continuing evaluations of the CAP. Tightened the auditing procedures for CAPs. Provided two new OEO positions - assistant director for CA in rural areas and assistant director for CA in urban areas. Required more emphasis on rural-aid programs and more equitable division of funds between rural and urban areas. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1061)

Special Limitations

Prohibited federal matching funds for salaries of CAP personnel above \$15,000 a year except in large metropolitan areas, at the Director's

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discretion. Limited administrative costs of local CAAs to 15% of total costs. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1061)

Title III - Rural Areas

Enlarged the program of federal assistance to state and local agencies, private nonprofit agencies and cooperatives to develop and carry out programs to aid migrant farm workers. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Title IV - Small Business Aid

Specified that under the Small Business Administration's economic opportunity loan program, special attention be given to urban and rural areas having a high concentration of unemployed and low-income persons. Required that at least 50% of the loans each year go to small businesses in urban slums or to small businesses owned by low-income persons. Authorized a new program of technical assistance and management training to small business concerns in both urban and rural areas with high unemployment. Directed that the Small Business Administration carry out the program but gave the President authority to transfer all or part of it to the Secretary of Commerce. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Title V - Day Care Projects

Established a new day care program with the aim of enabling low-income parents to work, take vocational training or continue their education. Provided 90% federal matching for these projects, which could be carried out by public or private agencies, labor unions or companies. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Title VI Administrative Restrictions

Limited to 100 days the length of time a consultant could be retained by the OEO Director on a per diem basis. Authorized the Director of OEO to transfer up to 10% of the funds from one OEO program to another. Prohibited the use of antipoverty funds for partisan or nonpartisan political activities, including voter assistance or registration. Required the OEO Director to make a public announcement of any contract entered into for R & D and of the results of the project. Provided, in a section on the 'voluntarily poor', that a person could not receive benefits under the poverty program 'if his lack of income results from his refusal, without good cause, to seek or accept employment commensurate with his health, age, education and ability.' Prohibited CA employees from planning, initiating, aiding or participating in any 'unlawful demonstration, rioting or civil disturbance.' (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Coordination

Revised and staffed the Economic Opportunity Council in the Executive Office of the President to promote better coordination among the anti-poverty programs of the OEO and other federal agencies. Directed the OEO Director to prepare a 5 year national poverty 'action plan' listing estimated expenditures needed to eliminate poverty. The plan was to be updated annually and presented to Congress. Directed the OEO Director to study ways of improving the operation of the Information

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Center. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Title VII - Public Assistance

Gave the states until July 1, 1969, to comply with the title's requirement to disregard portions of poverty funds paid to welfare recipients in establishing eligibility for assistance. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1061)

Title VII - VISTA Program

Authorized the OEO Director to assign VISTA volunteers to their own or nearby communities; directed him to set up and encourage a program for part-time volunteers; tightened screening of volunteers; established demonstration projects to provide youthful criminal offenders with education, training and counseling by volunteers and Teacher Corps members; provided that the participation of older persons as volunteers should be encouraged; prohibited the use of VISTA funds for any labor or anti-labor activities. In an additional title to the bill, directed the Comptroller General to undertake an investigation of both federally run and locally administered antipoverty programs and to report to Congress by Dec. 1, 1968. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1061)

IN BRIEF - THE 1967 AMENDMENTS

An exhaustive evaluation was done by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee and Congress rewrote several portions of the Act.

- revised sections on Job Corps, work-training, and Special Impact Programs
- emphasis placed on economic development as goal of Special Impact Program
- CAP rewritten - greater consideration given to State and local officials. Public officials authority to veto CAA from operating.
- tripartite governing board - 1/3 local elected officials, 1/3 representatives of labor, religious, business, etc. Limit to 51 members.
- redefined CAA as a State or political subdivision of a State, a combination of subdivisions, or a private nonprofit or public agency designated by the State of political subdivision.
- 4 new programs added: Emergency Food and Medical Services, Senior Opportunities and Services, Follow Through (delegated to HEW), Upward Bound. Previous 4 (Head Start, Legal Services, Comprehensive Health Services, Family Planning), were grouped to "Special Programs and Assistance". (Book #2)

The College Work Study Program amends the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964: average hours of work study student not to exceed 15 hours per week. (Separate legislation from the 1967 Amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act). HR 11945, PL 90-22. (USCC&AN)

"Congress, responding to testimony about massive hunger and malnutrition in Mississippi, enacted the Emergency Food Aid Program as an amendment to the Economic Opportunity Act in 1967. They authorized, however, less than 20 percent of what was required to meet the minimum estimate of need." (11p.76)

OEO had little to do with In-Kind transfers such as Food Programs. The only one was the Emergency Food and Medical Program. Mandated

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by Congress in 1967. Purpose: To provide money to penniless to buy food stamps and other services were also provided to assist poor in receiving benefits from the Department of Agriculture food and stamp and commodity distribution programs. (Program made sure these services were delivered.) (9p.15-6)

In 1967 the Concentrated Employment Program was instituted. Purpose: To focus Manpower funds (plus pre-vocational funds) on poor inner-city neighborhoods so as to provide literacy and discipline training. Later Manpower was broadened to encompass disadvantaged groups (not just youth). (9p.19)

Established in 1967 was Follow Through in order to provide special services to Head Start pupils for the first few years of formal education, in the hope of solidifying and retaining any initial gains. (9p.21)

The Senior Opportunities and Services (Section 222 (a) (2) ) was added in 1967. The stated goal is to promote self-sufficiency of low-income people over the age of 60. (2p.5-6)

At the last possible hour of the 1967 session, in what was regarded as something of a legislative feat, Congress authorized another 2 years of the program, but only just. (7p.3)

Just like the Foreign Aid program (in its early phase) the program "was repeatedly saved in the closing hours of Congress, and the size of the total appropriations was never seriously reduced. But increasingly funds were earmarked for specific activities such as Head Start or neighborhood Legal Services, so that in addition to the various titles of the act, further limits on administrative discretion was imposed." (7p.152)

On December 23, 1967 the amendments were signed into law (PL 90-222). (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1058)

Daniel Yankelovich, Inc., prepared a study of the "Effects of Sections 210 and 211 of the 1967 Amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act as required under Section 233 (c) of the Amendments". Published: New York, February 1969 in 3 volumes. (11p. 260)

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1/3/67	<u>New York Times</u> article states: AFL-CIO President Meany says labor will use every force at its command to prevent retreat from war on poverty; holds US can afford program despite Vietnam war cost. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 29:4)
1/7/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO Public Official Advisory Council urges retaining OEO as central antipoverty agency, opposes fragmenting program by assigning facets to other agencies. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 13:1)
1/8/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator Clark says Subcommittee on Manpower and Poverty will hold hearings throughout country. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 60:4)
1/9/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: National Urban League Executive Director Young opposes dismemberment; HR Republicans offer bill to abolish OEO, shift programs to other departments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 27:1)
1/10/67	President Johnson State of the Union message states his Administration would intensify its "efforts to give the poor a chance to enjoy and to join in this nation's progress...I shall propose certain administrative changes (in the war on poverty) suggested by Congress - as well as some that we have learned from our own trial and error." (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1062-3)
1/11/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson urges \$260 M expansion, State of Union Message. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 17:6)  _____, Text of speech; renews pledge to persist until anti-poverty war is won. (ibid., 16:1,2)
1/12/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Editorial holds Johnson did not clarify much in reference to poverty in message. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 38:2)
1/15/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: R.F. Mello appointed Personnel Director. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 44:8)
1/17/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: CAAs will have to reorganize boards by March 1st to give 1/3 of seats to representatives of poor; OEO guidelines on new regulations list 5 acceptable methods of selection; representatives need not be poor but must live in community represented; hearings provided for groups considering themselves inadequately represented. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 30:1)  _____, Senator Javits says he will try to enlist industry in program through establishment of Economic Opportunity Corporation, capitalized at \$50M by industry and private citizens, speech, NYC. (ibid., 27:1)
1/19/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Long urges major cut in program. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 18:4)
1/20/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Representative Ford says Republicans will push for its 'total revamping and redirection', Republican State of the Union

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	Message, and excerpts. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 16:2-3)
1/21/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Vice President Humphrey plans national tour to inspect programs. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 14:8)
1/22/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Dr. R. Frost, Director of college preparatory program for needy youths, urges Congress keep program in OEO and not transfer it to HEW Dept; Repr Green favors transfer. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 45:4)
1/24/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator Ribicoff proposes transferring major programs from OEO to other agencies, speech, Senate; suggests HUD take over CAA; says OEO should remain to "involve and experiment". ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:8)
1/25/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson Administration fiscal '68 budget provides \$25.6 B for programs for poor, \$3.6 B or 16% above fiscal '67: sum broken down by categories: over \$2B asked for new obligational authority for OEO, with \$1.86 B to be spent in new fiscal yr; only \$1.58 B set for spending in current fiscal yr, \$30M below sum Congress appropriated. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:6; text; tables, 20:3, 25:2-4)
	_____, Ribicoff proposals lauded by Mayor Lindsay. (ibid., 13:3)
	_____, Editorial holds Johnson rightly contends in Budget Message that economy can afford sizable antipoverty war in addition to Vietnam costs; J. Reston on message asserting determination to fight both aggression and poverty but giving priority to former. (ibid., 42:1,3)
1/27/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson says he will appoint committee of leading Americans to make 2-year study of various proposals for guaranteed minimum income, Economic Report to Congress; calls such plans 'almost surely beyond our means at this time'; estimates Americans in poverty have declined by 5.5M, '61-65, and probably by 1.2M more in '66. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:8, 13:2; text, 14:1; 15:1; Editorial, 44:1)
1/29/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Director Shriver broadens authority of OEO regional offices. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 51:1,2)
	_____, Haryou-Act and Mobilization for Youth ex-aide K.E. Marshall says OEO has offered welfare service instead of economic opportunity for poor; cites Harlem Development Corporation as example of local initiative by poor. (ibid., 6:6)
1/ /67	Narrative Summary of Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966. (12 pages, Office of General Counsel.) (USGP-MC)

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- 2/4/67                      NY Times article states: Administration difficulty in getting full funds request seen in conservative make-up of HR subcommittee that will handle appropriations; Poverty Rights Action Center Director Wiley scores delay implicit in Johnson plan to establish 2-yr study committee on guaranteed minimum income. (NY Times Index, 56:1)
- 2/4/67                      NY Times article states: Senate Labor Committee authorizes probe by subcommittee under Senator Clark, who comments; other members are Democrat Senators Randolph, Pell, Nelson, E.M. and R.F. Kennedy; Republicans are Prouty, Javits and Murphey; \$190,000 budget request for probe pends in Rules Committee. (NY Times Index, 59:1)
- 2/16/67                      NY Times article states: Sec. Freeman holds public has lost interest in program, President National Advisory Committee on Rural Poverty; Shriver blames Congress for lack of funds; A.P. Randolph urges action, statement read to committee. (NY Times Index, 30:5)
- 2/27/67                      NY Times article states: Senator Clark discusses plans for his subcommittee hearings on antipoverity programs; denies probe will be 'whitewash' (NY Times Index, 18:1)
- 2/                              Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, text as amended, prepared for Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. (53 pages) (USGP-MC; not at Vassar College)
- "A few months after the episode at Timberlawn, President Johnson confided to a member of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare that it was hardly his favorite program. He need not have been so cautious: the fact was painfully evident throughout Washington." (7p.142)
- Job Corps Logistics Handbook for Job Corps Centers. (USGP-MC)
- Facilities Maintenance and Utilities Operations Handbook for Men's and Women's Centers. (USGP-MC)

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3/1/67	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, act to mobilize human and financial resources of nation to combat poverty in United States. (Includes amendments through 12/1/66). (USGP-MC)  Directory CAP Grantees. (USGP-MC)
3/2/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO Public Officials Advisory Council unanimously approves Mayor Lindsay resolution calling for \$35 M for special summer program. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 40:5)
3/6/67	Hearing - Nominations hearing on William H. Crook and William P. Kelly, Jr. to be Assistant Directors of OEO. (USGP-MC)
3/10/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: 52 CAPs face loss of funds for failing to comply with required involvement of poor in administration; number is 5% of total agencies. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 24:5)
3/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Clark issues statement on aims of Senate Subcommittee probe. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 19:7)
3/13- 6/9/67	Hearings - Senate Subcommittee. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1064, hearing is highlighted)
3/14/67	President Johnson in his Message on Poverty, asks for funds to strengthen the preschool Head Start program by setting into motion a Follow Through program. He also asked for additional funds for fiscal '68 for intensified programs to find work for 100,000 hard-core unemployed in certain target cities. His thrust was on better administration of Job Corps and CAPs. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1058 and text is on p.102)  <u>NY Times</u> article states. Senator Clark in Senate Subcommittee opens hearings on program; reprs. of poor testify, some oppose guaranteed annual income. Clark clashes with subcommittee Repub. members Senators Murphy and Prouty after they charge they know nothing of witnesses qualifications; clashes with Murphy over whether witnesses have been 'rehearsed'. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:3)
3/15/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson asks \$2.06 Billion for OEO, fiscal '68, 25% increase, message to Congress; in move to win support, stresses larger share of funds to rural areas and giving mayors and local agencies voice in CAPs: over 1/2 of increased funds are earmarked for new programs in departments other than OEO; requests detailed; Johnson uses 'strategy against poverty' instead of 'war on poverty'; move seen part of Administration's effort to hold down promises and claims. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:8; message excerpts, 32:1)
3/16/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: US Mayors Conference Representative Mayor Cavanagh, Senators R.F. Kennedy and Javits hold Johnson-requested funds inadequate, Clark Subcommittee; Comr. Ylvisaker, M. Wright testify; Subcommittee discusses involving private enterprise. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 27:1)
3/23/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: President Johnson appoints new National

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Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity; appoints full-time observer staff, putting Director Shriver under close supervision of Council; Shriver comments; council members list; M.L. Leibman chairman. (NY Times Index, 23:1)

3/24/67 NY Times article states: J. Johnson, Jr. named Director of Talent Search Office. (NY Times Index, 33:7)

3/25/67 NY Times article states: OEO discloses it has commissioned universities and agencies to make 3-year studies of CAPs in 8 communities; 1st report due from Kentucky U.; other programs and institutions listed; disclosure made after Dr. K.B. Clark tells Senate Subcommittee of finding by Stern Family Fund study that most CAPs are ineffective. (NY Times Index, 10:6)

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4/2/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Ex-boxing champ A. Moore named consultant. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 9:4)
4/6/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Shriver urges broadcasters help publicize and explain program, speech, National Association of Broadcasters. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 79:4)
4/9/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator Brooke says nation appears to be losing confidence in ability to win antipoverty war, speech, Mass. Community Action Convention, Boston; urges major shake-up in administration. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 63:1)
4/10/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, Hearings before Subcommittee on Employment Manpower, and Poverty. (USGP-MC)

An authoritative study by Howard W. Hallman, director of the 1967 study by the Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, found wide diversity in the administration, the services delivered, and the role played by the clients of the program among different CAAs. The subcommittee studied in detail 35 of the more than 1,000 CAAs. But the consultants to the subcommittee many of whom had intimate and detailed knowledge of the communities studied, could not arrive at any "clear and comparable findings on the theoretical underpinnings of the programs studied." Hallman despaired of finding common trends in the agencies' attack on the complex problems of poverty, though he found that invariably the CAAs provided useful new services to the poor. (1p.116)

Kenneth Clark vs. Senator Joseph S. Clark (Penn.) before latter's Senate Subcommittee:

Senator Clark: "Let us say democracy does not work, period."

Dr. Clark: "I do not know whether I am willing to go that far, but to the extent that Government-funded, publicly supported antipoverty programs can do nothing but deal with surface conditions of the poor, and that when these funds are being used, or seemingly as if they are going to be used for any serious political confrontation, the inevitable consequence is that the resolution of this kind of confrontation is the direction of the people who control the public funds, who are political officials, and who see the threat to the basis of their power." (1p.117 quoting the Hearings, part I)

4/10/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Administration, in move to soothe Congressional criticism of program, to ask sharp revisions in antipoverty law to prevent future abuses: proposed changes include barring partisan political activity by antipoverty workers barring use of Federal funds for 'illegal picketing or demonstrations,' requiring annual audits of all programs; others discussed; auditing provision stems largely from fiscal troubles of Haryou-Act; Congress opposition to program discussed. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:6)
4/11/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: 10 of 14 Republican members of HR Education

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and Labor Committee offer \$1.7 B program, fiscal '68 as substitute for Administration program; call substitute Opportunity Crusade claim that funds request, which is \$300 M below Administration request. when added to local funds on matching basis, will provide \$400 M more than Administration plan; ask abolition of OEO and transfer of functions to other departments, largely HEW Department call Administration-proposed revisions 'admission of substantial failure'. Representative Goodell says poor are 'fed up with bungling.' (NY Times Index, 1:2)

4/16/67            NY Times article states: Comment on OEO-proposed revisions in program and on Republican-proposed Opportunity Crusade. (NY Times Index, IV,2 1)

                  , OEO survey by D. Yankelovich INC. Finds local leaders believe CAPs are doing worthwhile job but overwhelming majority favors changes in operation. (NY Times Index, 46:1)

4/24/67            Hearing - before Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Examination of War On Poverty hearings. (USGP-MC)

4/26/67            NY Times article states: T.A. Billings named Deputy Director of Upward Bound pre-college program. (NY Times Index, 53:2)

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5/2/67            Hearings - Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty. Examination of War on Poverty. (USGP-MC)

4/28/67            NY Times article states: Senate, 68-13, approves \$448-M, 2-year Appalachian program. (NY Times Index, 23:5)

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5/1/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearings before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. Hearings held in Providence Rhode Island. (USGP-MC)
5/3/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson asks \$75M in supplementary funds for summer programs; Clark and Javits urge approving \$137.5M; latter sum has been authorized but unappropriated in fiscal '67 funds. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 29:3)
	_____, Philadelphia Mayor Tate says Congress should take program out of hands of local governments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 50:8)
5/4/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Shriver outlines Administration plans for use of \$75 M, Senate Subcommittee; defends "'lateness'" of request, replies to queries by Mundt and Javits; supported by Pastore; refuses to concede move is related to possibility of summer riots; Javits says he and Clark will testify on \$137.5 M request. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 24:4)
5/8-9/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearings before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. Hearings held in New York City. (USGP-MC)
5/10/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: G. Hickenlooper charges he was dismissed from St. Louis project because he would not ask applicants about their sex lives; OEO denies it orders queries about sex lives. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 50:1)
5/10-11/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty hearings before Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty. Hearings held in San Francisco and Stockton, California. (USGPC MC)
5/12/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearing before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty. Hearings held in Los Angeles, California. (USGP-MC)
5/15/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Shriver disputes May 10th Editorial statement that OEO program is basically welfare handouts. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 42:3)
	_____, NY City Mobilization for Youth Director Beck says participation of poor in CAPs as officials or members of Directors Boards has been mistake, says poor should be organized into pressure groups around "'bread and butter'" issues to change institutions or conditions which affect their lives, TV interview; doubts Congress would approve funds for social agency aspects; New York City Human Resources Administrator Sviridoff comments on problem of participation of poor. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 35:1)
5/17-18/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearings before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty. Held in Johnstown, Pa. and

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Chicago, Ill. (USGP-MC, Vassar College has it)

5/18/67                      NY Times article states: Senate Appropriations Committee approves Johnson \$75-M request for summer programs; HR Subcommittee chairman Flood says he does not know what his group will approve. (NY Times Index, 42:3)

5/20/67                      NY Times article states: Senate approves \$75-M. (NY Times Index)

5/23/67                      NY Times article states: Senator Javits stresses need for fully-funded, longrange program to prevent instead of simply reacting to summer crisis speech, Brooklyn C of C; urges 'area approach' and full-scale use of private enterprise; says he will offer legis. to allow overall planning of Federal programs in specific areas. (NY Times Index, 34:3)

5/26/67                      Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearings before Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. Held in Sparta, Wisconsin. (USGP-MC)

NY Times article states: Senate, by voice vote, completes action on bill containing \$75-M for summer programs after HR approval; bill backed by Repr. Mahon. (NY Times Index, 10:7)

\_\_\_\_\_, Senator Brooke calls Federal program administration nightmare, sees urban poor becoming 'violent and revolutionary underclass', speech, Washington; urges overhaul. (ibid., 26:8)

Quick facts on programs of OEO. (USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/1/67	Catalog of Federal assistance programs, description of Federal government's domestic programs to assist American people in furthering their social and economic progress. (USGP-MC)
6/8/67	Hearings - Senate Subcommittee, Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, Examination of War on Poverty. (USGP-MC)  House - introduced HR 10682, Opportunity Crusade, drafted by Charles E. Goodell (R NY) and Albert H. Quie (R Minn.), both members of Education and Labor Committee. (Abolished OEO or the so-called "spin-off" proposal) Was also debated in '66. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1064)
6/9/67	Hearings - Senate Subcommittee, Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, Examination of War on Poverty. (USGP-MC)
6/10-18/67	Hearings - Senate Subcommittee, Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, Examination of War on Poverty. (USGP-MC)
6/12/67	Hearings - House Education and Labor Committee began one month of hearings on Administration's draft bill - HR 8311, highlighted in CQ Almanac. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1073)
6/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: HR committee opens hearings on Johnson Administration's 2-B dollar request; Shriver scores Republican Operation Crusade bill cutting funds to \$1.7-B and abolishing OEO. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 12:1)
6/20/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Hearing. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 26:4)
6/22/67	Hearings - Examination of War on Poverty, hearings before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. (USGP-MC)
6/22-28/67	Hearings - Senate's Labor and Public Welfare Committee's Subcommittee, Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. Chaired by Senator Clark. On June 22 was a discussion on the Administration's draft bill S1545. The bill authorized appropriations of \$2.06-B for FY '68. Highlight of discussions in CQ. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1064)
6/27/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: G.D. McCarthy named Assistant Director for Congress relations. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 22:8)  Vocational course entry requirements for Job Corps men's urban centers. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
7/4/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: St. Louis Human Development Corporation upholds dismissal of OEO project worker G. Hickenlooper for refusing to have welfare recipients complete questionnaires asking data on their sex lives. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 17:7)
7/11-18/67	Hearings - Senate Subcommittee, focused on hunger and malnutrition, highlighted in CQ. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1064-5)
7/11/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Agriculture Secretary Freeman and Interior Secretary Udall oppose Reprs. Goodell and Quie Proposal to strip OEO of existing programs and parcel them out to established departments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 23:4)
7/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator R.F.Kennedy efforts to attract private capital to poor ghettos through tax incentives reflected in bill for slum jobs he offers in Senate and planned bill for housing for poor. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 24:2)
7/16/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: J. Reston discusses poverty, particularly in cities, among domestic and foreign disorders Johnson Administration is failing to face up to; holds Administration has provided inadequate funds; relates factor of Vietnam War. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , IV,12)
	_____, Comment on revelations before Clark subcommittee on poverty extremes. (ibid., IV, 3:1)
July/August	Action was delayed on poverty legislation in both House and Senate for a cooling-off period, riots in July and August and there was fear that the poverty program would be affected. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)
7/67	In July of 1967, OEO placed the CAP in trusteeship of 2 whites and 1 black in Syracuse. The President's Commission on Juvenile Delinquency in Syracuse became the Syracuse Crusade for Opportunity. OEO later gave a grant to Syracuse University to establish a CA training center. The blacks took over the leadership of the Crusade. Later in the year of '67, Rep. James M. Hanley, a Syracuse Democrat spoke in the House for greater local government involvement in poverty programs. (7p.132)
	Grantee reporting manual, management information reporting by CAAs. (CAP; Budget Bureau, expires 10/31/68) (USGP-MC College)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/6/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Elgin, Ill., officials charge Kane County OEO stirs up racial trouble, ask probe. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 54:7)
8/7/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Investigator clears office, says Elgin officials seek scapegoat. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 21:3)  House - College Work Study Program - House Report from Education and Labor Committee no. 543 to accompany HR 11945. (USCC&AN)
8/8/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator McClellan says his investigations subcommittee may want to adopt Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on any relation of Federal program to recent rioting to prevent duplications; says subject must be pursued to end because of OEO involvement in Negro ghettos. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 4:5)
8/8-11/67	Justice, first annual report of Legal Services Program of OEO to American Bar Association at annual convention, Montreal, Canada. 'Legal Services Program. USGP-MC)
8/9/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: House Republican leaders seen likely to agree on compromise legislation despite recent riots and stronger Republican numerical position since Federal program began; Republican Representative Goodell comments; factor in conciliatory attitude is shift of HR Education Committee chairmanship from Repr Powell to Perkins; latter says bill will be drawn up full committee; Southern Democrat Repr. Gibbons sees possibility of compromise. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:7)
8/10/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: McClellan holds involvement of antipoverty workers in rioting should be probed. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 12:8)  _____, OEO reports many unsolicited accolades for 'cooling' operations of antipoverty workers during recent urban race riots; reports only 7 of 1,700 (?) arrested in disorders were paid workers. (ibid., 1:8)  House - College Work-Study Program, passes HR 11945. (USCC&AN)
8/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Antipoverty workers A. and M. McSurely and J. Mulloy held, Pike County, Kentucky, on charges of sedition; seized in midnight raid, books and papers confiscated on complaint of J.M. Compton; Commonwealth Attorney T. Ratliff comments on 'Communist library', other material seized; sees aim of undermining antipoverty program, other subversive intentions; McSurely are reprs. of Southern Conference Education Fund, Mulloy represents Appalachian Volunteers; fund Executive Director C. Braden comments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 39:1)
8/14/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Antipoverty organizations in 10 southern West Virginia counties vote to ask Johnson to retain OEO as separate agency. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 31:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/15/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Census Bureau reports 29.7 million persons living in poverty in 1966, against 31.9 million in '65, 34.1 million in '64, and 38.9 million in '59. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 20:3)</p> <p>Senate - recommendations by Subcommittee presented to full committee (Labor and Public Welfare Committee) on Administration bill S 1545. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1065)</p>
8/16/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: HR Republicans plan hearing on programs effectiveness; angered by Democrats barring field hearings. (<u>NY Index</u>, 2:8)</p> <p>_____, §2.2-B extension approved, Senate Subcommittee; §3-B emergency program to deal with slums and riot damage added. (ibid. 23:1)</p>
8/19/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Johnson hopes for enactment of his programs rather than any new proposals, press conference. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 10:3)</p> <p>_____, Shriver bars funds to Appalachian Volunteers after September 1; acts on Kentucky Governor Breathitt bid after group refusal to dismiss Mulloy; attorney W. Kunstler derides charges against Mulloy and the McSurelys. (ibid., 12:1)</p>
8/20/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Repr. Quillen urges OEO abolition and Shriver ouster, statement on incident. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 52:4)</p> <p>_____, Vice President Humphrey interview in question and answer from on his proposal for antipoverty 'Marshall Plan'; text. (ibid., IV,3:1)</p>
8/21/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Article analyzes 7-week HR committee hearing on antipoverty program in terms of logistics, tactics, ritual and accomplishments. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:6)</p>
8/22/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Repr. Landrum, once strong supporter of programs, urges broad changes; charges lax administration; would transfer some established programs to older Federal agencies, end local community action agencies. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 22:2)</p>
8/24/67	<p><u>Washington Post Story</u>: Administration had circulated memorandum among all members of the full Senate Committee (Labor and Public Welfare) except by inadvertance - Clark - urging removal of job program from antipoverty bill. Reportedly, memo drafted in OEO office by Shriver and Califano (special assistant to the President.) (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1065)</p> <p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Appalachian Volunteers calls charges against it absurd; welcomes OEO probe. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 37:1)</p>
8/25/67	<p>Senate - College Work-Study Program, Report no. 539 from Labor and</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
	Public Welfare Committee to accompany HR11945. (USCC&AN, has printed the Senate Report)
8/25/67	Senate - College Work-Study Program - passes HR11945. (USCC&AN)
8/27/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Growing hostility between Kentucky strip miners and antipoverty workers linked to sedition charges; antipoverty workers aid to hill people opposing strip miners discussed; Pike County prosecutor Ratliff denies link to strip miners; Shriver cancels training and work of volunteers, letter to Breathitt. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 71:1)
8/29/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: HR Republicans in report on organized crime, hold war on poverty cannot be won without fighting crime; charge Administration inaction. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 22:1)  Senate - Committee approves Administration antipoverty bill, S1545 with amendments. (Addition to Administration bill: 2 year job program. Administration feared this would hurt it on Senate floor.) (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1065)
8/30/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate committee, overriding Administration objections, adds \$2.6-B emergency job program to antipoverty bill; Administration officials, fearing addition would hinder passage, sent memo to all committee members but Senator Clark, job proposal sponsor; Democrat committee members reaction; other changes voted by committee. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:1)
8/31/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Governor Romney charges Johnson programs are politically inspired, news conference. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 22:5)

DATE	EVENT
9/4/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO inspector concludes that sedition charge against Mulloy and McSurelys is based on local issues; links Ratliff coal mining interests and political ambitions; Ratliff denies links; says Appalachian Volunteers are wasting money. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 15:6)
9/7/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: F. Kennedy offers bill to give tax benefits to industries willing to locate in slum areas, National Committee on Urban Problems hearing. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 34:2)
9/8/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO reports study shows antipoverty workers have helped stop, not start, urban riots. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 40:1)
9/12/67	Senate - full committee sends to Senate floor clean bill - S2388 - Senate Report 563 replacing S1545, Administration's draft bill. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1067)
9/12 - 10/5	Senate Overview - S2388 on Senate floor - 2 year authorization (fiscal 1968 authorization being \$2,258,000,000, or \$198 -M more than Administration's request) The committee provided \$2.8-B for a 2 year Emergency Job Program to ease unemployment. Administration opposed Emergency Job Program fearing the loss of the overall program. The job program was deleted on the Senate floor. On October 5th it passes and the majority of Senate Republicans voted for it. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)
9/12/67	Senate - Senate Report (S Rept. 563) by Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Bill S2388. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1058)  <u>NY Times</u> article: Pike County, Kentucky, grand jury indicts McSurelys Mulloy and C. and A. Braden (So. Conf. Education Fund) on sedition charges. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 38:2)
9/14/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate committee agrees Federal program should continue, but with partisan differences on how; Senator Clark holds it has been insufficiently financed; Republican group charges mismanagement. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 36:7)
9/15/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: US. District Court, Lexington, rules Kentucky sedition law unconstitutional, suit brought by Mulloy and McSurelys. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 37:6)
	_____, HR votes, 189-168, to extend Appalachian program after cutting \$50-M; Repr. Hays move to kill bill defeated, 118-108; changes; 24 counties added to coverage. (ibid., 30:1)
9/19/67	Admissions manual: identifying Job Corps candidates. (USGP-MC)
9/22/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: HR-Senate conference committee agrees to authorized \$170-M Appalachian Program for fiscal '68. ( <u>NY</u>

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Times Index, 28:3)

9/27/67                      NY Times article states: Bipartisan bill stalled by HR committee wrangle over setting size of OEO and women's role in Job Corps. (NY Times Index, 31:7)

\_\_\_\_\_, Editorial on importance and need of programs. (ibid., 46:2)

9/28/67                      Senate - accepted voice vote compromise amendment dealing with repression of elected officials on boards of CAAs. Two other amendments accepted without roll call September 27th. The Cooper Amendment requires that board include chief elected officials if they desire to be members, or designate someone in their place. (CQ 1967 Almanac, p.1072)

NY Times article states: Senate, 54-35, defeats Republican plan to transfer Project Head Start to Education Office. (NY Times Index, 34:3)

9/29/67                      NY Times article states: Senate approves 4 Morton amendments, including 1 to screen undesirables from volunteer programs, another to authorize role for elected community officials on community action boards. (NY Times Index, 34:1)

9/30/67                      NY Times article states: Senate passes \$345-M 2-year extension; HR approval noted. (NY Times Index, 20:8)

\_\_\_\_\_, Senate accepts Sen. Prouty amendment directing Controller General to probe OEO programs. (ibid., 21:4)

DATE	EVENT
10/1/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Senator R.F. Kennedy appeals for private enterprise help along with enlarged Federal programs, speech, Atlanta. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 34:3)</p> <p>_____, Increasingly partisan trend of Dem-Repub. differences over program and OEO analyzed; party aims and strategy discussed. (<i>ibid.</i>, IV, 2:5)</p>
10/2/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate NY-NJ-Conn rollcall rejecting amendments to transfer Head Start Project administration to Education Office. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 70:7)</p>
10/4/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Action taken on various amendments, Senate debate on antipoverty bill. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 32:1)</p>
10/5/67	<p>Senate - S2388 passes, majority of Senate Republicans voted for it, 60-21 roll-call vote. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1058)</p> <p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate, 89-0 approves Senator Prouty amendment to put Follow-Through Program of Project Head Start under Education Office. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:5)</p>
10/6/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate, 60-21, approves 2-year, \$4.65-B authorization bill; 1st year sum is \$2.25-B, exceeding Johnson request by \$198-M; Senate, 50-36 refuses to remove funds; Clark comments; authorization for 2nd year is \$2.4-B, 1st specific sum so authorized in program; sum suggested by Senator Dominick; components of \$198-M in excess and their sponsors listed. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:7)</p> <p>_____, Editorial on bill, minimal, but essential warns against cuts in House. (<i>ibid.</i>, 38:2)</p>
10/9/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: NT-NJ-Conn roll-call on rejection of amendment to cut authorization. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 53:1)</p>
10/11/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Committee approves work and training program part of bill. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 34:4)</p> <p>House - accepts amendment to the pending federal pay raise (HR 7977) that eliminated pay raises for all OEO employees. (Senate killed this.) Anti-OEO sentiment in the House. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)</p>
10/12/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: HR, by voice vote, approves Repr Gurney move to exclude OEO employees from pay rise approved for Government workers; move denounced by Shriver. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:8)</p> <p>_____, Johnson signs authorization bill. (<i>ibid.</i>, 15:1)</p> <p>_____, 21 Republican mayors, including Lindsay, urge CongressRepublican leaders back continuation or expansion of OEO</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
	programs, wire to Dirksen and Ford. (ibid., 51:8)
10/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO employees protest HR action on pay. HR move seen sign OEO future is in jeopardy; Gurney comments; HR Committee, which has been delaying antipoverty bill, moves to expedite it. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 18:1)
	_____, HR Committee votes to report to floor bill to extend OEO for 1 year. (ibid., 18:1)
10/16/67	House - Markup Session, Green Amendment placed local officials in control of CAPs (is proposed). (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1075)
10/16-20/67	House - Open Markup Session in Education and Labor Committee. Here, wrote into bill controversial provision requiring all local community action funds be channeled and controlled by public officials. (Then, 80% of the more than 1,000 local CAAs were run by private, non-profit organizations.) Called the Green Amendment. (Representative Edith Green, D-Ore.) Hoped to placate Southern Democrats. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1059)
10/16/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: D. Yankelovich Inc., after study for OEO of CAPs in several areas, urges giving more attention to programs aimed at breaking poverty cycle and de-emphasizing services that simply mitigate poverty. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 38:3)
10/17/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Some poor attend Education and Labor Committee hearing on antipoverty bill; Committee studies political control over CAPs. Repr. Carey offers amendment to centralize control in Government; Repr. E. Green offers substitute to give control to city halls or to courthouses in non-metropolitan areas. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 32:3)
10/18/67	House - Committee, 19-12 roll-call vote, approved Green Amendment. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1076)
	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Committee defers acting on control; Repr. Goodell accuses OEO of urging mayors to lobby in Congress for Administration bill; says move is illegal; asks Justice Department probe; OEO spokesman replies; Committee approves Carey amendment excluding from program 'stowaways' who will not accept employment. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 24:1)
	House - voted to hold OEO spending to an annual rate of \$1.2-B. (Senate killed this.) (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)
10/20/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Approves, 18-11, giving Governors and local elected officials or their representatives 1/3 of seats on CAAs; unable to complete action on bill because of walkout by Republican members. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 28:3)
	House - House Education and Labor Committee writes amendments into

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	Senate passed bill (S2388) and ordered that bill to the House floor. Bill required 1/3 representatives of poor (in existing legislation), 1/3 public officials, 1/3 representatives of business sector and charitable groups. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1076)
10/21/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Approves, 18-13, 2-y-ar, \$2.06 - B bill that would give more control over CAPs to local officials; 2 Repubs, Reprs Reid and Bell, vote for it; Committee, 18-11, approves Green amendment making state or local governments official agencies for distributing funds; also approves her amendment designed to bar use of funds, personnel or programs in voter registration drives. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 27:4)
10/22/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Comment on Committee action and approval of control by politicians. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , IV, 3:6)
	_____, Shriver urges business and industry leaders help make programs work, speech, Norman, Oklahoma. (ibid., 70:8)
10/24/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Editorial urges conf. delete or compromise on Green amendment; urges deleting Gibbons amendment doubling size of local financial contributions and requiring at least 1/2 of it be in cash. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 42:1)
10/27/67	House - Report, no. 866, by Education and Labor Committee, amended S2388. Hearings, 26 days, almost unanimous agreement that OEO be retained as central mechanism for war on poverty. USCC&AN has summary of the bill. An evaluation of Job Corps given, recommended Job Corps be continued and retained as OEO. A discussion of Work and Training for Youth and Adults gives suggestions. Also gives suggestions for improving CAPs. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1058; also USCC&AN has printed House Report.)
10/28/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: OEO orders staff to make no more grants, contracts or purchases until Congress renews spending authority; was authorized to spend at fiscal '67 rate of \$1.8-B yearly during 3rd quarter; HR has passed new continuing resolution cutting back rate to \$1.2-B; issue tied up in conference after Senate resists; OEO aide R.C. Cassidy comments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 31:1)
10/29/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Professor Yarmolinsky, who was on '64 President's Task Force on Poverty, says phrase 'maximum feasible participation' of poor at that time meant poor working with poor, not making policy, article in Harvard student publication; R.W. Boone, credited with originating phrase, suggests concept went beyond merely working with poor. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 41:1)
10/30/67	<u>NY Times</u> article state: HR Committee bill includes Repr Gibbons requirement that at least 1/2 of local contributions to CAPs be in cash; div. of costs is 80% Federal, 20% local; OEO holds many communities unable to raise cash; Reprs Goodell and Quie to offer CA sub-

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stitute restoring 'true involvement of poor'; would require that poor hold 'at least' 1/3 of seats, elected officials 'up to 1/3', and private organization 1/3; Shriver backs control by private agencies. (NY Times Index, 32:3)

Fall '67

The Democratic majority in the House consisted essentially of urban liberal Democrats and Southern rural Conservatives. Both were threatened by a "seemingly government sponsored effort to publicize the black masses of the Northern cities and the Southern countryside. Blackstone Rangers in Chicago, Child Development in Mississippi, Black Arts Theater in Harlem, all spelled trouble..." (7p.150)

A report appeared in Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly on the Third Conference of Socialist Scholars, whereby the author - Stanley Aronowitz (Chairman of Manhattan's West Side Committee for Independent Political Action) divulged "the theretofore closely held confidence that Michael Harrington was a socialist." Arnowitz attacked the poverty program by saying that at least it employed community organizers. Congress was aghast. (7p.149)

DATE	EVENT
11/2/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: 35 CAPs serving 500,000 people will have to shut down in 3 weeks unless Congress renews OEO spending authorization; some listed; 2,800 workers in OEO headquarters and regional offices face working without pay; D.I. Wortman reports increasingly shaky morale; HR Southern Democrats, mostly hard-core conservatives, caucus on authorization bill; briefed by Repr Gibbons, who sees little chance group will accept bill. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:3)</p> <p>_____, OEO to pick 1,000 NJ families for 3-year program to test 'negative income tax' approach; program to be run by Mathematica INC, NJ chosen because of its urban poor and because its laws do not conflict with project, chief feature of which is to test if payments can be used as work incentive and as alternative to welfare in some cases. (ibid., 53:1)</p>
11/3/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: HR Rules Committee derides bill but clears it for floor action; Reprs Colmer and Quillen quoted. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 33:3)</p>
11/4/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Editorial deplores HR delay, urges bill approval despite provisions for local public control over CAPs and for 1/2 of local funds in cash. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 32:1)</p>
11/5/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Several centers in Northeast closing because of funds lack; NYC regional office aide A. Blaustein says 'we're going broke' and that programs are unable to borrow money; effects on NYC noted; vigil held, Paterson, NJ, to mobilize support for programs. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:4)</p>
11/6/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Mayor Lindsay and Governor Rockefeller urge Congress approve funds; Blaustein lists community action projects shut down. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 52:1)</p>
11/7/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Shriver says he will resign unless Congress approves enough funds to do substantial job, TV interview; HR Appropriations Committee chairman Mahon tells HR his committee will allow no more than \$1.6-B; sees strong indications figure may be less; Education and Labor Committee chairman Perkins opposes cuts, speech prepared for opening debate. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:7)</p>
11/9/67	<p>House and Senate - both agreed to stopgap measures that allowed OEO and the Agency for International Development to meet payroll obligations. OEO operated from Nov. 9-28 without any authorization to spend funds on its programs. Some CAAs forced to close down. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)</p>
11/10/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Congress passes emergency bill to enable OEO to meet payroll. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 36:4)</p> <p>_____, Goodell offers amendment to cut Administration \$2.06-B request to \$1.4-B; says aim is to 'redirect' program; says substitute</p>

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will be offered later that will generate \$3-B through involvement of private enterprise; vote deferred; Repr. Reid urges 'full funding'; HR passes Senate-approved resolution permitting payments to OEO employees, some workers in programs; Congress gets funds pleas from A.P. Randolph, W.M. Young JR., R. Wilkins, C. Mitchell, Inter-Religious Committee Against Poverty and 7 other organizations. (NY Times Index, 36:4)

\_\_\_\_\_, Editorial opposes Repub. plan to shift Head Start and Upward Bound programs to HEW Department. (*ibid.*, 46:1)

11/11/67

NY Times article states: Chances for bill brighten as Republicans seem to fumble chances for defeat; NYS Dem. chairman Burns and NYC 5 Dem. County chairman appeal to Rockefeller, Javits, Lindsay, NYS Repub. Chairman Schoeneck and 'other important Repub officials' to persuade upstate Repubs to abandon efforts to cut program; commend 'few Repubs' who have supported adequate funding; Burns names Reid; Repr Rosenthal, at meeting sponsored by Women Voters League, commends Repub Repr Kupferman; charges 'awesome coalition' of upstate Repubs and Southern Dixiecrats tries to scuttle program; Kupferman holds Dems. have enough votes to pass any legislation they wish; says Johnson could get strong program if he wanted it and used pressure; Rosenthal holds Johnson 'million per cent' committee to program. (NY Times Index, 17:2,4)

\_\_\_\_\_, Senator McClellan says his committee hearings on riots in cities indicate laxity in Federal antipoverty program, hopes probe will lead to OEO reform; denies he is 'out to get' OEO; Javits suggests probe may be turning into trial of OEO. (*ibid.*, 18:6)

11/14/67

NY Times article states: Bill signed. (NY Times Index, 12:3)

\_\_\_\_\_, HR, 159-149, rejects Goodell amendment to cut authorization from \$2.06-B to \$1.4-B; rejects other Repub amendments designed to remove OEO functions to other agencies; approves Repr Gurney amendment to make authorization apply only to fiscal '68; most Southern Democrats refrain from siding with either Republicans or Administration; Shriver confs. with Speaker McCormack, other Dems just before vote; McCormack uses his statistics in opposing Goodell amendment. (*ibid.*, 1:8)

11/15/67

NY Times article states: HR, 205-111, rejects Goodell move to eliminate Green amendment for local control of CAPs and substitute Repub. plan more nearly retaining present setup; rejects more Repub. amendments removing programs from OEO; Senate, 44-31, rejects Javits move to renew OEO spending authority. (NY Times Index, 1:1)

House - S2388 passes in House with inclusion of Green Amendment by a 283-129 roll-call vote. No Republican spin-off proposals accepted. Sent to Conference the S2388. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1079)

DATE	EVENT
11/16/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: HR, 283-129, approves \$1.6-B antipoverty authorization bill after voting 221-190 to cut it from \$2.06-B Johnson request; Repr Ayres made move for cut; Perkins gets debate ltd. on various Repub. amendments; Repr. Ashbrook amendment, limiting number of OEO employees earning \$20,000 and more, approved; HR, 153-57, rejects Repr. Hawkins move to strike out Green amendment providing more local control in CAPs; Shriver says he is disappointed in funds cut but is 'gratified' that bill was not thoroughly re-writing; Senate has approved \$2.26-B. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:8)</p> <p>_____, Vice President Humphrey scores cuts as 'callous and high-handed treatment of poor minority'; speech, NYC; charges Congress 'coalition of retreat' with false economy. (<i>ibid.</i>, 36:1)</p> <p>_____, HR approves Repr Ashbrook amendment to limit employees earning over \$20,000 a year to 1 for every 100 employees. (<i>ibid.</i>, 36:1)</p>
11/17/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Shriver sees 'significant' OEO victory in HR bill; hopeful for at least \$1.78-B in final bill; roll-call on vote to cut funds; article on Perkins as Administration supporter of program. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 36:1)</p>
11/20/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: NY-NJ-Conn roll-call vote on HR final vote on authorization. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 26:6)</p>
11/21/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: 26 NYC programs being delayed because of uncertainty over funds still being debated. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 32:5)</p>
11/22/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Congress Conference deadlocked over Green Amendment for more local control of CAPs. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 27:1)</p>
11/23/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Employees to get only 50% of pay because of Congress inaction on funds bill. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 30:5)</p>
11/28/67	<p>House and Senate - both agreed to stopgap measures that allowed OEO and the Agency for International Development to meet payroll obligations. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1059)</p> <p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Civil rights leaders led by King meet, Frogmore, South Carolina, to map pressure campaign to force Congress to enact 'meaningful reform measures for poor.' (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 24:5)</p>
11/29/67	<p><u>NY Times</u> article states: Congress approves supplemental funds, permitting continuance of CAPs and pay for OEO employees. (<u>NY Times Index</u>, 1:1)</p> <p>_____, Congress passes resolution to provide full paychecks; employees at Northeast regional office get only 1/2 pay. (<i>ibid.</i>, 24:4,6)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/6/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Congress conference approves \$1.98-B authorization for fiscal '68 and \$2.18-B for fiscal '69; retains Green amendment permitting more local control of CAPs but defers effective date to Feb. 1, 1969; eliminates HR amendment requiring local agencies to put up 1/2 of their 20% contributions in cash; conference action announced by Senator Clark and Repr. Perkins; Repub. conferees defer decision whether to support conference bill because of strong opposition to Green amendment. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:8)
12/7/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Javits may ask Senate to reject conference-approved bill. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 36)  Conference - House and Senate conferees filed conference report, no. 1012, on S2388. Accepted new definition of CAA, with some modifications. (Language changes - each board member should have 'full opportunity' to participate in the 'development' and 'implementation' of programs to serve poor.) (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1083, USCC&AN has printed conference report.)
12/8/67	Senate - Final action, by a 62-16 vote, roll-call, adopts conference report (H Rept. 1012). Javits attacks Green Amendment. (1967 CQ Almanac, p. 1084)
12/10/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: Senate, 62-16, approves conference bill; Javits votes for it reluctantly after scoring Green 'city hall' amendment; Senator Brooke also scores amendment. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , IV,12:2)  _____, F. Ferro named administrator for CAPs for NY, NJ, New England. (ibid., 82:1)
12/11/67	House - final action, by a 247-149 roll call vote adopts conference report (H Rept. 1012). Conservative Republican and Southern Democrats voted against the bill. (1967 CQ Almanac, p.1084-1058)
12/12/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: HR approves conf authorization; funds will be \$1.6-B instead of \$1.8-B for fiscal '68. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:6)
12/13/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: HR approves \$1.6-B appropriation, \$370 M less than authorization; curbs OEO discretionary authority by specifying amounts to be spent for various programs; OEO says CAPs will have to bear the brunt of cuts; bill directs Controller General to probe OEO operations, but Controller Staats notifies Senate that appropriations Committee job will cost \$1.5-Mand Congress has not approved sum. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 1:4)
12/15/67	<u>NY Times</u> article states: American Farm Bureau Federal urges OEO abolition with functions shifted to other departments. ( <u>NY Times Index</u> , 9:2)
12/23/67	President Johnson signs bill (S2388) - PL 90-222, which provided

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a 2-year authorization for the war on poverty. Under Title II, CAA redefined, requiring that it be state or local government or a nonprofit agency (public or private) designated by a state or local government. (CQ Almanac, p. 1058-9)

1967 - in  
general

Community Action was a key issue in 1967. "Perkins ... kept putting off a show-down in the House, and in the end proved right." Repr. Edith Green submitted amendment - local government is given option as to bringing CAA's under official control, 1/3 of board be poor, and bypass powers given to director. Charles E. Goodell insulted the democrats (Republican and on Committee on Education and Labor). Amendment passed, also - 2 year extension granted which relieves the annual ordeal of the Aid Program. (7p.158)

OEO "entered a \$4-M contract with the Institute for Research on Poverty of the University of Wisconsin to carry out an experimental study of the effects of a negative income tax on one thousand low-income, intact, urban families in New Jersey, to extend over a period of fifty months." (7p.195)

The Employment Act of 1946 committed national government 'to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power.' What followed was years of analysis and a "singularly successful political economy of the 1960's." Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota, in 1967, introduced legislation, the Full Opportunity and Social Accounting Act of 1967, providing for the establishment of a Council of Social Advisors - who would perform for the President... the counterpart of the economist's role. (7p.198)

#### ADDITIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS

House - House Documents, Quiet Revolution, 2nd annual report, OEO. (House Document 136, 90th Congress, 1st Session) (USGP-MC)

Senate - Senate Documents, Proposed Supplemental Appropriation for OEO fiscal year 1967. (Senate Document 24, 90th Congress, 1st Session) (USGP-MC)

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GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS AND SUBSCRIPTION PUBLICATIONS

Advisory, monthly newsletter from Office of National Councils and Organizations to advisory councils. (Economic Opportunity Office, Executive Office of the President). (USGP-MC)

Communities in Action. (periodical account of War on Poverty, Ralph Mathews, Jr., editor, Public Affairs, Office of Economic Opportunity, Executive Office of the President) (USGP-MC)

Coordinated Funding of Health Services, in Projects Receiving or Eligible for Assistance under Programs of HEW and OEO. (Joint Statement of DHEW and OEO) (USGP-MC)

Economic Opportunity Office Press Release. (Economic Opportunity Office, Executive Office of the President) (USGP-MC)

Job Corps Staff Code. (JCH Series) (USGP-MC)

Law in Action, monthly account of legal services program of War on Poverty. (Legal Services Division, OEO) (USGP MC)

Legal Services Fact Sheet. (LS-1, Public Affairs) (USGP-MC)

Legal Services in Action, the poor seek justice. (CAP) (USGP-MC)

News Summary of War on Poverty. (Public Affairs, OEO) (weekly) (USGP-MC)

OEO Film Guide. (USGP-MC)

Opportunity in Rural America, story in pictures and words. (Farmers Home Administration) (USGP-MC)

Public Affairs Handbook. (Office of Public Affairs) (USGP-MC)

Quick facts on programs of OEO. (Public Affairs) (USGP-MC)

Quiet Revolution, 2nd annual report. (OEO) (Also issued as House Document 136, 90th Congress, 1st Session) (USGP-MC)

Rural Opportunities, published as information service in War on Poverty by CAP of OEO. (USGP-MC)

Traveler/El Viajero, quarterly newsletter for migrant and seasonal farm workers; published as information service by Special Field Programs. (CAPs) (USGP-MC)

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VISTA Volunteers. (Volunteers in Service to America, OEO, monthly)  
(USGP-MC)

The Watershed, a new look at War on Poverty. (USGP-MC)

1968

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/16/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.R. 14630, Amend the ESEA of 1965 to remove any requirement that State and local school authorities coordinate their programs with community action programs carried on under the EOA of 1964. Mr. Edwards of Ala. (#22)
1/29/68	In President Johnson's Message to Congress, he states under the heading "Fiscal 1969 Budget" that this budget will enable EOE to provide "improved planning capability of local County Action Agencies..." (text is printed) (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 18-A)
Early 1968	"...Kenneth E. Marshall, speaking of HARYOU, charged before the Community Council of Greater New York that 'none of it worked'." (#7, p. 136).
2/8/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Advisory Com. on Elderly Poor chmn. Fitch, ex-chmn Sheppard say they will resign; hold programs are inadequately funded. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 27:1)
2/21/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - S. 3013 Make supplemental appropriations for the FY ending 6/30/68, to carry out the programs under the EOA of 1964 - remarks of Sen. Javits. Sen. Javits & others (#22)
2/26/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.R. 15544 Amend the EOA of 1964 to prohibit the funding of programs designed to burden the public assistance programs of the States. Mr.Fino. (#22)
2/28/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumor has Dir. Shriver slated to be named Amb. to France. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 34:4)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/29/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.J.Res. 1142 Authorizing a study of the feasibility of establishing a JudiCorps. Mr.Farbstein. (#22)
Spring 1968	In the Spring of 1968 Shriver had been relieved of his command and given the Paris Embassy (#7, p. 3)
3/12/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: WW Suttle named dir. SE region, ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 40:1)
3/13/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: French Govt. repeatedly has been asked to accept Shriver nomination as Amb. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 12:1)
3/20/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.R. 16088 Amend the EOA of 1964 to permit State Governors to disapprove component programs included in community action programs to be carried on in their States--remarks of Mr.Harrison. (#22)
3/22/68	<u>Presidential Nominations</u> . Pres. nominated R. Sargent Shriver, Jr., director of OEO to be Ambassador to France. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 916)
3/23/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson names Shriver Amb. to France, press conf. names B.M. Harding acting dir. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 1:8; transcript, 12:1)
3/24/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: ed lauds Shriver accomplishments ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , IV 16:1)
6/4/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nieves named NY area regional dir. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 31:2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/12/68	<p>The Poor People's Campaign released a list of 50 demands on Govt. agencies and on Congress. Under OEO, the P.P.C. requested: "1. Hire a specified number of subprofessionals from persons who show skill in working with the poor." Congress' response (released Oct. 14) was that hiring plans were being worked on ; "2. Devise specific guidelines for participation of the poor." Congress' response: Guidelines will be issued in Nov. 1968 ; "3. Actively support additional funds for Head Start and summer jobs." Congress' response: Additional fiscal 1968 funds of \$5-M for Head Start and \$13-M for summer jobs were approved at Sen. insistence. ('68 C.Q. Almanac, p.777)</p> <p>Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.R. 17816 Amend the EOA of 1964 with respect to the period of an individual's participation in a work-experience program. Mr.Perkins. (#22)</p>
6/20/68	<p>House - House Approp. Comm. reported H.R. 18037 (H. Rept. 1575) approving \$1.873-B for OEO, a reduction of \$307-M from the Administration request and an increase of \$100-M over the fiscal 1968 appropriation. The Committee said that, according to figures submitted by the OEO, the recommended appropriation was \$59.8-M short of the amount necessary to run current O.E.O. programs at the planned level. The bill did not earmark funds for specific OEO programs, but the Committee said that the OEO had an obligation to inform Congress when any significant change in allocation of funds was contemplated. This appropriation was part of a \$17-B package which funded HEW, Dept. of Labor, and other related agencies. (1968, C.Q. Almanac, p. 595)</p>
6/20/68	<p>Senate - Senate Government Operations Committee's Permanent Investigation Subcommittee, chaired by John L. McClellan (D. Ark.) heard testimony on the riots in Newark and Detroit. The Subcommittee also investigated the use of OEO funds for activities involving gangs in Chicago and Wilmington, Del. The hearings started in</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
Cont.--	1967 in the 1967 urban riots. The Chicago study resulted in a Congressional contempt citation against a gang leader (1967 hearings, see 1967 C.Q. Almanac, p. 1122) (1968 C.Q. Almanac, pp. 685-687)
6/20/68	Hearings - Senate, Chicago Gangs, John J. Walsh, a staff investigator for the Subcomm. described a \$927,341 OEO grant which was intended to provide basic education and job training for members of two gangs, the Blackstone Rangers and the East Side Disciples. Funds were channeled through a neighborhood group, the Woodlawn Organization. The two gangs signed a truce. Members of the gang were paid up to \$58 a week for attending classes. (Cash County) Hearings lasted until July 9th. September 5th, the hearings resumed until the 6th. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 686).
6/21/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H.R. Com. approves \$1.87-billion funds bill, cut of \$307-million, ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 23:2)
6/21/68	Hearings - Senate, Chicago Gangs, a Blackstone Ranger (George Rose) stated that while receiving OEO funds, the gang was stockpiling rifles. Rose stated the Rangers were closely connected with the black nationalist groups. OEO funds, he said, were used to buy guns and obtain bond for jailed gang leaders. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 686)
6/24/68	Hearings - Senate, Chicago Gangs, Pastor Fry stated his First Presbyterian Church was not used as an arsenal, but rather the guns were stored in church safe under an arrangement with the Chicago police and U.S. Treasury Dept. to disarm Blackstone Rangers. (1968 Almanac, p. 686).
6/24/68	Acting OEO Director Bertrand M. Harding issued a statement that the agency had no knowledge of arms stockpiling by the gang. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 686).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/25/68	Congress completed action on a bill that established a new vocational rehabilitation program. In the past, OEO and rehabilitation officers had worked together. Cooperation with OEO was largely on an experimental basis. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 391)
6/26/68	House - Passed by voice vote, H.R. 18037. OEO received \$1.873-B of the \$17,232,871,000 appropriations. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 597).
6/26/68	House- Scherle (R.I. area) proposed amendment in the House to cut appropriations for OEO by \$100-M. Rejected 181-220: R. 110-64; D. 71-156. A "nay" vote was a vote supporting the President's position. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 52-H)
6/27/68	New York Times article states: H.R. passes funds bill after defeating Repr. Scherle amendment to cut it from \$1.8-billion to \$1.7-billion. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 29:2)
6/68	<u>"Joseph A. Califano, Jr., Special Assistant to President Johnson, reported that of 898 community action agencies whose courses had been determined since the Green amendment was enacted, only 48 had been taken over by City Hall."</u> (#7, p. 159)
Mid-1968	By mid-1968, total CAP obligations amounted to nearly \$3-billion, including 15 percent non-federal contributions which were largely "in kind" costs of the Head Start program and neighborhood centers accounted for two of every three dollars obligated by CAP. (Chart in text shows annual breakdowns of total grants by purpose and shows the non-federal contributions to the program). (#1, p. 122)
7/1/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: N.Y.- N.J.-Conn. roll-call on Scherle move ( <u>New York Times Index</u> , 10:3).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/1/68	Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO - H.R. 18257 Amend. Sec. 222(a)(6) of the EOA of 1964, as amended, to authorize additional funds for emergency food and medical services. Mr. Perkins. (#22)
7/9/68	Hearings - Senate, Chicago Gangs, Jeff (Black Prince) Fort, the second-in-command of the Blackstone Rangers, walked out of the hearing room after refusing to answer questions. Fort claimed the right to cross-examine his accusers and said he would not testify unless this were allowed. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 687)
7/16/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Harding slated to be named dir. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 24:6)
7/18/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen votes, 60-29, to approve Sen. Dominick amendment to transfer Head Start program to HEW Dept. Sen. Morse backs amendment. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 37:1)
7/19/68	Hearings - Senate, Chicago Gangs, the Senate, by an 80-0 roll-call vote, approved a resolution (S. Res. 379) citing a leader of a Chicago gang for contempt of Congress. (Jeff Fort) S. Res. 379 directed U.S. Attorney in D.C. to prepare a criminal indictment against Fort. If convicted, could face one year in jail or \$10,000 fine. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 688).
7/21/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H.R. passes bill calling for immediate transfer of Upward Bound program to HEW dept. Sen. has passed bill proposing transfer by 1970. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 67:4)
7/22/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: NYC Human Resources Admr. Ginsberg scores proposed transfer; says he will ask city's Washington legis. rep. to oppose transfer in pending Sen.-HR Conf. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 41:1)
7/23/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: P.M. Kennedy appointed Asst. Dir. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 9:1)

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7/26/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr. E. Green charges OEO deputy Dir. of Upward Bound program R. Frost has post on Board of Educ. Assoc., private co. which has \$1-million antipoverty contract; Frost links attack to his opposition to transfer of program to HEW Dept. ( <u>New York Times Index 13:2</u> )
7/27/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: N.Y.C. Mayor Lindsay also opposes Head Start transfer, statement. ( <u>New York Times Index 28:1</u> )
7/30/68	Senate - Senate Appropriations Committee reported H.R. 18037 (S. Rept. 1484) appropriating \$18,488,800,000. The Senate Committee had allocated the same amount as the House Action to OEO - \$1,873-B. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 599)
7/30/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: C.R. Perrin named deputy dir. ( <u>New York Times Index 22:4</u> )
7/31/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Ed. scores Sen. approval of Head Start transfer. ( <u>New York Times Index 40:2</u> )
7/68	July 1968: Marshall England, then president of the HARYOU board, "announced that he would ask for a Federal investigation of the agency." (The implication was that funds were being misused.) At a 12-hour board meeting & preceding his statement, a pistol and tear gas were discharged. When he returned to his office, he received a telephone call warning him to 'stay out of the HARYOU office or you'll be killed'. (#7, p. 136)
Summer 1968	<u>Republican Papers</u> came out. Edited by Melvin R. Laird (see text) (#7, p. 159)
9/4/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Dir. designate Harding, whose confirmation has been held up in Sen. com. sent lr. on August 21, just made pub. to com member Sen. Byrd promising that he will not finance any more projects like recent attempt to rehabilitate 2 Chicago gangs. ( <u>New York Times Index 26:4</u> )

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/5/68	Hearings-Senate, Chicago Gangs, attendance sheets for classes had fraudulent signatures, according to expert. In one particular week, no more than five persons signed 65 names on time sheets, receipts and endorsed checks. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 687)
9/6/68	Senate - Floor Action, by a 45-8 roll-call vote passed and sent to conference H.R. 18037 appropriating \$19,033,346,000, (about \$1.8-B more than the House Appropriation). Most of the changes made by the Senate Committee and on the floor in appropriations were increases. The largest increase, \$215-M for OEO, was voted on the floor. Proponents of increases in appropriations for the anti-poverty program and number of education programs argued the urgency of alleviating the problems of the cities. Opponents of the increases reminded the Senate that it recently had voted an expenditures cut. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 600)
9/6/68	Senate - Pastore (D.R.I.) proposed amendment to increase the bill's appropriation for OEO in fiscal 1969 by \$215-M (from \$1.873-B to \$2,088-B). Amendment was accepted 37-26; R. 8-14; D. 29-12. A "Yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. Opposition to the Pastore Amendment focused on alleged misuse of OEO funds by several organizations set up to train ghetto youths. Harry F. Byrd, Jr. (D. Va.) spoke on the wastefulness of the Agency. Javits (R., N.Y.) spoke in favor of the amendment. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 48-S and p. 600)
10/1/68	Conference - Final Action, Conference Report on H.R. 18037 (H. Rept. 1936) was filed this date. Conferees argued on total appropriations of \$18,566,568,800. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 602)
10/3/68	House - by voice vote adopted conference report (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 602)
10/3/68	Congress completed action on bill H.R. 18366, which was the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. There were two controversial floor amendments not dealing with vocational education, and added to the Senate bill, but neither was

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
Cont.--	included in the final version of the bill. One of these amendments transferred the Head Start program to the Office of Education from OEO. This was modified to direct a feasibility study of the transfer by the President. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 500)
10/4/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: funds bill approved by H.R. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 29:2)
10/8/68	Hearings - Senate, Wilmington Gangs, on this date hearings began to determine whether the Wilmington Youth Emergency Action Council (WYEAC) used a \$164,930 grant from OEO to strengthen gang structures and to promote lawlessness in the city. Hearings in this issue lasted approx. 3 days. Mrs. Thomas Herliky, Jr., former president of Community Action of Greater Wilmington, told the Subcommittee that former OEO Director R. Sargent Shriver in 1967 had been warned about people hired by WYEAC, but that Shriver took no action. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 688)
10/9/68	Senate - By a 56-3 roll-call vote, adopted the conference report, but insisted on further conference with the House on a provision for aid to schools in federally-impacted areas which had been reported in disagreement by the conference committee. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p.603)
10/10/68	House - By voice vote concurred in the Senate amendment exempting the impacted aid funds from the federal expenditure cuts. The action cleared the bill for the President's signature. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 603)
10/10/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen. refuses to accept compromise fund bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 27:2)
10/11/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: H.R. completes Cong. action on funds bill. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 23:8)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/13/68	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen. fails to confirm nominations of dir.-designate Harding and 2 top aides before adjournment. ( <u>New York Times Index</u> 78:4)
Late 1968	A Study, completed in late 1968, by the evaluation office of the Head Start program in OEO, was a survey of research findings on Head Start program from 1968 to 1967. The study found Head Start to have positive effective. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 596)
1968-General	Presidential Nominations- President Johnson nominated Bertrand M. Harding as acting director of OEO (did not require Senate action) (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 916)
1968-General	President Johnson's Major Confirmations of 1968: OEO - Assistant Director, \$28,750 - <u>James D. Templeton</u> ; Morehead, Ky.; director, Northeast Kentucky Area Development Council. (1968 C.Q. Almanac, p. 917)
1968-General	"The Health Centers were started in 1965 and grew to a peak in 1972 with a budget of more than \$130-M a year." Purpose: "to provide comprehensive medical and dental care for the poor by pulling together services provided by the Children's Bureau, the Public Health Service, and other agencies..." Used paramedical aides with medical specialists. Geared towards the poor. Transferred to HEW in 1968. (#9, p. 8)
1968-General	Emergency Food and Medical Services - Established in 1968 as Emergency Food and Medical Services, this activity was rewritten in 1975 as the Community Food and Nutrition Program (CFNP), with greater emphasis on catalytic and advocacy functions. CFNP aims to fight hunger and malnutrition among the poor, not by directly providing food (except on an emergency basis), but by linking eligible people with the larger federal feeding programs, such as food stamps and child nutrition, and by arming poor people with the skills...for self-sufficiency. CSA has divided

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
Cont.--	CFNP into four activities: access, self-help, nutrition education, crisis relief. In 1981 CSA will also emphasize private industry involvement in the DFNP. More than 213 of the 520 CFNP grantees are CAAs. CSA also funds Indian and migrant worker organizations through CFNP, as well as an antihunger coordinator in each state. The legislation authorizes a non-federal share requirement of up to 20% for all section 222(a) programs, but CSA has waived this requirement for CFNP. (#2, p. 5)
1968-General	Johnson admin. was cautious in allocating money to the anti-poverty program because of the Vietnam War. According to Moynihan the admin. was placed in a difficult position by "the threatened budget cuts that went on in Congress". (#7, p. 152)
1968-General	George Nicolan, stepping down after running for 18 months the largest community action agency in the nation, declared himself "a victim of that process which in the space of three short years created and has almost been overwhelmed by its own complexities and its own bureaucracies." (#7, p. 139)
1968-General	Moynihan recommends essay by William C. Selover, which details the period 1964-1968 in Washington when the rhetoric of "unconditional war" and "total victory" steadily changed so that "the presidential resolve would diminish and withdraw, ..." (#7, p. xiii)

SUMMARY OF 1969 AMENDMENTS TO EOA OF 1964

Nixon's request for OEO budget appropriations was \$100-M above the fiscal 1969 figure, although \$132-M below former President Johnson's proposal. Nixon had proposed a reduction for community action local initiative (down \$30-M to \$330-M). (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 992)

Three days before authorization was approved, the Senate, on 12/17/68, added a \$2.048-B appropriation for OEO to the fiscal 1970 appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor, HEW, and related agencies. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 485)

S3016 extended the antipoverty program for two years through fiscal 1971 and authorizing \$2,195,500,000 for the program for fiscal 1970. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 485)

The President reorganized OEO, a move which did not require Congressional approval. CAAs complained that their organizations were downgraded and reduced in influence by the changes. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 813)

Major changes in federal programs for the poor were promised by the Nixon Administration in 1969, but only a limited amount had been changed by either Congress or the Administration by the end of the year. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 813)

Veto Issue - In the 1964 Economic Opportunity Act the Governors were given veto power over Title I (Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps and other work programs), and Title II (all CAPs) and VISTA projects.

In 1965 amendments stated that OEO director is given authority to override veto in the case of neighborhood youth corps or CAPs.

The issue of governor veto power emerged again in 1969. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 590)

After the House defeated a substitute bill providing for state direction of the program, the only major difference between the Senate and House versions of the bill was contained in a Senate amendment allowing Governors to veto legal service programs in their states, without the OEO director being able to override the veto. The conferees deleted the provision. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 485)

There was strong but unsuccessful pressure by a coalition of House Republicans and Southern Democrats to turn the program over to state control. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 485)

Final action on the bill came six months after the authorization for the program had ended. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 485)

As cleared for the President, S3016 (PL91-177):

--Authorized a total of \$2,195,500,000 for fiscal 1970 and \$2,831,900,000 for fiscal 1971.

--Reserved \$328.9 million in each fiscal year authorization for Title II local initiative (community action) programs.

--Established new alcoholic counseling and recovery and drug rehabilitation programs and earmarked funds for each in fiscal 1970 and 1971.

--Permitted the OEO director to reallocate funds within the various programs by up to 10 percent in fiscal 1970 and by up to 15 percent in fiscal 1971.

--Limited the amounts that the director could add to existing programs to 100 percent for programs of \$10 million per year or less and up to 35 percent for programs of over \$10 million.

--Provided that children not in low-income families be permitted to participate in Head Start programs, and required their families to be charged fees for their participation.

--Required counseling, education and other services under the legal services program to be limited to legal matters.

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--Provided that members of the armed forces be eligible to obtain legal services under the poverty program, if the Secretary of Defense agreed to assume the costs of such services.

--Added a new title to the Act to provide for special work and career-development programs.

--Allocated funds for the two fiscal years in the following manner: (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. )

The National Youth Sports Program began in 1969 under OEO's research and demon. authority and became a categorial program in 1972. The NYSP combines competitive sports with a required minimum amount of education and counseling for disadvantaged youth between the ages of 10 and 18. (#2, p. 8)

President Nixon, in his first message to Congress, recommends a one-year extension and the shifting of four programs from OEO to other departments. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, 33-A, p. 485)

Two reports issued in 1969:

--One from General Accounting Office on March 19th.

--One from the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty released in October. (1969 C.Q. Almanac, p. 816)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/3/69	H.R. 513, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA of 1964, to provide for adequate leadtime, and for planning and evaluation, in such programs-- Mr. Perkins. Summary analysis of H.R. 513. (#22)
1/5/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr Powell says he will ask HR to name task force for 'in-depth' study of Fed program and appt. him its head, news conf., NYC ( <u>New York Times Index 60:3</u> )
1/5/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Gallup Poll finds majority opposes guaranteed income but overwhelming backs plan for guaranteed work; statistics detailed ( <u>New York Times Index 44:1</u> )
1/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: High-level com. set up by Nixon proposes a gradual dismemberment of OEO and transfer of most of its major functions to other agencies; suggests adopting Model Cities program as Fed instrument for coordinating programs on local level; latter seen compliment to Johnson Adm. ( <u>New York Times Index 1:8</u> )
1/13/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Prof Yarmolinsky, B.D. Moyers and W.F. Haddad, among founders of Fed program, hold antipoverty war must continue despite evidence of corruption and chaos in NYC program; D.P. Moynihan, who will head Council on Urban Affairs under Nixon, declines comment; his criticism of program in book Maximum Feasible Misunderstanding noted; Amb. Shriver, former OEO dir., comment on Moynihan and program noted. ( <u>New York Times Index 23:5</u> )
1/14/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: See Wirtz says NYC has worst adm. problems of any antipoverty program, hopes programs in rest of country will not be endangered by disclosures in NY Times of corruption and inefficiency in NYC ( <u>New York Times Index 1:5</u> )

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/14/69	State of the Union Message - H. Doc. No. 91-1 (#22)
1/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson urges reorganizing Fed effort to put fully developed programs under agencies other than OEO while OEO continues with experimentation, State of Union Message ( <u>New York Times Index 21:1</u> )
1/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: article in series on corruption and inefficiency in NYC Human Resources Adm notes that OEO concedes its staff of three inspectors for NYC and New England region cannot effectively monitor all programs in 8 states; also repts that S. Cohen proposes removing from OEO to other agencies programs that have been tested and proved. ( <u>New York Times Index 32:1</u> )
1/16/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Johnson pleads for continuance of OEO and urges authorizing it \$2.18-billion for fiscal 1970 Budget Message; says 12-million citizens have moved out of 'bonds of poverty' since 1964. ( <u>New York Times Index 23:7/text 21:4</u> )
1/16/69	Proposed bill "to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA of 1964" 1. Letter to President of the Senate from Acting Director, OEO; 2. Proposed bill; 3. Explanation of bill. NOTE: This proposed bill was not introduced. (#22)
1/23/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Natl. Urban League, in memo to Nixon, offers recommendations including guaranteed minimum income ( <u>New York Times Index 15:1</u> )
1/23/69	Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty --Wilbur Cohen and the Dept. of HEW - remarks of Mr.Cohelan; --Poverty and Human Resources - remarks of Sen. Goodell (#22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/23/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: ed on outlook for Fed program under Nixon Adm. opposes OEO liquidation, backs Johnson call for its two-year extension ( <u>New York Times Index 26:1</u> )
1/27/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen. Kennedy preparing to offer own legis. program including tax incentives to indus. to help alleviate condition of poor; seen possibly encouraging and assisting Nixon Adm in this respect. ( <u>New York Times Index 1:6</u> )

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/1/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: D.P. Moynihan book <u>Maximum Feasible Misunderstanding</u> , a criticism of community action phase of Fed program, revd, F 1,27:1 A Walinsky (New York Times Index, 27.1)
2/3/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Moynihan, commenting on problem of cities, proposes "cold cash" approach through federally-financed program of children's allowances, TV int, F3, (New York Times Index 18.5)
2/4/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon meets with Urban Affairs Council on plan to strip OEO of some major functions and transfer them to other agencies; directs HEW and Labor Depts to study need for changes; moves based on rept prepared for Nixon by team under RP Nathan; team recommended that OEO keep experimental programs, F 4, (New York Times Index 1.1)
2/4/69	"Towards a Social Report" - remarks of Sen. Mondale, Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty #22
2/7/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon strategy in anti-poverty field seen to move soon for short-range but politically important results that will not cost great deal of money; seen at first stressing reforms rather than innovations, F7, (New York Times Index 22.6)
2/9/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Urban Affairs Council agrees on Nixon rev; Vice Pres Agnew says OEO will not be dissolved but indicates it will be revamped; Head Start program to be removed to HEW Dept. F9, (New York Times Index 50.1)
2/9/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: ed sees ltd reorgn of OEO valuable but opposes OEO abolition; defends community action programs, F9, (New York Times Index IV,12.1)
2/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: LB Johnson resigns as Project Head Start hon F 12; (New York Times Index 20.8)
2/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO Study By George Washington U under SA Levitan holds community action made important beginning in involving poor in pol and soc decisions and should be nurtured in future; criticizes OEO and its critics, particularly Moynihan; study, financed by Ford Foundation, to be pub in book by Levitan <u>The Great Society's Poor Law</u> , F12 (New York Times Index 39.1)
2/19/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen Dirksen and Repr Ford, after White House conf with Nixon, say Nixon will soon send message to Cong on poverty; Ford sees OEO retaining community action programs; Dirksen says Adm hopes to make OEO initiatory agency instead of an operation agency, F 19 (New York Times Index 27.2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/19/69	President Nixon, in his first message to Congress, recommends a one year extension of the program and the shifting of four anti- poverty programs from OEO to other federal agencies. (The Act of 64 was scheduled to expire on 6/30/70; and the authorizations until 6/30/69.) The four programs: Head Start switch to HEW; Job Corps switch to Dept. of Labor; Comprehensive Health Center switch to HEW; Foster Grandparents switch to HEW. (CQ Almanac, p485, text p33A)
2/19/69	The Reorganization of the OEO remarks of Sen. Javits- A sound Message from President Nixon on Economic Opportunity- Remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
2/19/69	"Antipoverty Programs: Message - H.Doc. No. 91-74 Memo from Acting Director, OEO, outlining key points in message - (Congressional Record on Poverty #22)
2/20/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon says OEO will be retained as source of experimental programs but that Head Start project will be moved to HEW Dept and Job Corps to Labor Dept, message to cong; stresses importance of Govt importance innovation in filed; indicates additional measures will be proposed later in yr; Javits lauds actions, which reassures many who feared Nixon would take harder line toward poor and attempt to dismantle OEO; action discussed at news conf by Moynihan, (New York Times Index 1.8; excerpts 33:1, editorial 46:1)
2/20/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: T Wicker notes Nixon move to extend OEO is departure from his campaign line; quotes Moynihan as saying that program goals are valid and that Nixon Adm wants to embrace them as its own, (New York Times Index 46.3)
2/20/69	"Head Start" Message - H.Doc. No. 91-75 (Congressional Record on Poverty #22)
2/20/69	Abolish Office of Economic Opportunity - remarks of Mr. Rogers of FL (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
2/21/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repr Powell charges Nixon Adm will end antipoverty campaign, news conf, NYC F21 (New York Times Index 48:4)
2/24/69	The Business of Dealing with Poverty - remarks of Mr. Ottinger; (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/25/69	The Future of Poverty Program - remarks of Sen. Nelson; The Office of Economic Opportunity - remarks of Sen. Mondale; (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
2/27/69	Community Involvement Program - remarks of Mr. Pickle (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

DATE	EVENT
3/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: weighs setting up new agency in HEW Dept to cover Head Start and other children's programs; Bur acting head Sugarman; Repr Perkins moving Head Start from OEO; Mr2 (New York Times Index 24:3)
3/4/69	Provide for an expanded legal services program with OEO S. 1291; Sen. Mondale; Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO (#22)
3/5/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: McSurelys appear before subcom; refuse to give up files; denounce subcom chmn Sen McClellan, lawyer WM Kunstler files \$300,000 damage suit against McClellan and other subcom members and staff aides; charges abuse of investigatory powers to harass and intimidate McSurelys and some organ. to which they belong; McClellan says subcom has documents but cannot use them because they were seized in raid later declared illegal. (New York Times Index 10:6)
3/12/69	Statistics on Poverty - remarks of Mr. Perkins; The Report of President Nixon's Task Force on Education - remarks of Mr. Brademas (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
3/14/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: General Acctg Office completes rept critical of OEO; say Job Corps should be removed from OEO, (New York Times Index 14:1)
3/16/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR Educ and Lab Com chmn Repr Perkins - - his forthcoming efforts to thwart Nixon Admn efforts to reorganize Fed program and strip OEO of all its innovative functions, (New York Times Index 42:3)
3/18/69	"Review of Economic Opportunity Programs" - a report prepared by the Comptroller General - committee print (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
3/19/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Gen Acctg Office, in study prepared for Cong. recommends OEO be continued as agency with responsibility for community action related programs, (New York Times Index 1:6)
3/19/69	Study made public this date, by the General Accounting Office (GA) on the antipoverty program concluded that many of the programs had suffered from poor administration and had attained varying degrees of success. The 1967 Act Amendments directed GAO to do the study. CAA's judged as being successful. Recommended continuing OEO do being responsible for CA and related programs, but also establish a new White House office to plan and coordinate all federal antipoverty efforts. (1969 CQ Almanac, p.485)

DATE	EVENT
3/20/69	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Gen Acctg, after 14-mo study ordered by Cong., finds that the antipoverty drive, begun in '64, has been poorly administered and that some of its programs have fallen far short of their goals; particularly critical of Job Corps; puts community action program among those falling short; says over-all program has succeeded in varying degrees; says perfection could not be expected; recommends OEO continuation as the agency responsible for community action and related programs; calls for new office in White House to take over planning and coordination of all Fed antipoverty efforts; OEO Dir Harding gratified by over-all support; OEO, in reply to rept included that it takes some credit for decline in poverty. Nixon Administration instead of preparing full tax reform and seen concentrating for immediate future on tax incentives to stimulate greater role by private ind. on various programs, Mr 20 (New York Times Index 1:4)</p>
3/20/69	<p>Economic Opportunity Act - remarks of Mr. Perkins; District of Columbia Headstart Cut - remarks of Sen. Bayh; The Comptroller General's Report to Congress on His Review of Economic Opportunity Programs - remarks of Sen. Prouty; A Unique and Unprecedented Audit of OEO - remarks of Sen. Nelson (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)</p>
3/31/69	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumsfeld approved, Sen. com, (New York Times Index 13:1)</p>
3/24-26/69	<p>Hearings House Committee on Education and Labor, Ad Hoc Hearing Task Force on Poverty; Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.), Chairman. Task Force - made up of subcommittee chairman, ranking minority member of each subcommittee. Hearings on HR 513 to authorize a 5 year continuation of programs. (1969 CQ Almanac, p. 491)</p>
3/25/69	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: Perkins opens hearings on Fed program; calls for 5-yr extension instead of 1 proposed by Nixon and nearly doubled funds; says Gen Acctg Office rept is not worth paper it is written on; his views and those of some witnesses opposed by Reprs Green and Quie. (Perkins opposes shift of Head Start out of OEO) (New York Times Index, 28:4)</p>
3/27/69	<p>Manpower Programs - remarks of Mr. Michel, Review of Economic Opportunity Programs - remarks of Mr. Perkins (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)</p>
3/28/69	<p><u>New York Times</u> article states: OEO survey by D. Yankelovich Inc finds community action programs little affected by requiring participation by local officials; (New York Times Index, 30)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3/28/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon tells OEO and 4 other agencies to pull together their regional operations to end inefficiencies in adm of programs; orders their field offices to adopt boundary lines for their regions and to locate in same cities; details, (New York Times Index, 1:4)
3/29/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Perkins Nixon Adm plan to shift Job Corps and Head Start Program (New York Times Index 23:3)
3/30/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Dept of International Educ. repts foreign students under auspices will participate in community action and other antipoverty programs under new program called Project City Sts (New York Times Index, 51:1)
3/31/69	Remove Profit from the War on Poverty - remarks of Mr. Gonzalez. Communication from Acting Director of OEO transmitting a report of a study of sections 210 and 211 of the 1967 amendments; (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
3/ 69	Review of OEO programs, by Comptroller General of US made pursuant to title II of 1967 Amendments to EOA (Joint Committee Print, 91st Congress, 1st session) (USGP-MC)
3/ 69	Special technical assistance program, 1967-68 - first year evaluation. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
4/01/69	The War Against Poverty - remarks of Sen. Williams of N.J. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/2/69	The "Poverty" Fiasco - Remarks of Mr. Gross; (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: leaders who process antipoverty legis fear plan to shift Job Corps to Labor Dept will lead to dismantling, (New York Times Index, 28:4)
4/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen. Nelson says he will offer bill extending Fed'program probably for 3 yrs.'; (New York Times Index, 28:5)
4/09/69	Pres. Nixon announces a new Office of Child Development being set-up in Dept. of HEW to oversee Head Start (1969 CQ Alm, p. 486)
4/10/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon says Head Start will be placed in newly created HEW Dept Child Development Office, (New York Times Index, 41:6)
4/11/69	Nixon announces the closing of 59 Job Corps centers around the country and the establishment in their place of 30 urban centers to train unskilled youth (to be closed by 7/1/79) (1969 CQ Alm, P. 486)
4/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon seen naming Repr Rumsfeld OEO head; (New York Times Index, 72:1)
4/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Labor Dept. outlines plan for shifting Job Corps to dept., rept to Nixon; (New York Times Index, 37:1)
4/14/69	President Nixon in his message to Congress on his domestic legislative program states: "...we removed postmasterships from politics, <u>started an overhaul of the Office of Economic Opportunity and its programs</u> , and streamlines the administration of the various manpower programs..." (CQ Almanac, 1969, p 39-A)
4/14/69	Hearings - House on HR 513 to authorize a 5 year continuation of programs; (1969 CQ Almanac, p 491)
4/14/69	Notice of letter from the Comptroller General of the U.S. transmitting a report on the administration and effectiveness of the work experience and training project in Kent County, Mich. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/15/69	The Nixon Reorganization Plan - remarks of Sen. Mundt (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/15/69	S. 1809, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 - Sen. Nelson Remarks; (#22) 1969
4/16/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon's effort to appt. Repr Rumsfeld faces possible const bar, Const bars Cong member from taking Fed post during his term in office if pay of that post has been raised during same term; dir's pay was raised from \$30,000 to \$42,500 by 91st Cong; (New York Times Index, 24:4)
4/16/69	President Nixon's Review of the 1970 Budget - remarks by Mr. Mahon (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/16-19/69	Hearings- House, on H513, 5 year continuation; (1969 CQ Almanac, p. 491)
4/18/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: White House now believes there is no const. bar; says Cong only 'authorized' pay rise; says law creating post leaves final decision on whether to grant raise to Pres; Rumsfeld could accept post at present \$30,000 level; (New York Times Index 24:8)
4/18/69	Hearings - Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty; Gaylord Nelson (D Wis.) chairman. Hearing on S1809 to authorize a 3-year continuation of the poverty program.
4/18/69	Family Planning Among Most Effective OEO Programs - remarks of Mr. Scheuer -- Reform of Welfare System - remarks of Sen. Schweiker (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/21/69	President Nixon appoints Rep. Donald Rumsfeld (R. ILL) to be director of OEO (1969 CQ Almanac, p816)
4/21/69	Subsidized Press: Poverty Program Propaganda Machine - remarks of Mr. Scherle (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/21-24/69	Hearings- House, on HR 513, 5 year continuation (1969 CQ Almanac, p 491)
4/22/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumsfeld apptd dir; also apptd asst to Pres, with Cabinet rank, and Urban Affairs Council as Pres asst, same pay he gets as HR member; move resolves possible const bar; Nixon lauds him for taking post; Rumsfeld assured he is not being apptd dir simply to preside over OEO liquidation; he and Nixon reptdly reached accord that OEO, even though some of its major programs have been shifted, will remain main experimental lab for new initiatives and important weapon in fight against poverty. (New York Times Index, 32:6)

DATE	EVENT
4/22/69	The Headstart Program Must Be Continued and Expanded -- remarks of Sen. Young of Ohio (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/23-25/69	Hearings-- Senate Subcommittee on S 1809 to authorize a three year continuation of program. (1969 CQ Almanac, p.487)
4/24/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen subcom begins hearings on extending OEO; extension backed by Sen Nelson. (New York Times Index, 53:4)
4/24/69	Sec. Finch's Statement on Headstart - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis; Supplemental Appropriations for Neighborhood Youth Corps - remarks of Mr. Ryan; (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/25/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sec. Finch criticizes rept used by Repubs to justify shift of Head Start, HR com hearing; still defends shift; (New York Times Index, 22:4)
4/25/69	S.Res. 183, to express the sense of the Senate in opposition to shutdown of Job Corps installations - Sen. Cranston - remarks (In reaction of S.Res. 194 Changes in Job Corps)
4/28/69	Continue OEO - remarks of Mr. Halpern (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
4/29-30/69	Hearings House, HR 513, 5 year continuation (1969 CQ Almanac, p491)
4/29-5/1/69	H.Res. 382-383, H.Res. 390, to express the sense of the House regarding shutdown of Job Corps installations - Mr. Ryan & others remarks (In reaction to S.Res. 194 (Changes in Job Corps))
4/69	(USGP-MC) CAP Atlas.
4/69	"Wom.in War on Poverty", OEO (Vassar College has it) (USGP-MC)
4/69	Special report, hunger in our midst. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
5/1/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon announces preliminary efforts to enlist citizen volunteers in attack on soc and econ ills; names Sec Romney head of new Cabinet com on voluntary action, instructs him to establish Office of Voluntary Action in HUD Dept; names MM Fisher special Pres consultant on voluntary action; (New York Times Index, 21:5)
5/1/69	Hearings - House, on HR 513, 5 year continuation (1969 CQ Almanac, p.491)
5/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: new OEO head Rumsfeld has conservative voting record in Cong. which causes considerable concern at OEO, but he insists he will be counsel for poor in Nixon Adm; discusses task in int (New York Times Index, 21:1)
5/3/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Repub Govs Assn urges Nixon consider channeling all antipoverty programs through exec agency designated by each state, urges abolition of OEO regional offices, (New York Times Index, 14:3)
5/5/69	Resolutions Adopted by Republican Governors' Association - remarks of Mr. Gerald R. Ford (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/5/69	Report on Shutdown of Job Corps installations - S.Rept.91-163 (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/5/69	S.Res. 194, an original resolution epxressing the sense of the Senate regarding changes in Job Corps program Sen. Rept. 91-163 Sen. Cranston - remarks in reaction to S.Res. 194 (Changes in Job Corps) #22.
5/5/69	S.2060 Headstart Child Development Act, 1969 Sen. Mondale, etc. (Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO; #22)
5/6/69	President Nixon, in his message to Congress propsoing food assistance programs for the needy : "...redirect OEO funds into the Emergency Food and Health Service program to increase its food, health, and sanitation services for our most depressed areas."
	He also stated; "I am asking the Director of OEO to work with the Secretaries of Agriculture and HEW to establish a greatly expanded role for the Community Action Agencies in delivering food stamps and commodity packages. Volunteers working in the VISTA program will also aid in the delivery and outreach process, supplementing the efforts of the Agricultural Extension Service." (1969 CQ Almanac,p.50-A)

DATE	EVENT
5/8/69	Hearings Senate Subcommittee, on S 1809 to authorize 3-year continuation of program. (1969 CQ Alamac, P487)
5/8/69	Amendments No. 20-21 - Sen. Prouty (for Sen. Javits) - In reaction to S. Res. 194 (Changes in Job Corps) #22
5/8/69	How Eskimos Fight Poverty - remarks of Sen. Gravel Statement by Sen. Dole on Nomination of Donald Rumsfeld as Director of the OEO A Study of Headstart - remarks of Mr. Scheuer House Republican Research Committee Task Force Chairmen Outline Goals remarks of Mr. Taft, Jr. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/11/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon counselor Dr Burns reveals Adm is having difficulty in working out tax incentives for private business to help solve slum problems as Nixon repeatedly promised during election campaign, news conf. Hot Springs, Va: says legis will be submitted this yr though it may have to be in form of pilot program to test feasibility of incentives (New York Times Index 1:4)
5/12/69	Headstart Delegation to HEW - remarks of Mr. Quie (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/12/69	S.Res. 194, considered in the Senate - floor proceedings (In reaction to S.Res. 194 -Changes in Job Corps), #22.
5/12-15/69	Hearings House, on HR 513, 5-year continuation (1969 CQ Almanac, p491)
5/13/69	Senate - by a 40-52 roll-call vote rejects a resolution (S.Res. 194) requesting that the Administration defer the planned closing of 59 Job Corps centers until Congress had reviewed antipoverty legislation. (If it passed - would not have had the force of law, but rather an indication of Congressional displeasure) (1969 CQ Almanac, p486)
5/13/69	Hearing Nomination hearing on Donal Rumsfeld to be Director of OEO. (USGP-MC & #22)
5/13/69	S.2151 Amend EOA to estalbish a southwestern human development program - Sen. Yarborough, etc. (Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO) #22
5/13/69	S.Res. 194, rejected in the Senate by 40 yeas to 52 nays- floor proceedings - S.Res. 194 as considered and disagreed to (In reaction to S.Res. 194- Changes in Job Corps) #22
5/15/69	Half the Poor Forgotten - remarks of Mr. Patman (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

DATE	EVENT
5/16/69	Economic of Aging: III - remarks of Sen. Williams of N.J. Health Care for the Elderly-As Part of Health Care for All- remarks of Sen. Williams of N.J. Green Thumb in N.J. and Elsewhere - remarks of Mr. Williams of N.J. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/19/69	State OEO Agencies Must be Given Authority - remarks of Mr. Quie (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/20/69	A Tribute to "Green Thumb" - remarks of Sen. Mundt Mondale Announces Subcommittee on Social Program Planning and Evaluation Misuse of Funds - A Classic Example - remarks of Mr. Giaimo The VISTA Program in Arkansas - remarks of Sen. Fulbright South Florida Migrant Legal Services Program, Inc., Recommended for Re-Funding by OEO - remarks of Mr. Fascell (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/20-22/69	Hearings - OEO and Medical Foundations of Bellaire, Ohio. (Vassar College has it) (USGP-MC)
5/21/69	Your Master's Voice - remarks of Mr. Broyhill of Va.; The Anti-Defamation League and the War on Poverty - remarks of Mr. Perkins (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/21-23/69	Hearings: Senate Subcommittee on S 1809 to authorize 3 year continuation of program (1969 CQ Alamanc, p487)
5/23/69	The Nomination of Donald Rumsfeld as Director of OEO (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/23/69	Remarks of Mr. Pucinski and Mr. Steiger of Wis. on the new Director of OEO (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
5/27/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumsfeld, sworn in; Nixon, Mayor Lindsay at ceremony (New York Times Index, 22:4)
5/28/69	Misuse of Public Funds - remarks of Mr. Griffin (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

DATE	EVENT
6/2/69	Hearings House, on HR 513, 5 year continuation (1969 CQ Almanac, P491)
6/2/69	Statement of Mr. Rumsfeld before the House Committee on Education & Labor - Remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. on Mr. Rumsfeld's statement (Article from the Congressional Record on Poverty, 1969 #22)
6/2/69	Notice of letter from the Comptroller General of the US transmitting a report on the administration and effectiveness of the work experience and training project in the Gila River Indian Reservation - Arizona (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/3/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon asks Cong for 2-yr extension; had earlier said he would seek 1-yr extension; Perkins says he will try to block shift of Head Start and Job Corps out of OEO; W N Thayer and W W Scranton were reportedly asked to take post of dir (New York Times Index 1:1)
6/3/69	H.R. 11811, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA of 1964 - Mr. Ayres, Mr. Perkins and others (Article from the 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/3/69	Proposed bill "to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA of 1964" 1. Letter to Speaker McCormack from Director, OEO 2. Proposed bill 3. Explanation of bill (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/4/69	Statement of Mr. Rumsfeld before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/4-6/69	Hearings Senate Subcommittee on S1809 to authorize a 3-yr continuation of program. (1969 CQ Almanac, p487)
6/6/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen. Labor subcom hearing on OEO funds authorization; Shultz, F A Thomas and J M Sable testify; Thomas urges continuation of Special Impact Program (New York Times Index, 26:1)
6/6/69	Statement by the President announcing request for a 2-yr extension of the Office of Economic Opportunity (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/9/69	S2344 Cancellation of loans for teaching in Project Head start Programs-Sen. Brooke, (Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO, #22)

DATE	EVENT
6/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Natl Advisory Council on Econ Opportunity holds 'black capitalism' no cure-all for poor and might lead to racial separatism, rept forwarded to Cong by Nixon without comment; council was apptd by Johnson, headed by M Leibmann. (New York Times Index 25:1)
6/12/69	Ghetto Fraud - remarks of Sen. Goodell; The Tufts-Delta Medical Center - remarks of Sen. Kennedy (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/12/69	S.2367, to provide for a 2-yr extension of the EOA - Sen. Javits and others - remarks (The President's proposed request) (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/16/69	Rumsfeld Comes on Strong - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/17/69	Amendment No. 43 to S. 1809 - "Alcoholic Counseling and Recovery Program" - Sen. Hughes - remarks (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/23/69	House- Committee bill introduced by Chairman Perkins (1969 CQ Almanac, p494)
6/23/69	H.R. 12321, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA - (Administration bill) (Article from the Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/24/69	The Poverty Program - remarks of Mr. Eshleman (Article from the 1959 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/25/69	OEO Fraud - remarks of Mr. Rogers of Fla. (Article from the 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/26/69	The Great Society's Poor Law: A New Approach to Poverty - remarks of Sen. Goodell (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/30/69	(1) Amendemnt No. 56 to S. 1809 - "Use of Job Corps Centers for Special Youth Programs" - Sen. Nelson - remarks. (2) Amendment No. 134 to S. 1809 - Authorize additional appropriations for the Legal Services program - Sen. Mondale remarks (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
6/30/69	Effectiveness and administration of CAP under Title II of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; in certain Minnesota counties by the General Accounting Office. There were several specific site studies (USGP-MC)
6/ /69	"Mobilization of Non-Poor Volunteers in Community Action," CAP Mission Guide. (USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/1/69	Head Start sent to new Office of Child Development in the Dept. of HEW. The Foster Grandparents Program was transferred under the Older Americans Act (PL 91-69) (1969 CQ Almanac, p816)
7/9/69	Use of Closed Job Corps Centers - remarks of Sen. Cranston (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
7/13/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Reprs of Poor People's Campaign to demonstrate, Cape Kennedy, before launching of Apollo II (New York Times Index, 43:1)
7/14/69	The Poverty Program - remarks of Mr. Carter; The Necessity of Strengthening Our Manpower Programs to Better Train Our Nation's Youth - remarks of Sen. Byrd of W.Va. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
7/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Dr. B. Spock decries money spent on Apollo II mission while poverty exists in US, TV int. (New York Times Index 18:3)
7/16/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Poor People's Campaign demonstrators camp out at Cape Kennedy during launching of Apollo II to stress point that problems remain at home no matter how far man flies into space (New York Times Index, 22:1)
7/28/69	Praise for Job Corps - remarks of Mr. Pickle (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

DATE	EVENT
8/3/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Prof Gans article holding that urban crisis is natl crisis stemming largely from problems of poverty and segregation; sees solution in modification of majority rule, since under present system the poor and black are outvoted. (New York Times Index IVp12)
8/6/69	VISTA Progress - remarks of Sen. Javits (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
8/7/69	Effectiveness and Administration of Legal Services Program under Title II of EOA, by General Accounting Office. (USGP-MC)
8/8/69	In the President's speech on public welfare and other reforms he states that OEO has suffered from a confusion of roles its administration should play. OEO needs reorganization. He proposes "OEO is to be a laboratory agency, where new ideas for helping people are tried on a pilot basis. When these prove successful, they can be 'spun-off' to operating departments or agencies... Then OEO will be free to concentrate on breaking even newer ground." (1969 CQ Almanac, p77-A)
8/9/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon says he will propose OEO reorgn to stress accountability, clear separation of functions, and tighter, more effective orgn of field operations, TV Speech (New York Times Index 11:2, text 10:5)
8/11/69	President Nixon's statement on the reorganization of OEO. He states: "The following are among specific changes in OEO which I am announcing today: --Creation of a new Office of Program Development --Revamping and strengthening the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation --Strenghtening and upgrading the Office of Health Services and the Office of Legal Services --Creation of a new Office of Program Operations to improve the administration of activities in the field." The agency's functions, then, will be handled by three main offices. The Health Program would be expanded within OEO rather than transferred to Dept of HEW (#22 and CQ Almanac, P. 79-A)
8/11/69	(1) Amendment No. 56 to S.1809 - "Use of Job Corps Centers for Special Youth Programs" (2) Amendment No. 134 to S. 1809 - Authorize additional appropriations for the Legal Services program (from the 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
8/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon says OEO must concentrate on task of finding new ways of opening econ opportunity for those able to work rather than focusing on income support activities, message to Cong on new welfare proposals; excerpts (New York Times Index, 1969 18:8)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon issues statement directing OEO to shift from operation of antipoverty programs to development of new approaches to soc ills; Sen Nelson sees move retreat from antipoverty drive; OEO Dir Rumsfeld says change will put Nixon full commitment behind drive; says programs developed by OEO will be 'spun-off' to Fed agencies in same way Job Corps was shifted to Labor Dept and Head Start to HEW Dept. (New York Times Index, 1969 1:1)
8/12/69	President Nixon's Plan for the OEO - remarks of Mr. Mac Gregor; OEO: The Innovative Agency of the Federal Government - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
8/13/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon proposes taking away some OEO functions in feild of job training, message to Cong on manpower, Ag12, 16:4; text; he says OEO will continue to do manpower training research work and program development (New York Times Index 1969, 6:6)
8/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Abernathy, attacking US for spending 'billions for moon and pennies for poor,' pledges campaign to organize working poor across South in coming yr, speech, SCLC conv. (New York Times Index, 1969, 16:1)
8/21/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumsfeld appts D S Lowitz Gen counsel, A McKinlay Jr pub affairs dir, L Williamson exec sec, J. Buckley inspection cheif, W Sharp research and planning dir. (New York Times Index, 1969, 12:1)
8/69	In August of '69 Pres. Nixon proposed the Family Assistance Program, a system of income quarantees (the most important substantive proposal concerning the abolition of poverty ever made by an Amer. Pres.) NACD declared that "the proposed Nixon welfare proposal to deal with family income maintenance is little more than a public relations gimmick to subsidize cheap labor and involuntary servitude.", 'Power to the People!' NACD - Natl Association for Community Development (Aug '69 Nixon's proposal of income quarantees) (Fp. XXIV)
8/69	CAP mission guide, participation of the poor in community decision-making process. (USGP-MC)
8/69	"Green Power, Consumer Action for the Poor" (CAP) (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
9/2/60	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon, commenting on 'ills of over-centralization' which his Adm inherited, says efforts to help poor merely succeeded in antagonizing them, speech, Natl Govs Conf; says cost of lesson has been high, 'but we have learned that it is not only what we spend that matters, but how we spend it,' (New York Times Index, 36:2 Speech excerpts 36:1)
9/3/69	Promising Reorganization of OEO - remarks of Mr. Brown of Ohio (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/4/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: T M Berry commends Nixon Adm for being committed to community action but charges Cong fails to provide adequate funding, news conf upon retirement as OEO community action program dir; (New York Times Index, 24:4)
9/4/69	The President's Program for the OEO - remarks of Mr. McCloskey - Waste of Fund by OEO - remarks of Sen. Goldwater (Articles from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/6/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Appalachian antipoverty workers A and M McSurely plead not guilty to charge of contempt of Cong, Fed Dist Ct., Washington; had been indicted by grand jury for refusing to submit documents to Sen sub-committee about groups with which they have been affiliated; (New York Times Index, 27:1)
9/8/69	Where Our Money Goes - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Arizona (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/9/69	(1) Amendment Nos. 147-152 to S. 1809 - Sen Mondale remarks (2) Amendment No. 160 to S. 1809 - Sen. Mondale remarks (3) Amendment No. 162 to S. 1809 - Sen. Cranston remarks (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/10/69	State Role in OEO - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/12/69	(1) Amendment Nos. 147-152 to S. 1809 (2) Amendment No. 160 to S. 1809 (3) Amendment No. 162 to S. 1809 (From the Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Abernathy charges Nixon Adm is totally insensitive to needs of poor, Speech, Phila; (New York Times Index, 55:3)
9/16/69	(1) Amendment Nos. 147-152 to S. 1809 (1) Amendment No. 160 to S. 1809 (3) Amendment No. 162 to S. 1809 (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/16/69	(1) Legal Services Program amendments proposed by Sen. Mondale and proposed changes in existing law - Committee print - Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (2) Comparative Committee print between S. 1809 (Nelson bill) and S. 2367 (Administration bill) - Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare; (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/17/69	546 - Amendment to military procurement authorization bill, Dir. OEO on advisory Council on Domestic Application of Defense Research - Sen. Brooke (Bills Amending, Investigating and Affecting OEO) (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/17/69	Amendments Nos. 171-174 to S. 1809 - Sen. Kennedy - remarks (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/18/69	Remarks of Mr. Taft on the Legal Services program (Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/19/69	New Director for OEO - remarks for Mr. Quie (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/19/69	(1) Senate Subcommittee adopted version of OEO Legislation (2) Comparative Committee print No. 3 between S. 1809 (Nelson bill) and S. 2367 (Administration bill) - Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (3) Full Committee comparative print showing Nelson substitute amendment and changes made by Nelson amendment - Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (1969, #22)
9/20-23/69	(1) Committee print - Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (2) Full Committee print - Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/23/69	Activity to Comply with Presidential Message on Population-remarks of Mr. Bush; Rumsfeld Cuts Poverty Aid - Furnishes Plush Quarters for Self with Poverty Money - remarks of Sen. Yarborough (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/25/69	Reply to Criticism of Donald Rumsfeld - remarks of Sen. Dominick; Chicago Tribune Editorials of Merit - remarks of Sen. Murphy (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
9/26/69	Report to Congress: Review of variation in cost and performance among CAP service activities, General Accounting Office. (USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/27/69	House - House Report #523 OEO and Medical Foundation of Bellaire - Ohio (Based on study by Special Studies Sub- committee) (USGP-MC)
9/29/69	Corrective Action Needed - remarks of Mr. Ashbrook (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/1/69	(1) Full Committee Comparative Print showing Nelson substitute amendment, changes made by Sen. Nelson, and explanation (2) Memo to the Director - explanation of Senate Committee action (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen Labor Com approves \$2.34-billion authorization, fiscal '70, \$292-million more than Nixon asked; approved \$2.75-billion for fiscal '71; \$1.95-billion was spent in fiscal '69; (New York Times Index, 27:1)
10/2/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Rumsfeld says Civil Rights Div is inefficient and that he is replacing entire unit; move leads to speculation that OEO is dropping civil rights activity; Rumsfeld says he is conducting housecleaning rather than abandoning civil rights; staff workers blame one another as well as 'top leadership' for unit's failures; workers are split along racial lines; Rumsfeld says he is placing unit in OEO's gen counsel office to insure that civil rights is business of all of OEO (New York Times Index, #1:6)
10/2/69	Committee Print of bill ordered favorably reported in Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/6/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: NE regional dir Nieves resigns (New York Times Index, 33:1)
10/10/69	Senate - full committee reports a clean bill (S3016 -SRept 91-453) provided 2-year (through fiscal '71) extension of programs and authorized advance funding for those and other programs. First, it authorized appropriation in accordance with the Administration's requests. Secondly, it authorized appropriations for 8 programs. In addition it authorized an additional \$100-m in unearmarked funds for fiscal '71 in line with an Admin. request (#22 and 1969 CQ Almanac, p488)
10/10/69	Senate. The Senate bill authorized a new alcoholic counseling and recovery program and a new drug rehabilitation program and earmarked funds for each in fiscal '70 and '71.
10/12/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon, in message to Cong on his legis program, notes to transform OEO into research and development arm of natl antipoverty effort; text, (New York Times Index, 64:4)
10/13/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen com authorization detailed (New York Times Index, 25:4)

DATE	EVENT
10/13/69	In President Nixon's message to Congress calling for action on his legislative program, he states: "I have provided the Office of Economic Opportunity with a new director, a new structure and added responsibilities as the research and development arm of the nation's effort to deal with the problems of the poor. OEO is now strengthening its present operating programs, including the Community Action Agencies...I have asked for a two-year extension of the existing legislation, without crippling the amendments. I believe that a reformed OEO has a major and continuing role to play in our national life...." (1969 CQ Almanac, p85-A)
10/13/69	Green Thumb, Inc. - remarks of Mr. Denney      Remarks of Donald Rumsfeld;      Houston's Antipoverty Program - Going Up or Down?;      Remarks of Mr. Bush (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/13-14/69	(1) Senate took up S. 3016 - floor proceedings (2) Amendment No. 241 to S. 3016 - eliminate earmarking for fiscal 1971 - Senator Javits (3) Senate passed S. 3016 - floor proceedings (4) S. 3016 as it passed the Senate (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/14/69	Senate - by a 72-3 roll call vote passed and sent to House S.3016 with amendments (Extended programs for 2-years) Authorized sum for fiscal '70 and '71. Earmarked (over the amount of the admin request) 8 programs: Head Start, Legal Services, Health Services, Emergency Food and Medical Services, Special Impact, Senior Opportunities and Services, Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, Day Care Projects. Also: Allowed a Governor of a state an item veto over operations of the Legal Services Program in that state and permitted the President to reconsider any such veto. (George Murphey (R Calif) introduced this amendment).
10/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen, 72-3, approves \$2.04 billion authorization, fiscal '70, and \$2.14-billion, fiscal '71; also approves \$582-million contingency providing HR and Sen Appropriations Coms agree; extra funds not asked by Nixon, who is seen unlikely to use them      (New York Times Index, 22:2)
10/16/69	OEO Inefficiency - remarks of Mr. Harsha;      Best Poverty Project: Green Thumb Program - remarks of Mr. Carter (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/17/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: L Hjernevik apptd deputy dir, (New York Times Index '69, 17:1)
10/20/69	OEO Needs and Authorization Bill - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/21/69	OEO Legal Services Program - Remarks of Sen. Murphy (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/23/69	H.R. 14500, Economic Opporutnity Amendments of 1969 - Mr. Hawkins and others (1969 Congressional Reocrd on Poverty, #22)
10/23-11/26/69	House and Senate members comments on OEO - the "Murphy" amendment to the Legal Services program (1969 Congressional Reocrd on Poverty, #22)
10/28/69	The OEO and the Elderly Poor - remarks of Sen. Williams of N.J.; Family Planning Services - remarks of Mr. Bush; Toward More Adequate Social Security - III - remarks of Mr. Williams, N.J. (Article form 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/29/69	Padraic Kennedy's Achievements as VISTA Director - remarks of Sen. Goodell (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
10/30/69	President Nixon's message on consumer affairs, he mentions that OEO is establishing its own Division of Consumer Affairs. "The nationwide network of community action agencies can be one instrument for extending consumer educa-tion into this area." (1969 CQ Almanac, p94-A)
10/69	Report. The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty releases a report. It called for income support for the elderly in families in which the family head could not work be substantially increased. Report titled "Toward Economic Security for the Poor." (1969 CQ Almanac, p816)

DATE	EVENT
11/6/69	Memo on H.R. 12321 with House Committee on Education and Labor amendments (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
11/7/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR com, breaking 5-mo deadlock, approves \$2.3-billion extension of antipoverty program by party-line vote of 21 Dems and 12 Repubs; \$295-million over Nixon request; chmn Perkins predicts 'bloody' floor fight over expected efforts to rewrite bill; effort seen to approve giving Govs veto power over OEO legal services; Rumsfeld - - Sen-approved move by Murphy; Repr Green admits she will seek changes in bill (New York Times Index, 1:5)
11/10/69	Staff working draft on H.R. 12321 (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
11/11/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Pres. Committee on Income Maintenance Programs unanimously challenges assumption that work is answer to poverty and urges universal income supplemental based on need, report presented to Nixon by Comm chmn Heinman (New York Times Index)
11/13/69	What Are Standards of OEO Field Staff? - Remarks of Mr. Collins (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
11/14/69	Hearing on the "Legal Services Program of the OEO" - Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
11/22/69	House. Full committee reports bill with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (HR 12321-H Rept 91-684). Authorizes money for fiscal '70 and provided an open-ended authorization with no specific sums mentioned for fiscal '71 Earmarked funds for: Operation Mainstream and New Careers, Head Start, Follow Through, Emergency Food and Medical Services Program. (CQ Almanac p 494)
11/22/69	H.R. 12321 Reported in the House - H.Rept. No. 91-684 (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
11/24/69	Inequities and Mismanagement of OEO Programs - remarks of Sen. Cook (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty #22)
11/24/69	Donald Rumsfeld's (Director) address on the role of counties in OEO, presented to the National Association of Counties. (USGP-MC,)
11/29/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: WR Ford apptd asst dir and VISTA dir (New York Times Index '69, 16:5)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/2/69	House. A six member bipartisan group announced plans to offer a substitute bill for HR 12321. This substitute bill transferred all authority held by OEO regional offices to Governors. (The Governors would have the option of taking over the programs or, if not, of exercising a veto power over all antipoverty programs in their states. Some of the substitute bill sponsors were Republicans Ayres, Quie and Democrat Green) (1969 CQ Almanac, p 495)
12/3/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: D S Lowitz apptd asst dir, (New York Times Index 1969, 36:1)
12/3/69	House. Indefinitely postponed action on the antipoverty bill which had been scheduled for a vote this date. (Bill taken off calendar because supporters of the bill feared the program being turned over to the states) (1969 CQ Almanac, p495)
12/3/69	The Crime-Poverty Myth - remarks of Mr. Roudebush (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/3-4/69	(1) Substitute "State Control" bill to be offered by Ayres, Quie, Mrs. Green and Giamo (2) Floor proceedings - discussion of postponement of the EOA amendments and the substitute bill (from the 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/4/69	House. House Document #123, Annual Report of OEO, message from the President "As the Seed is Sown" (USGP-MC)
12/4/69	House and Senate members comments on OEO and the "Murphy" amendment to the Legal Services program. (Article from the 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/4/69	GAO Report to Congress, "Effectiveness and Administration of CAP under Title 2 of OE Act of 1964, Chicago, Ill. (USGP-MC)
12/5/69	OEO Lawyer Opposes U.S. Patriotism Program - remarks of Sen. Fannin (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/6/69	(1) Substitute "State Control" bill (2) Floor proceedings - discussion of postponement of the EOA amendments and the substitute bill (#22)
12/8/69	Bellaire Medical Foundation - remarks of Mr. Monagan (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/9/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Nixon tells Cong he will veto funds bill because it is inflationary, lr to Sen Scott; Sen passes legis to give office authority to spend at last fiscal year's level through Jan 30; Mansfield favors passage of bill and risk of veto (New York Times Index, 1:8)

DATE	EVENT
12/11-12/69	(1) Rule adopted for consideration of H.R. 12321 - Floor proceedings (2) S. 3016 passed the House in lieu of H.R. 12321 - asks for conference - appoints conferees - floor proceedings (from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/12/69	House - beat down efforts to turn program over to states. 276-117 roll-call vote passed and sent to conference with the Senate bill (HR 12321) providing a simple two year extension. Authorizing funds for fiscal '70 (substituted the language of HR 12321 for the language of S. 2016 and passed S. 3016 as amended). The House accepted Randall amendment which authorized OEO director to make an annual summary of complaints made about OEO legal services (1969 CQ Almanac, p495)
12/12/69	House-defeats substitute bill providing for state direction of program. (1969 CQ Alamanc, p495)
12/12/69	Brother Joe's Plan lacks Funds - remarks of Mr. Broyhill of Va.; New Careers, 1968-69 - remarks of Mr. Scheuer (Articles from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/13/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: In stunning defeat for coalition of Repubs and Southern Dems, rejects shifting control of community action programs to states; in other votes, favors shifting other specific programs; bill as a whole, asking for 2-yr; \$2.343-billion extension of Fed program, including \$295-million added in com to Adm request, approved by 276-117; many Repubs, sure of victory, were not present for vote; action victory for Dem liberals, who were aided by Rumsfeld and Reid; Perkins leads fight for Adm bill; Repr Ayres denies effort to kill OEO, says want's to take away Rumsfeld's 'canoe' and leave him to 'paddle' various programs administered by Dept were not involved in debate (New York Times Index,1:6)
12/15/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: J A Hamilton, in article on 'New Federalism' program of abdication of Federal responsibility in key programs notes preservation of Fed leverage in poverty program, and only because of persistence of liberals supported by few Repubs. D(New York Times Index, 46:5)
12/15/69	Senate agrees to hold conference; appoints conferees - floor proceedings (from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/15/69	Questionable Activities of OEO Lawyers - remarks of Sen. Goldwater; Project Headstart: The Failure - remarks of Mr. Goodling (1969 Article from the Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/16/69	Conference Committee Print on S. 3016 - text of Senate Bill and text of House amendments (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/16/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR rejection of move to shift control of Fed programs to states; sees it as vote for cities, where poverty is concentrated, (New York Times Index, 46:1)
12/17/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen amendment to HEW Dept funds bill adds \$424-million for OEO (New York Times Index 1969; 1:5)
12/17/69	House appointed additional conferees - floor proceedings (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/17/69	Senate - Before the antipoverty authorization has approved, the Senate (this date) added a \$2.048-B appropriation for OEO to the fiscal 1970 appropriation bill for the Dept of Labor, HEW, and related agencies. The conference committee reduced the amount to \$1.948-B. Congress did not complete action on the appropriations bill. (1969 CQ Almanac, p485)
12/17/69	Remarks of Messrs. Vanik, Murphy, Ruth (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/18/69	Hearing before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on the nominations of Wesley J. Hjernevik of Texas to be Deputy Director of the OEO; Frank Charles Carlucci III, of Pa., to be an Assistant Director of the OEO; and Donald S. Lowitz, of Ill, to be an Assistant Director of the OEO (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22 and USGP-MC,)
12/19/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen-Hs conf on 2-yr extension of OEO program with \$2.19-billion for 1st year and \$2.93 billion for 2d; Nixon had requested \$2.04-billion for 1st and no fixed amt for 2nd, (New York Times Index, 29:1)
12/19/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Sen confirms WL Hjernevik as deputy dir, D S Lowitz and FC Carlucci as asst dirs (New York Times Index, 7:1)
12/19/69	Conference report on S 3016 (H Rept 91-778) filed compromised on fiscal 1970 authorization (more than Senate and less than House bill); for fiscal 1971 - conferees authorized more than the Senate bill (House open-ended) accepted earmarking provided by Senate, plus the special funds the House voted for Operation Mainstream and New Careers. Conferees gave more money to Head Start and Follow-Through than the Senate did. Conferees dropped the Senate - passed amendment to allow Governors to veto legal services projects but retained a House amendment which restricted legal services projects to strictly legal matter (1969 CQ Almanac, p496) (Printed in USCC-M)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/19/69	(1) Proposed Conference Report on S.3016 (2) Memo on Conference action on S.3016 (3) Conference report filed - H.Rept. No. 91-778 (1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/20/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Cong. conf reduces funds by about \$100-million, D(New York Times Index, 13:1) (Under OEO)
12/20/69	Patriotism a Bad Word to OEO - remarks of Mr. Landgrebe (Article from 1969 Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/20/69	House. adopts conference report on S.3016 (1969 CQ Almanac p496)
12/20/69	House and Senate agree to the Conference report - floor proceedings; (Article from Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)
12/20/69	Congress clears bill (S.3016) for President's signature (1969 CQ Almanac, p485)
12/23/69	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Gov Maddox, in wire to Nixon, calls for 'total cleanup or outright abolishment' of OEO, D (New York Times Index, 16:6)
12/30/69	President Nixon signs into law PL 91-177 (S. 3016) (1969 CQ Almanac, p1247)
12/30/69	P.L. 91-177(S.3016) Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1969 (Article from Congressional Record on Poverty, #22)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1969	<p>Toward the end of 1969 a Republican Democratic coalition in the House attempted to weaken the CAP's by giving the states power to assume direction of them.</p> <p>The new director (Donald Rumsfeld) speaking for the President, vigorously opposed the move, which was defeated. Directly thereafter, a 2-year extension of the EO Act was approved by the largest majorities the program had ever achieved in Congress. 7p.x</p>
1969	<p>James J. Vaneck study in 1969, "Community Mobilization and Institutional Change". The Influence of the Community Action Program in Large Cities: concludes that CAA failed in terms of its coordination of social services goal. (Coordination of other agencies) (p.246)</p>
1969	<p>Hearings - Appropriations Committee, House before Subcommittee on Dept. of Labor, HEW and Related Agencies; 91st Congress, 1st Session for 1970 Appropriations on HR 13111 (1970 USGP-MC)</p>
1969	<p>"Rural Opportunities", published as information service in the War on Poverty by CAP</p>
1969	<p>New Summary on War on Poverty, OEO weekly. (USGP-MC)</p>
1969	<p>Hearings. Senate, Nutrition and Human needs. (USGP-MC)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/12/70	Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1969 - remarks of Mr. Fulton of Pa. (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
1/20/70	The Job Corps Centers Closing - remarks of Mr. Ryan ; Poverty to Plenty - remarks of Mr. Ashbrook (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
1/26/70	The Special Impact Program - Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/2/70	Profit in Poverty - \$186,000 to Julian Bond and SNCC Associates - remarks of Mr. Rarick (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
2/4/70	Neighborhood Legal Services - Taxpayers Subsidize Crime remarks of Mr. Rarick (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
2/5/70	Education by Voucher - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
2/6/70	S.3400 To amend the Economic Opportunity Act, sec.402 - insert \$100,000 instead of \$25,000 - Sen. Javits (Bills Amending, Investigating, and Affecting OEO, #23)
2/10/70	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; Headstart Child Development Act. (1971 USGP-MC, Vassar College has it)
2/10/70	Opposition to Job Corps Shutdown - remarks of Mr. Cranston; The Missing Job Corps Centers - remarks of Mr. Ryan (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
2/12/70	<u>New York Times</u> article states: A Rivera apptd regional dir, (New York Times Index, 1970, 32:3)
2/18/70	An Experimental Income Maintenance System - remarks of Mr. Harris (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
2/22/70	<u>New York Times</u> article states: A H Taylor Jr apptd planning and rev com exec dir, (New York Times Index 61:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3/1/70	"EOA of 1964, as amended, act to mobilize human and financial resources of nation to combat poverty in U.S." Includes amendments through 12/30/69. (USGP-MC)
3/5/70	One of the longest disputes to date in Congressional history over an appropriations bill ended March 5 which President Nixon signed into law the fiscal 1970 appropriations bill for the Depts of Labor and HEW, OEO and related agencies. (HR 15931 - PL91-204) The original request for OEO was \$2.049-billion, the final appropriation was \$1.948-billion. (1970 CQ Almanac p.133-135)
3/10/70	Horton Recommends Christian Science Monitor Article on OEO Legal Service - remarks of Mr. Horton (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
3/12/70	Demonstration Grants to Administer OEO Programs - remarks of Sen. Harris Headstart Teachers Ought to Receive NDEA Loan Cancellation Benefits - remarks of Mr. Koch (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
3/12/70	Hearing. Nomination of Albert E. Abrahams, of Maryland to be Assistant Director of OEO (USGP-MC)
3/13/70	OEO Moves Toward Increased State Involvement in Antipoverty Activities - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wis. (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
3/17/70	<u>New York Times</u> article states: Abrahams confirmed as asst dir; (New York Times Index 1970, 18:5)
3/20/70	Gary Job Corps Center Honored for 5 Years of Excellent Service remarks of Mr. Pickle (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
3/23/70	Kerner Commission Recommendations - Special Impact Program Remarks of Sen. Javits, Paramedical Course a Cardozo Success - remarks of Sen. Yarborough (Articles on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
3/25/70	Emergency Expense Credit for the Poor - remarks of Sen. Scott (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/7/70	OEO Training Programs - remarks of Mr. Smith of N.Y.; Nixon and the Poor - remarks of Mr. Kyl; Schwengel Praises Rumsfeld for OEO Reorganization - remarks of Mr. Schwengel (Articles on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
4/14/70	Job Corps Closings - remarks of Mr. Ryan (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
4/16/70	There is Still Hunger in Chicago - remarks of Sen. Percy; OEO Opportunity at Miami - Dade Junior College North - remarks of Mr. Fascell (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
4/16/70	The Moratorium, the War, and Congressional Responsibility remarks of Mr. Ryan (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
4/20/70	New Hope for Rural America - remarks of Mr. Quie; OEO Will Not Provide Legal Services to Poverty Stricken - remarks of Mr. Gubser (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record on Poverty, #23a)
4/23/70	Welfare Reform - remarks of Sen. McGovern (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
4/70	The EOA of 1964, as amended prepared for Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee's Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty (Committee Print, 91st Congress, 2nd Session)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/5	The Office of Economic Opportunity - remarks of Sen. Harris (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
5/11	Office of Opportunity Comprehensive Health Services Program - remarks of Sen. Percy; How Does Rumsfeld See OEO? - remarks of Mrs. Heckler of Mass. (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
5/26	S.3880 To amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide loan forgiveness for service in Headstart programs, the Peace Corps, and for certain other service - Sen. Brooke (Bills Amending, Investigating & Affecting OEO, #23)
5/31	<u>New York Times</u> article states: ex-baseball star T Kubeck, ex-Gov Blue appted chmn and vice chmn of older persons advisory council (New York Times Index 1970, 58:4)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/1	What's OK for OEO in North is Unconstitutional in South - remarks of Mr. Waggonner (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record #23a)
6/3	Education Vouchers - remarks of Sen. Thurmond (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
6/4	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance - remarks of Mr. Roth (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
6/16	OEO Tries New Pilot Plan for Low-Income Areas - remarks of Mr. Stanton (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
6/22	Community Action to Fight Poverty Advantageous - remarks of Mr. Brown of Ohio (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record #23a)
6/23	House - approves appropriations bill for fiscal 1971 for the Depts of Labor, HEW, OEO and related agencies (1970 CQ Almanac p667)
6/23	Dropout Prevention Program - remarks of Sen. Murphy (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
6/26	Legal Service Lawyers Split Over Emphasis of Program's Goals - remarks of Mr. Pucinski (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/14	Good Advice - remarks of Mr. Dole (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
7/16	Dropout Prevention Program - remarks of Sen. Murphy (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
7/17	<u>New York Times</u> article states: HR Com cuts Adm \$2-billion budget request by \$34-million, (New York Times Index 1970, 34:3)
7/21-23	House - debates on the House floor over HR 18515, included discussion on whether earmarking should be sustained for OEO appropriations. Therewas an objection to the part of the bill which allowed OEO to purchase real estate for training centers. This phrase was deleted. (1970 CQ Almanac, p669)
7/22	Some Observations About the OEO - remarks of Mr. Whalen; The Mod Corps - remarks of Mr. Charles H. Wilson (Articles on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
7/23	Maturing Process in OEO - remarks of Sen. Tower (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
7/29	The VISTA Program - remarks of Sen. Javits (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/3	Frank Stewart - remarks of Mr. Waldie & Mr. Lowenstein (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
8/7	Economic Opportunity Director Donald Rumsfeld - remarks of Mr. Dominick (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
8/14	University of North Carolina to Conduct a Family Planning Center - remarks of Mr. Preyer of N.C. (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
8/18	The OEO Legal Services Program - remarks of Sen. Mondale (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)
8/19	VISTA Needs Federal Boost - remarks of Sen. Yarborough Praise for OEO Legal Services Program - remarks of Mr. Mikva (Article on OEO from the Congressional Record, #23a)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/15	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Investigation of OEO Grant for Benefit of Two Chicago Street Gangs - remarks of Sen. McClellan ( #23a)
9/16	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Education Voucher System - remarks of Sen. Williams of Del.(23a)
9/17	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Phony Express - remarks of Mr. Schmitz (23a)
9/18	<u>New York Times</u> article Comments on rise of Dir. Rumsfeld in Nixon's inner circle, 16:4 (New York Times Index 1970, 16:4)
9/23	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - OEO Cutback, remarks of Mr. Halpern (23a)
9/28	House - Document #391, Report on salaries of officers and employees of organizations funded under the EOA for fiscal year 1970; message from President. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
10/5	House - report #1557, 91st Congress. Comprehensive Manpower Act. Report from Committee on Education and Labor to accompany HR 19519. (1971 USGP-MC)
10/7	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Nixon's False Promises to Black Businessmen - remarks of Mr. Nix (23a)
10/7	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; Legal Services program of OEO. (1971 USGP-MC & 1970 CQ Almc.774)
10/8	<u>New York Times</u> article J.O. Wilson apptd. asst. dir. for planning, research and evaluation (New York Times Index 1970, 14:3)
10/8	Article on OEO from <u>Congressional Record</u> - Extension of Authorization of Appropriations for the Anti-poverty Program - remarks of Sen. Javits (23a)
10/9	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Police Killings Part of Nationwide Plan - remarks of Mr. Cramer (23a)
10/9	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; on Legal Services Program of OEO. (1971 USGP-MC, 1970 CQ Almc p.744)
10/13	Senate - Report #1335, 91st Congress, Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriations bill 1971. Report from Committee on Appropriations to accompany HR 18515. ('71USGP-MC)
10/13	House - Report 1602, 91st Congress. Consideration of HR 19519 Report from Comm. on Rules to accompany H. Res. 1252. (1971 USGP-MC)
10/14	<u>New York Times</u> article Nixon Adm. asks OEO to cut fiscal '72 budget requests by \$350 million; OEO has asked for \$1.2 billion 37:3 (New York Times Index 1970 37:3)
10/14	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Nixon Administration and Executive Reorganization - remarks of Mr. Erlenborn - An Effective Antipoverty Program - OEO Legal Services - remarks of Sen. Javits (23a)
10/70	Legal Services program under OEO, selected replies to subcommittee questionnaire, prepared by Subcom. on Employment, Manpower & Poverty. (1971 USGP-MC )

DATE	EVENT
11/7	<p><u>New York Times</u> article Advisory panel of leading poverty attys criticizes proposed reorgn of legal services program to shift mgt of legal services to regional OEO officials who are not attys; program is now adm nationally by ind legal services div within OEO; panel urges retention of TF Lenzner as program dir; Rumsfeld comments. (New York Times Index 1970 33:4)</p>
11/8	<p><u>New York Times</u> article Survey of large number of former OEO officials involved with consulting firms having hundreds of millions of dollars worth of contracts with OEO; OEO was paying on 128 contracts as of June 30, 32 of which were held by 16 cos with 35 former officials working for them; examples cited; denials of any wrongdoing are supported by OEO officials and Justice Dept; Rumsfeld has, however, tightened relative regulations. (New York Times Index 1970 1:4)</p>
11/11	<p><u>New York Times</u> article former employee G. Price denies any conflict of interest; releases lr from OEO former gen counsel D.M. Baker to that effect. (New York Times Index 1970 88:6)</p>
11/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - H. Payne apptd. youth coordinator of Office of Special Programs. (New York Times Index 1970 40:1)</p>
11/16	<p>Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u>, - OEO - Model Agency - remarks of Mr. Rarick; Green Thumb Program - remarks of Mr. Denney (#23a)</p>
11/19	<p>Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> -- Headstart Crisis - remarks of Mr. Ryan (#23a)</p>
11/20	<p>Senate - approves appropriations bill for fiscal 1971 for the Depts. of Labor &amp; HEW, OEO and related agencies. ('70 CO Almc)</p>
11/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Rumsfeld dismisses T.F. Lenzner, Dir. of legal services program for poor, and his deputy F. Jones, saying both were 'either unwilling or unable' to carry out his policies; Lenzner says real reason is pol, that pol interests are 'determined to keep us from suing special interests close to them on behalf of the poor', (New York Times Index 1970 1:3)</p>
11/23	<p>Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Legal Services Program - remarks of Sen. McGovern; Legal Services Program - remarks of Mr. Reid of N.Y. (#23a)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/24	Report released by the American Friends Committee and the Southern Regional Council criticizing the reponse by 5 Federal Agencies to the victims of Hurricane Camille. OEO was one of the 5. It criticized the Mississippi Bar Assn. who had received a \$50,000 grant from OEO, because of its racist stance. (1970 CQ Almanac, p.755)
11/24	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Legal Services Operation in OEO Strengthened by Rumsfeld, remarks of Mr. Michel. (#23a)
11/25	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Deescalating War AGainst Poverty - remarks of Sen. Bayh; Don Rumsfeld and Legal Services to the Poor - remarks of Mr. Lukens. (#23a)
11/30	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Job Corps: The Administration's Broken Promise - remarks of Mr. Ryan. (23a)

DATE	EVENT
12/1	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Operation Headstart: The Concern of One Generation for the Next - remarks of Mr. Jacobs (#23a)
12/3	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Law and the Poor - remarks of Mr. Edwards of Calif. (#23a)
12/10	Bills Amending, Investigating, and Affecting OEO Comprehensive Community Child Development Act of 1971 Sen. Javits, S 45 77 (#23)
12/10	<u>New York Times</u> article -Health Affairs Dr. Bryant to resign; denies mass exodus of key health officials; Dr. S. Joseph, head of largest health div. to resign. (New York Times Index 1970 39:4)
12/11	House - Report, 91st Congress, #1729. Department of Labor, HEW Appropriations, 1971. Conference report to accompany HR #18515. (1971 USGP-MC)
12/11	<u>New York Times</u> article -Nixon announces Rumsfeld's apptmt as full-time counselor to Pres, press conf; says he will be succeeded as OEO dir by. F. Carlucci. (New York Times Index 1970 1:5)
12/13	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sherrill article on Rumsfeld, his personality and what Sherrill calls his pragmatism is running OEO; Sherrill says OEO is being dismantled, has become 'less active, less vocal, less visible' under Rumsfeld; discusses his handling of VISTA, legal services program and other OEO programs. (New York Times Index 1970 VI,p.23)
12/14	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Last Week was Especially Notable for Illinois - remarks of Sen. Percy (23a)
12/15	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Federal Lawyers of the Poor - remarks of Mr. Reid of N.Y.;-- Claims Welfare Test "Rigged" - remarks of Mr. Scherle. (23a)
12/17	<u>New York Times</u> article -Adm weighs 23% funds cut in '72 budget; Sen Mondale scores move; critics of cut estimate 60,000 persons would be discharges; effects noted; (New York Times Index 1970 1:7)
12/17	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - The Legal Services Program - remarks of Sen. Packwood (23a)

DATE	EVENT
12/18	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Legal Services Program of the OEO - remarks of Sen. Tower; VISTA and OEO Gutted - remarks of Mr. Ryan; (23a) OEO Cuts and the National Interest - remarks of Mr. Waldie
12/19	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - OEO Fraud May Not Be Crime - remarks of Mr. Rarick; The Heave-Ho was in Order - remarks of Mr. Berry; An Unwarranted Restriction on Legal Action for the Poor - remarks of Mr. Steiger of Wisc. The Legal Services Program of OEO - remarks of Mr. Mathias. (23a)
12/22	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - VISTA - remarks of Sen. Kennedy; Legal Services Praised - remarks of Mr. Meeds. (23a)
12/29	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - California Rural Legal Assistance - remarks of Mr. Tunney; The Legal Services Program - remarks of Sen. Pearson. (23a)
12/30	On this date Congress cleared bill (HR 18515 - PL 91-677) for the President's signature, appropriating \$18,969,392,500 for fiscal 1971 for the Depts. of Labor & HEW, OEO and related agencies. The final version of the bill contained a) \$200 M more than the President requested, b) \$144 M more than the House had approved on June 23, and c) \$270 M less than the Senate voted on November 20th. (1970 CQ Almc. p.662)
12/30	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, Nominations hearing <u>Frank Carlucci</u> of Penn. to be Director; <u>John Oliver Wilson</u> of Conn. to be asst. dir.; <u>Carol M. Khasrovi</u> of Virginia to be assistant director of OEO. (1971 USGP- MC, at Vassar)
12/30	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - VISTA must Not Die - remarks of Mr. Thompson of N.J. (23a)
12/31	<u>New York Times</u> article - Carlucci testifies on apptmt. as dir. Sen subcom. hearing; sees OEO treated equitably in budget; sharply questioned on Calif legal services program and Gov. Reagan's veto of it; effect of his position that he has responsibility to examine evidence Reagan produced in support of veto before deciding whether to override veto seen virtually nullifying any chance that he will be confirmed before Cong. adjourns; Sen. Cranston says he cannot vote to confirm man who would not override veto; bars subcom from approving nomination; J.O.Wilson appears at hearing on his apptmt as assoc dir for planning, research and evaluation; Carlucci, Wilson illus. (New York Times Index 1970 1:7,24:7)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/31	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Rural Legal Assistance - remarks of Sen. Murphy. (23a)
12/31	President Nixon signed into law a bill (HR 19436-PL 91-609), the HUD Act of 1970. Under Title VIII - "Rural Housing", was a transfer of responsibility for migrant housing from OEO to HUD and an authorization of \$30 M for fiscal 1971-1973 for assistance in constructing such housing. (1970 CQ Almc. p.739)
12/31	OEO - budget requested was \$1.278 B (total), and final appropriation was \$1.323 B. (1970 CQ Almc. p.668)
12/70	California Gov. Ronald Reagan (R) vetoes a \$1.8 M grant for the California Rural Legal Assistance program. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.506)

This year there was a new system established for funding OEO programs. Previously money for a number of programs went to the poverty agency but was immediately transferred to other agencies which actually operated the programs. (Manpower operated by Labor Department's Manpower Administration; Headstart operated by HEW's Office of Child Development; Follow Through operated by HEW's office of Education)(1970CQ Almc.p662)

In the Conference version of the bill, the final version, all work training programs were funded in the Labor Dept. budget, but \$360 M for Headstart and \$69 M for Follow Through remained in the OEO allocation. (1970 CQ Almanac p.667)

Nixon signs "Delegation of Certain Authority Under Title VII of the EOA". It delegates authority to the Civil Service Commission and to the Secretary of State. Refers to section 301 of title 3 of the U.S. Code and also portion of section 833(c)(2) of the EOA of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2994b(c)(2)). (USCC & AN)

Hearings - Appropriations Committee, House before subcommittee; Departments of Labor and HEW and related agencies appropriations for 1971; 91st Congress, 2d session. (USGP)

### INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 1971, OEO's legal and fiscal authority expired. President Nixon had requested, in March, a two year extension for the antipoverty agency. In July the child development program was added to the OEO bill by the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)

Besides the child development section, the bill extended OEO programs through fiscal 1973 and also created a new National Legal Services Corporation. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)

President Nixon vetoed OEO bill (S 2007) because of objections to the bill's comprehensive child development program. There were prolonged negotiations in the House - Senate conference committee over the child-care section. This provision, that was vetoed, established a program providing a broad range of educational, nutritional and health services for the pre-school children. Children of poor families would be eligible for free services and children of middle-income families would be charged a fee based on their annual income. HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson emphasized during negotiations that the administration was completely opposed to the Senate-approved child care section. (1971 CQ Almanac p.504)

President Nixon specifically objected to two other provisions: restrictions of his authority to appoint a board of directors to a proposed independent National Legal Services Corporation, and the earmarking of funds for specific OEO programs and prohibition of transfer of any OEO program to another federal agency. (1972 CQ Almanac p.599)

Nixon had vetoed two other bills of the 92nd Congress. One bill (HR 2600) increased retirement benefits for certain Washington, D.C. police and firemen. The other bill (S 575) authorized \$5.7 B for public works projects and regional development programs. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)

Summary of S 2007, which President Nixon vetoed:

As cleared by Congress, S 2007:

Extended the Office of Economic Opportunity for two years through fiscal 1973.

Authorized \$6.3 billion for all programs funded by OEO in fiscal 1972 and 1973.

Earmarked \$900 million of the authorization in fiscal 1972 for manpower training programs operated by the Department of Labor and an additional \$500 million for the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Earmarked \$500 million of the authorization in fiscal 1972 for the Head Start and Follow Through programs operated by the HEW Department.

Established a program called Environmental Action to provide payment for low-income persons working on projects to combat pollution and improve the environment.

Established a Rural Housing Development and Rehabilitation program to alleviate housing problems of low-income rural families. Authorized \$10 million in fiscal 1972 and \$15 million in fiscal 1973 for the program

Prohibited the OEO director from requiring non-federal contributions of more than 20 percent of the cost of OEO programs.

Increased the portion of an allocation transferable from one program or activity to another to 25 percent in fiscal 1972 and 1973 from the current 15 percent.

Combined the existing Special Impact Program and Rural Loan Program into a new Community Economic Development Program and increased the authorizations for grants and loans to rural cooperatives. Authorized \$60 million in fiscal 1972 and \$120 million in fiscal 1973 for the program.

Prohibited further transfers or delegations of programs administered by the OEO director. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)

Child Development

Established a new comprehensive child development program.

Provided that child development programs should be available to children whose parents or legal guardians desired them regardless of economic, social and family backgrounds.

Authorized \$2 billion in fiscal 1973 to carry out the child development program and \$100 million in fiscal 1972 for planning and program development expenses.

Provided that a locality with a population of 5,000 or more might be designated as a prime sponsor of a child development program if it met specified requirements.

Exempted families of four with an annual income of \$4,320 or less from charges for use of child development programs. (The \$4,320 income level applied to families with two children, with adjustments to be made for families with more children.)

Provided for a fee schedule to be established by the HEW Secretary based on ability to pay.

Legal Services

Created a National Legal Services Corporation.

Established a 17-member board of directors for the corporation appointed by the President with Senate confirmation.

Prohibited use of corporation funds or personnel for legal services in criminal proceedings. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)

INTRODUCTION

Supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal 1975 passed this year, 1975.

Hearings held on a review of Community Action Programs.

President Ford vetoes the Labor-HEW appropriations bill for fiscal 1976.

DATE	EVENT
1/4	Public Law #644, HR 14449, act to provide for extension Headstart, community economic development and other programs under Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, to provide for increased involvement of State and local governments in antipoverty efforts, and for other purposes. Approved this date. (88 STAT. 2291) (USGP-MC 1974 CIS)
1/4	From 1964-1974 OEO administered CAAs under the authorization of the E.O. Act of '64. On January 4, 1975 CAAs began to be administered by CSA under the authorization of the "Headstart, Ec. Oppor & Partnership Act of 1974" also known as the Community Services Act of 1974 (PL 93-644). CAAs authorized under sec 210, 211; program funding under 221. Funds appropriated under the authority of section 221 are commonly referred to as "local initiatives" and provide the seed money used by CAAs to assemble their local anti-poverty program. (#2; #5 p.2)
1/5	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres Ford signs bill authorizing funds for Head Start, Econ. Opportunity and Community Partnership programs through fiscal '77; bill creates new Community Services Adm as successor to Office of Economic Opportunity OEO; bill does not end direct Fed financial aid to community action agencies as desired by Ford; Ford says he will send proposals to Cong to eliminate 'unnecessary organizational impediments' in bill (N.Y.Times Index S 21:1)
1/75	CSA Manual: Accounting System Survey & Audit Guide for CSA Grants (supercedes OEO manual May 1973) (USGP-M C)
1/75	CSA Pamphlet "Have Energy, Save Money" (Prepared for National Center for Community Action by Institute on Energy Conservation and the Poor, OEO, Publication 2 in Winter USA pamphlet series (1976 USGP-MC)



DATE	EVENT
4/10	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - NY Times survey indicates Ford Adm attitude toward programs for poor is similar to that of Nixon Adm, contraction and sometimes elimination of them; many Govt officials apparently feel that basic needs of impoverished, which predate econ and energy crises, are of secondary concern in light of urgent proglems; Ford Adm has not yet set forth formal Pres policy on antipoverty programs; Adm is seeking budget cuts in wide variety of programs that directly or indirectly affect poor; persons outside of govt who are involved with poor note miseries of chronically poor are increasing while focus of Govt is on needs of middle-class and near-poor wage earners beset by inflation and unemployment; comments of Pablo Eisenberg, consultant for Center for Community Change, and Paul O'Neil, deputy dir of Mgt and Budget Office, quoted; Ford Adm is trying to implement Pres Nixon's New Federalism, which stresses revenue-sharing; critics hold revenue-sharing is camouflage for effort to cut back Great Society programs of Johnson Adm; history of OEO revd through its abolition in Jan '75, when its community action programs were continued in new agency, Community Services Adm; current programs and funding discussed some antipoverty workers in Washington feel there will be no improvement until '76. (N.Y.Times Index L 30:3)</p>
4/10	<p>House - Appropriations Committee reported HR 5899 (H Rept. 94-141). Committee recommended supplemental fiscal 1975 appropriations of approximately \$11 B. The committee had recommended \$446 M for CSA, \$25,000,000 more than requested. The committee said \$330 M was earmarked for CAAs. The committee stipulated that the legal services program should continue to operate under the current continuing resolution (PL 94-7) unless an appropriation for the new Legal Services Corporation was approved. (1975 CQ Almanac, p. 769).</p>
4/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen Budget Com approves \$19.4 billion ceiling on Govt spending for 'educ. manpower and soc services' category, which covers many programs of aid to disadvantaged; \$16.5 billion ceiling was recommended by Adm \$20.4 billion was proposed by House com (N.Y.Times Index S4:7)</p>
4/15	<p>House - passed HR 5899 by a 380-14 vote appropriating supplemental funds for fiscal 1975. "Max Baucus (D Mont.) offered an Amendment to provide \$9million to CSA to assist low-income families to winterize their homes. The administration had requested that amount, but proposed that the program be handled by the Federal Energy Adm. (FEA). The Approp. Comm. had rejected that request because the FEA was not authorized to conduct such a program". Augustus F. Hawkins (D Calif.) amendment was passed which contained \$15 million for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to carry out the provisions of the Juvenile Justice &amp; Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. The administration had not requested funds for the program. (1975 CQ Almanac, p.770)</p>

DATE            EVENT

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4/16            New York Times article - HR approves, 380-14, a catchall \$12 billion supplemental appropriations bill, containing \$446 million for Community Services Adm (N.Y. Times Index S 13:1)

4/23            New York Times article - Community Services Adm dir Bert A Gallegos says he has detected strong Cong sentiment for keeping Fed antipoverty program as independent agency although Ford Adm is drafting plans to place agency under HEW Dept; agency is successor to OEO. (N.Y. Times Index M 25:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/9	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Members of Cong Black Caucus urge Ford Adm to tie aid for Vietnamese refugees to aid for poor and jobless in US; say they will not support appropriations for foreign refugees unless Pres Ford gives some commitments to 'domestic refugees. (N.Y.Times Index S 10:5)</p>
5/14	<p>Senate - Appropriations Committee filed its report (H Rept. 94-137), recommending fiscal 1975 supplemental appropriations. The total amount was \$4 Billion more than the House had approved. The Committee recommended an increase of \$45 Million from the House approved figure to a total of \$500 Million for CSA. The Administration had requested \$420.8 million. The committee also recommended, an addition to the House version, \$30 million for emergency food and medical services program \$5 million for veteran's education and training demonstration program, and a \$10 million increase for programs aimed at reducing energy consumption for poor families. (1975-CQ Almanac p771)</p>
5/20	<p>Senate - passes its version of HR 5899. Without debate, the Senate adopted an Amendment by Edward M. Kennedy (D Mass) to increase the appropriations for local community development programs to \$68.5 million, a \$15 million increase. The programs are run by CSA. (1975 CQ Almanac, p. 773)</p>
5/21	<p>House - Senate conferees report (H.Rept 94-239) the \$700 M rail appropriation in disagreement. Conferees agreed on a \$473 million appropriation from Head Start, splitting the difference between the House- and Senate-passed amounts. They settled on \$492.4 million for CSA, a compromise between the House- and Senate-passed amounts. Conferees dropped a \$5 million Senate-passed appropriation for veterans' education and training program and reduced other funding increases approved by the Senate for CSA programs. (1975 CQ Almanac, 1774)</p>
5/22	<p>House - (Stalemate) - adopts conference report but insisted on its disagreement to the Senate rail appropriation. (1975 CQ Almanac, p.775)</p>
5/22	<p>Senate - adopts conference report but refuses to give up the rail appropriation. (1975 CQ Almanac p.776)</p>
5/25	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - NY-NJ-Conn HR roll-call on bill that would extend Appalachian Regional Development Act for 2 yrs, which passed 309 to 88. (N.Y.Times Index S 49:2)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/11	Supplemental funds bill clears for President Ford's signature. (1975 CQ Almanac p.777)
6/12	President Ford signs \$15.1 B supplemental appropriation into law (PL 94-32). (1975 CQ Almanac p. 777)
6/13	Hearing - House Education and Labor Committee, before subcommittee on Equal Opportunities; oversight hearing on Community Services Act. (USGP-MC)
6/13	House - Document #183, Community Planning and Development fiscal year 1976 budget amendment, Communication from President of U.S. (Community Development programs - appropriations, 1976 (USGP -MC)
6/19	House - report #311, Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriations bill, 1976. Report together with additional views from Committee on Appropriations to accompany HR 8609. (USGP-MC)
7/9- 9/8	Hearings - House Government Operations Committee, before subcommittee; alleged personnel abuses in CSA, 94th Congress, 1st session (1976 USGP-MC)
7/25	Public Law #355, HR 7824, act to amend Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to provide for transfer of legal services program from OEO to Legal Services Corporation, and for other purposes. Approved this date.(1975 USGP-MC)
7/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres Ford in int with members of <u>NY Times</u> Washington bur staff marking approach of his 1st anniv. as Pres says he rejected Cabinet proposal late last yr that all Fed antipoverty programs be supplanted by outright cash grants to needy because of budget constraints (N.Y.Times Index S 1:5)
7/28	<u>H.R. 8991</u> , introduced by Rep Hawkins, a bill to amend the <u>Community Services Act</u> of 1974 to make certain technical and conforming amendments. (#26)
7/31	Basic Laws and Authorities on housing and community development revised through July 31, 1975. Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, House (Previous editions published under title "Basic laws and authorities on housing and urban development") (1976 USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/75	Census data for Community Action; revised in August, 1975; prepared by Gary M. Young. Data User Services Division, Census Bureau (1976 USGP-MC)
9/10	Senate - Report #336, Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriations bill. Report from committee on appropriations to accompany HR 8069. (USGP - MC)
9/23 - 9/30	Hearings - Banking, Currency and Housing Committee, before subcommittee on Housing and Community Development; oversight hearings on new communities program (1976 USGP-MC)
9/75	CSA Pamphlet : "Senior Opportunities and Services, Dignity for Elderly" (1976 USGP-MC)
9/75	CSA Pamphlet : "Community Planning Guide to Weatherization" (with bibliography). Prepared in cooperation with National Bureau of Standards. (1976 USGP-MC)
10/16	Hearings - Senate Committee on Labor & Public Welfare, before Subcommittee on Employment; Poverty and Migratory Labor; Review of CAPs, 1975 on examination of the effectiveness of CAPs in alleviating conditions of poverty in our nation. Hearings held in Chippewa Falls, Wisc. (1977 USGP-MC)
10/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - US Sup Ct at request of Solicitor Gen. agrees to decide whether US Govt may be sued because of alleged negligence by employees of federally funded local antipoverty groups; some 35 such cases are now pending in various cts; question involves whether employe of group funded under Econ. Opportunity Act of '64 is Govt employe within meaning of Fed Tort Claims Act, (N.Y. Times Index S 20:7)
10/75	Evolution of role of Federal Government in housing and community development, chronology of legislative and selected executive actions, 1892-1974; subcommittee on housing and community development, house banking, currency & housing committee, 94th Congress, 1st session. (1976 USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/3	House - Report #620, Restoration of Federal matching share for community action programs. Report together with minority views from committee on education and labor to accompany HR 8578. (USGP+MC)
11/10	House - Report #620, Restoration of Federal matching share for CAPs, pt.2. Supplemental report from Committee on Education and Labor to accompany HR 8578. (1976 USGP-
11/18	House - Report #674, Consideration of HR 8578; report from Committee on Rules to accompany J. Res. 870 (Federal matching share report CAAs) (1976 USGP-MC)
11/19	Hearing - House Banking, Currency and Housing Committee, subcommittee on Housing and community development; oversight hearing on community development block grant program, on HR 3385. (1976 USGP-MC)
11/20	House - Report #678, Community Services Act technical amendments of 1975. Report together with minority views from Committee on Education and Labor to accompany HR 8891. (#26 and 1976 USGP-MC)
11/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR votes, 244 to 172, to restore 80% Fed funding for community antipoverty programs; under legis passed in '74, Fed share would decrease to 70% this fiscal yr. to 60% in following yr. (N.Y.Times Index S 16:1)
11/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - NY-NJ-Conn HR roll-call on bill to increase Fed aid to community action agencies, which passed, 244 to 172, on Nov 19 (N.Y.Times Index S 41:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/2	House - Report #689, Department of HEW and related agencies appropriations bill, fiscal year 1976. Conference report to accompany HR 8069. (1976 USGP-MC)
12/9	Appropriation bill that includes \$624 million for antipoverty programs is passed by Sen and sent to White House (N.Y. Times Index S 24:7)
12/19	House - Report #1639, Community Services Conference report to accompany HR 14449 (to establish Community Action Administration) (1975 USGP-MC)
12/19	House-Document #326, veto of Dept. of Labor & HEW appropriations Act, 1976, message from President of US vetoing HR 8069. (1976 USGP-MC)
12/19	President Ford vetoes the Labor HEW appropriations bill for fiscal 1976 (HR 8069-PL94 206) because it exceeded his budget recommendation by \$915 million. Congress overrode the veto on January 27-28, 1976. (1975 CQ Almanac, p. 887)
General-	Hearings - Senate appropriations committee, before subcommittee; second supplemental appropriation for fiscal year 1975 (CSA, Depts. of HEW, Labor, V.A., etc.) (USGP-MC)
	Hearings - House appropriations committee, before subcommittee; Depts. of Labor, HEW & related agencies (CSA included) appropriations for 1976. (1975 CQ Almanac p.769, 1975-76 USGP-MC)
	Selected literature and information sources, community action, NCJRS (Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice) (1976 USGP-MC)

INTRODUCTION

Technical Amendments to the Community Services Act pass this year, 1976.

There were hearings this year on alleged personnel abuses in CSA.

President Ford vetoes HR 14232, appropriations bill for HEW, Department of Labor, and related agencies. It had the toughest anti-abortion provision to date. Congress over-rode the veto. The provision barred any use of money appropriated by the bill to pay for abortions.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/2	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Ford signs bill extending life of Appalachian Regional Comm, which was established to promote econ development in 13-state Appalachian region. (N.Y.Times Index S 9:2)
1/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR Govt Operations Subcom on Manpower and Housing urges that Community Services Adm (CSA) be reorganized because of job abuses and exec mismanagement; rept places some of blame on Civil Service Comm, which, it says, did not properly oversee CSA's personnel practices; CSA dir Bert A. Gallegos says uncertainty over whether Pres Ford would move agency to HEW Dept is hampering his efforts to reorganize. (N.Y.Times Index S 31:4)
1/26	House - Government Operations Committee reviews the list of problems concerning Samuel R. Martinez's previous record. They issued, this date, report (H Rept. 94-785). The committee also criticized President Ford for his failure to decide whether the agency would remain independent. (#26 and 1976 CQ Almanac, p.634)
* 1/28	Public Law #206, HR 8069, Act making appropriations for Depts. of Labor, HEW and related agencies, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and period ending Sept. 30, 1976, and for other purposes. (USPG-MC)
*1/26	Report - on hearings, Manpower and Housing Subcommittee hearings in 1975 on alleged personnel abuses in CSA. Report Titled "Management Deficiencies in CSA". H. Rpt. 94-785. Report details a number of severe problems that crippled CAAs' effectiveness. (see entry for 8/5/77 - CIS, report titled "Major Reforms...")

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3/1	<u>H.R. 12188</u> introduced, a bill to amend the Community Services Act of 1974 to make certain technical and conforming amendments. (#26)
3/2-3	Hearings - Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Supplemental Community Development Employment Assistance Act of 1976 (USGP-MC)
3/11	<u>New York Times</u> article - sources say Pres Ford has ousted Gallegos; Gallegos will be replaced by Samuel R. Martinez (N.Y.Times Index S 18:2)
3/11	House - Report no. 94-889, from Education & Labor Committee to accompany HR 12188, Community Services Act Technical of 1976, printed in USCC & AN. On December 20, 1974 the House passed the Conference Report on "Headstart . . . 1974". This action occurred on the last day of the second session. Immediately after, concurrent Resolution 698 was offered to make technical and conforming amendments to the Act. Because it was not approved then, due to adjournment, it was raised again. (#26 and USCC & AN printed it)
3/15	House - passes HR 12188, Community Services Act Technical Amendments of 1976 by 346 -2. (#26 and USCC & AN)
3/16	President Ford nominates Samuel R. Martinez, a Labor Department regional office director, to replace Bert A. Gallegos as head of CSA. Gallegos had been accused of poor management, abuses of civil service personnel requirements and other actions resulting in low employee morale. The House Government Operations Committee had reviewed these problems on January 26th. (#26 and 1976 CQ Almanac, p.634)
3/20	<u>Cong. Quarterly</u> : Poverty Agency Shake-up. (#26)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/2	Hearings concluded on Martinez's nomination. (#26)
4/6	Martinez's nomination approved by Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. (#26)
4/7	Senate - Samuel R. Martinez is confirmed routinely by the Senate on this date as head of CSA. (#26 and 1976 CQ Almanac, p.634)
4/15	Martinez sworn in as Director of CSA (#26)
4/17	<u>Cong. Quarterly:</u> Martinez's confirmation (#26)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/10	Remarks by Cg. Lujan, Jr.: On Assuming Antipoverty Agency Helm. (#26)
5/13	Congress approves a 2-year extension of domestic volunteer programs run by ACTION (HR 12216-PL 94-293). It included a provision that children, particularly those who are mentally retarded, could remain eligible for services under Fost. Grandparents, past the age of 21. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.620)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/8	House - Appropriations Committee reported appropriations bill (H Rept. 94-1219). The Committee recommended a total of \$496 M for CSA. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.792)
6/21	Robert C. Chase of Alexandria, Va., nominated by the President as Deputy Director of CSA. (#26)
6/23	Senate - passes Community Services Act Technical Amendments of 1976 without amendment and cleared for the White House (HR 12188) (#26 and USCC & AN)
6/24	House - passed HR 14232, appropriations bill for HEW, Dept. of Labor and related agencies. The House version of the bill banned the use of funds in the bill to pay for or promote abortions for any reason. That would end federal payments under the medicaid program. In the floor debates, the House defeated an amendment offered by James P. Johnson (R Colo.) to prohibit the Community Services Administration from advertising for the food stamp program. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.790)
6/26	Senate - Appropriations Committee reported bill (S Rept. 94-997) which recommended appropriations for fiscal 1977. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.797).
6/30	Senate - voted to strike the anti-abortion section from the bill. In floor action, passed HR 14232. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.790)

DATE	EVENT
7/6	Act to amend CSA of 1974, PL 94-341, 94th Congress, HR 12188; to make certain technical conforming amendments. (USGP-MC).
7/9 - 10	Hearings - House Subcommittee of the committee on Government Operations; alleged personnel abuses in the CSA. (#26)
7/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - Cath Univ's Natl. Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs study for Fed Office of Minority Business finds older neighborhoods in large indus centers emerged from decade of 60's in some respects worse off than at outset despite infusion of Fed and private anti-poverty monies; study rept. prepared by Gerson Green and Msgr Geno Baroni, examines 87 neighborhoods, include 23 black, 10 Hispanic, and 54 white in 18 met areas; adapts Census Bur data from 60's (N.Y.Times Index M I, 17:1)
7/21	Hearings concluded on Chase's nomination. (#26)
7/23	Senate confirmed Chase's nomination. (#26)
8/3	Conference report on HR 14232 (H Rept 94-1384) was issued this date. The conferees were unable to agree on the section of the bill pertaining to banning the use of federal funds for abortions. The provision, which was eliminated by the Senate, was finally reported by the Conferees. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.802).
8/10	House - adopts conference report (H Rept. 94-1384) on HR 14232 (1976 CQ Almanac, p.802)
8/25	Senate - refused to ban federal funding of abortions for the poor and sent fiscal 1977 appropriation bill back to conference with the House. The rest of the conference report was approved. It was Rep. Henry J. Hyde (R. Ill) who sponsored the amendment that would bar use of any money in the bill to pay for or promote abortions. Principally, the amendment would affect federal payment for abortions under the Medicaid program for the poor (called the Hyde Amendment). (1976 CQ Almanac, p.802)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/8	Hearing - House Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations : alleged personnel abuses in the CSA (#26)
9/15	Conferees compromise language on the abortion provision of HR 14232 (1976 CQ Almanac, p.803)
9/16	House - house passes conference agreement on abortion (1976 CQ Almanac, p.804)
9/17	Senate - Congress clears fiscal 1977 appropriations bill (HR 14232) for the President's signature as the Senate passes abortion measure (1976 CQ Almanac, p.790)
9/26	<u>New York Times</u> article - book -"The Watches of the Night", by Harry M. Caudill revd. by Michael Harrington; deals with antipoverty efforts in Appalachia that began in '63 . (N.Y.Times Index M, VII p.4)
9/29	President Ford vetoes HR 14232, appropriations bill for HEW, Dept of Labor & related agencies; fiscal 1977. Ford stated in his veto message that he was opposed to the legislation solely on budgetary grounds. The bill provided for \$4 billion more than what was stated in the President's budget request. Ford felt he was in a bind because of the toughest anti-abortion provision passed by Congress to date. (1976 CQ Almanac, p.790)
9/30	Congress votes by wide margins to override President Ford's veto of a bill (HR 14232) which appropriated approximately \$56 billion to run the Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies during fiscal 1977. Under "Related Agencies" C.S.A's budget request was \$93,902 million. Their final final amount received was \$108,200 million (1976 CQ Almanac p.790)

DATE            EVENT

- 10/22            Since the (HR 14232) bill became a law, lawsuits were filed immediately. On this date, a federal judge in New York ruled that the abortion provision was unconstitutional. The ruling then permitted the government to continue paying for abortions nationwide with funds under the bill, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court (1976 CQ Almanac, p.790)
- 11/8             The Supreme Court rejected the request to temporarily set aside the lower court ruling while awaiting the appeal. The request was made by Sens. James L. Buckley (Cons.R N.Y.) and Jesse A Helms (R N.Y.) and Rep. Henry J. Hyde (R Ill.). (1976 CQ Almanac p. 791)
- 11/27            New York Times article - Soc engineers closely associated with formulation of Pre Johnson's antipoverty program see possibility of concern with poverty coming back into vogue in Carter Adm; nearly all have submitted memos and policy recommendations to Carter's transition teams, some seek return to positions of power; views of Charles Haar, Alvin Shorr, Gerson Green, Adam Yarmolinsky, Sanford K. Kravitz, Paul N. Ylvisaker and Richard Boone quoted: Schorr, Yarmolinsky and Johnson illus (L) N 29 10:1 (N.Y.Times Index L 10:1)

In 1976:

Community Services Act technical Amendments of 1976;  
report to accompany HR 12188 (USGP-MC)

CSA: "People Against Poverty" (USGP-MC)

INTRODUCTION

President Carter signs fiscal 1977 supplemental appropriations bill. (HR 4877)

Also, Congress clears HJ Res. 662 which appropriated funds for fiscal 1978 for the Department of Labor, HEW and related agencies (CSA included). Abortion provision included in this bill. It was a supplemental bill (HR 7555)

HR 9375 was a fiscal 1978 supplemental bill which included provisions on the B-1 bomber and the Clinch River Breeder Reactor. Final Congressional approval was delayed. (CSA given money in Senate amendment).

DATE            EVENT

1/18            New York Times article - Study by Cong Budget Office concludes that Fed soc welfare programs reduced poverty 60% in last decade; Census Bur data indicate that despite fourfold increase in Govt spending on soc welfare programs, '65-'75, poverty rate was reduced only 30%; however, Census Bur data fail to include benefits recd by poor from Fed programs, such as Medicaid and food stamps; Budget Office study indicates Great Soc programs of Johnson Adm were more effective than heretofore believed; Budget Office dir Alice M. Rivlin comments on study; income Carter Adm is expected to examine efficacy of soc programs of 60's before deciding on whether to build on them or to devise new ways to help poor. (N.Y.Times Index M 10:3)

1/27            New York Times article - Op-Ed article by Domma Sammons on improvement in econ conditions in Appalachia as result of antipoverty programs, and its effect on region's culture. (N.Y.Times Index, M 35:1)

DATE            EVENT

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3/11            House - Appropriations Committee reports (H Rept 95-68) bill HR 4877 appropriating funds for fiscal 1977 (supplemental). The committee provided \$82.5 M for CSA to administer an emergency energy conservation program. "The recommended appropriation was \$27.5 M above the administration request, but the committee indicated that no funds would be appropriated for a similar program proposed for the Federal Energy Administration. Citing the severe winter weather, the committee noted that the bulk of the recommended appropriation would go for insulating the homes of low-income families." (1977 CQ Almanac, p.217-218)

3/16            House - passes HR 4877, supplemental fiscal 1977 appropriation bill. "The House adopted seven amendments that added \$472.6 million to the bill, while approving two others that cut \$504.7 million. The total was \$5 billion below the budget request and \$32.1 million less than the figure approved by the House committee.

"The major increase came when the House adopted an amendment providing \$200 million to help elderly low-income families pay their winter fuel bills.

"As originally offered by David R. Obey (D Wis.) the money would have gone to a Community Services Administration Emergency Energy/Fuel Assistance Program for families unable to pay fuel bills. Obey argued that emergency assistance was necessary, estimating there were about two million households unable to pay their fuel bills that faced shut-offs of their gas or electricity in a few weeks. Obey cited widespread support for his amendment, noting that it had gained the endorsement of the National Council of Senior Citizens, the Rural Housing Coalition, the AFL-CIO and various state governors.

"Opponents complained that while the amendment was humane, it discriminated against low-income families that did pay their fuel bills and opened the door for a costlier bail-out in the future. 'We would be rewarding the least conscientious at the expense of those who are most conscientious.' stated Rep. Robert H. Michel (R Ill.)

"John B. Anderson (R Ill) offered a substitute for the Obey amendment appropriating the \$200 million to the crisis intervention program administered by the Community Services Administration as part of its Emergency Energy Conservation Services program. Anderson said the substitute would provide 'flexibility to aid those people who have sacrificed to pay their bills, as well as those who are delinquent in their bills.'

"The Anderson substitute was adopted by voice vote and then the Obey amendment, as amended by Anderson, was adopted on a 233-170 recorded vote." (1977 CQ Almanac p.219)

DATE            EVENT

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3/24            Senate - Appropriations Committee (S Rept 95-64) reports bill for supplemental appropriations "Like the House, the committee appropriated \$282.5 M to help low-income families meet winter fuel problems. Of the total \$200 M was appropriated for a House floor amendment to help low-income families pay up to \$250 of their winter fuel bills. The remainder was earmarked for CSA to administer emergency energy conservation program that stressed home insulation. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.220-221)

3/26            New York Times article - Dr. Graciela Olivare, new head of Fed antipoverty program (Community Services Adm), in int, says she wants to make agency central focus for all poverty-related programs; says her family was poor; bio sketch; (N.Y.Times Index M 9:2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/1	Senate - passes HR 4877 and adopts other amendments; fiscal 1977 supplemental appropriations bill. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.222)
4/5	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Carter appts. Graciela Olivarez admr. (N.Y.Times Index 19:1)
4/6	House - Senate conferees file conference report (H Rept 95-166) fiscal 1977 supplemental appropriations bill. (1977 CQ Almanac p.222)
4/21	House - adopts conference report for fiscal 1977 appropriation supplemental bill. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.244)
4/22	Senate - adopts conference report for fiscal 1977 appropriation supplemental bill. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.224)

DATE            EVENT

5/4            President Carter signs \$28.9 B fiscal 1977 supplemental appropriations bill (HR 4877- PL 95-16). Money was appropriated for emergency energy conservation program under CSA. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.217)

DATE	EVENT
6/2	H.R. 7577 to amend the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, intro by Cg. Andrews. Remarks by Cg. Andrews; "Eliminating Causes of Poverty." (#27)
6/2	House - Appropriations Committee reports (H Rept 95-381) on HR 7555. The committee's recommendation was higher than Pres. Carter's request. The committee attached an anti-abortion provision identical to the one enacted by the 94th Congress as part of the fiscal 1977 Labor-HEW appropriations bill (PL 94-439). The committee recommended a total of \$567.8 M for CSA, an attempt to restore the administration - proposed cut. The 1977 appropriation was approximately \$795 M. The administration had proposed to eliminate emergency energy conservation, summer youth recreation and a number of other programs. The committee increased funding for assistance to local CAAs and fully restored proposed cuts for community economic development, migrant & youth summer recreation programs.(1977 CQ A1.pps298-301)
6/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres Carter to nominate William W Allison to head adm (N.Y.Times Index 46:2)
6/8	Remarks by Cg. Richmond, "Community Services Administration Should be Given High Priority." (#27)
6/17	House - passes HR 7555. The Democratic leadership persuaded President Carter not to fight for reductions in the funding levels approved by the appropriations committee. In return, Democratic leaders agreed to oppose attempts to add money to the bill. (1977 CQ Almanac, P.301)
6/21	Senate - Appropriations Committee reports its version of HR 7555 (S Rept.95-283). The committee took issue with the administration's cutbacks in funds for CSA. They recommended a total of \$607.4 M, which was \$40M more than what the House provided. Compared with the House figures, the main increases went for assistance to local CAAs, community food and nutrition programs and emergency energy conservation activities. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.303)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/1	Hearings - House Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity of the Committee on Education and Labor; Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, amendments of 1977 on HR 7577. Hearings held in Atlanta, Ga., Wash., D.C. and San Francisco, California. (1978 USGP-MC)
7/1	Hearings on HR 7577 (Part 1) (#27)
7/21-22	Hearings on HR 7577 (Part 1) (#27)
7/26	Conference Report on HR 7555 (H Rept 95-538) filed. (1977 CQ Almanac p.309)

DATE            EVENT

- 8/5            Report - based on Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing investigation of possible CSA management and grantmaking deficiencies, and the adequacy of its performance in delivering services to the nation's poor and local antipoverty agencies. Includes findings and recommendations, case studies of weak CSA administrative controls, etc. Title: "Major Reforms Needed in the Community Services Administration." H. Rpt. 95-583. (1977 CIS on microfiche H 403-21)
- 8/7            New York Times article - Pres Carter to nominate Frank Jones to new post of asst dir for legal affairs and gen counsel (N.Y.Times Index S 29:4)
- 8/9            Hearings on HR 7577 (Part 1) (#27)
- 8/12            Hearings on H.R. 7577 (Part 2) (#27)
- 8/12            New York Times article - HR subcom on Manpower and Housing, in rept scheduled to be released Aug 12, charges Community Services Adm with incompetence, waste and fraud (N.Y.Times Index S 8:6)
- 8/27            New York Times article - Editorial on rept of HR Govt Operations subcom criticizing Community Services Adm performance and procedures; says agency, under Olivares, has made promising start in fighting abuses, and needs stronger staff to provide proper supervision and professional aid to local agencies; holds local programs are heavily burdened by corruption, carelessness and ineffectuality. (N.Y.Times Index 20:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/14	S.2090 to extend authorization fo EOA for three additional years, intro by Sen. Nelson, with statement. (#27)
9/15	Remarks by Sen. Kennedy re continuation of CSA for another 3 years. (#27)
9/21	Remarks by Sen. Williams re reauthorization fo CSA programs (#27)
9/27	Remarks by Cg. Quie, "Irregularities in Head Start Allotments." (#27)
9/28	House - Appropriations Committee reports bill (H Rept. 95-644) for fiscal 1978 supplemental funding bill (HR 9375). This bill was debated extensively in Congress because of the B-1 bomber issue attached to it and also the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Appropriation. CSA was appropriated money in a Senate Amendment. (1977 CQ Almanac p.313)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Sup Ct. agrees to rev ruling in case of activists Alan and Margaret McSurely vs. Sen. McClellan in connection with leftist literature and material dealing with Appalachian antipoverty activity illegally seized during raid on McSurely residence in '67. (N.Y. Times Index, S 18:1)
10/17	Report - Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing report on its investigation of the appropriateness of permitting CSA-funded CAAs to use Federal funds to pay dues, travel costs and per diem for participation in activities of various national professional antipoverty associations. (Appendix includes "CSA proposed revised rules governing CAA use of funds for professional activities, Sept. 14, 1977") H. Rpt. 95-709. Title of Report: "Operation of CSA - Supported Anti-poverty Associations". (1977 CIS on microfiche H 403-24)
10/25	House - passes HR 9375, fiscal 1978 appropriations bill (supplemental). The "B-1 bomberbill". (1977 CQ Almanac p.314)
10/28	Senate - appropriations Committee reports bill (S Rept. 95-564), fiscal 1978 supplemental appropriations bill. "The Department of HEW's CSA was given an additional \$200 M to assist poor families in meeting high home heating costs in case of a winter fuel emergency." The house version of the bill did not have this provision. (The "B-1 bomber bill"). (1977 CQ Almanac p.316,317)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/2	New York Times article - United Community Corp., Newark, NJ officials William Perry, Lucille Puryear and John Bugg are indicted on Fed charges of attempting to fix election of Mrs. Puryear as vp of Natl Assn for Community Development, Washington-based lobbying orgn for antipoverty groups (N.Y.Times Index S II 21:5)
11/8	Conference report was filed on HR 9375 (H Rept. 95-812). This was the first of two conference reports. Conferees reported in disagreement with the Senate amendment which provided \$200 M for assistance to low-income households for their high winter heating bills. (fiscal 1978 supplemental appropriations bill) (The "B-1 bomber bill") (1977 CQ Almanac, p.317)
11/21	Hearings on S. 2090 (#27)
11/30	House- rejects conference report and instructs conferee to agree to the Senate-passed amount. (fiscal 1978 supplemental appropriations) (Does this mean that the CSA amendment was finally passed?) (The "B-1 bomber bill") (1977 CQ Almanac, p.318)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/1	Remarks by Cg. Quie "Head Start Funds Distribution Formula". (#27)
12/1	Conferees file a second report (H. Rept 95-829 on the fiscal 1978 supplemental appropriations (The "B-1 Bomber bill") (1977 CQ Almanac, p.318)
12/6	House - adopted the conference report. Vote on the B-1 bomber was delayed until January in both the House and the Senate (1977 CQ Almanac p.318)
12/7	The House & Senate finally, after a 5 month debate, agree on a compromise position on the abortion provision. In 1976 it was enacted that federal funding of abortions may be permitted only in cases of danger to the life of the mother. (HR 7555).

The final provision, in summary:

"Permitted payments for birth control drugs or devices and for operations to terminate tubal pregnancies.

Required the Secretary of HEW to promptly issue regulations 'rigorously' enforcing the provision.

Prohibited the use of any funds in the bill to pay for abortions unless continued pregnancy would endanger the mother's life, or in the opinion of two doctors, cause the woman to suffer 'severe and long-lasting physical health damage.'

Permitted funds for 'medical procedures' to treat victims of rape or incest if the offenses have been promptly reported to police or to a public health agency."

1977 - Page Thirteen  
In General:

H.J. Res 662, as cleared by Congress, appropriated funds for fiscal 1978 for the Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies. The budget request for CSA was \$442,500,000 the final amount was \$596,353,000. (HR 7555) (1977 CQ Almanac, p.297)

The labor-HEW bill provided money for many of the Democrats' favorite social programs. Confrontation with a Democratic President over the bill would have been painful. The Labor-HEW and education appropriations bills in the past were vetoed 7 times under the Nixon and Ford Administrations. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.301)

Nominations and confirmations: Graciela Olivarez, Director \$57,500 Albuquerque, N.M.; director of the New Mexico State Planning Office (1975-77); Democrat.

William W. Allison, Deputy Director, \$52,500; Atlanta, Ga; executive administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta (1969-1977) Democrat.

John B. Gabusi, Assistant Director (management) \$50,000, Tuscon, Ariz; special assistant to Rep. Morris K. Udall (D Ariz) (1976-77, 1965-75) Democrat.

Frank Jones, Assistant Director (Legal Affairs) and General counsel, \$50,000; Arlington, VA; executive director of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association.

Robert S. Landmann; Assistant Director (Policy Planning and Evaluation), \$50,000, Santa Fe, N.M.; deputy state planning officer for the State of New Mexico (1975-77)

Robert N. Smith, Assistant Director (Office of Community Action ) \$50,000; Bloomfield Hills, Mich; staff member in office of Joe Aragon, special assistant to the President, (1977) Democrat. (1977 CQ Almanac, p.57A, 58A)

"The Community and Its Involvement in the Study Planning Action Process", Department of HEW publication; issued jointly by Bureau of Health Education and Bureau of State Services. (1978 USGP-MC)

INTRODUCTION

In this year legislation extended the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 for three years, through fiscal 1981 and made changes in Head Start and other poverty programs (HR 7577-PL 95-568). The legislation added no new programs, rather it concentrated on improving existing programs run by CSA and the Department of HEW. (1978 CQ Alm., p588)

As passed by Congress, and made into law:

Extended Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 for 3 years, through fiscal 1981.

Authorized \$5 million for fiscal 1979, \$6 million for fiscal 1980 and \$8 million for fiscal 1981 for research and demonstration programs.

Removed the prohibition against establishing a community action agency (CAA) in a county or multicounty unit with a total population under 50,000. This should make it easier to establish community action agencies in rural areas.

Required a minimum of 15 persons to serve on the board of a local CAA in order to ensure a minimum level of participation by the local community.

Allowed public and private non-profit agencies to operate summer youth recreation programs in areas where community action agencies do not exist or are unable to run the programs.

Established an experimental employment and training program for low-income persons who are unemployed or underemployed, with special emphasis on youth.

Set the federal share of financial assistance to community action agencies at 80 percent, and the local share at 20 percent.

Placed a ceiling of \$18,000 per year on employee salaries, but allowed exceptions in cases where there is a need for specialized or professional skills or where prevailing local salaries are considerably higher than \$18,000.

Authorized \$3 million for fiscal 1979, \$5 million for fiscal 1980 and \$8 million for fiscal 1981 for national programs for migrant and other seasonal farm workers.

Authorized \$3 million for fiscal 1979, \$5 million for fiscal 1980 and \$7 million for fiscal 1981 for special poverty programs in rural areas.

Established a formula for distributing federal funds for Head Start programs across the country; based the formula primarily on a state's relative share of children ages 0-5 living with families with incomes below the poverty level and a state's relative share of AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) recipients.

Required the secretary of HEW to distribute at least 78 percent of the Head Start appropriation on the basis of the formula.

Required the HEW secretary to reserve 20 percent of remaining Head Start funds for programs for Indians, migrants and handicapped youngsters, for "hold harmless" payments to ensure that no state receives less than it did in fiscal 1978, for training and technical assistance by the secretary.

Reserved the remaining 2 percent of funds for Head Start programs in the trust territories and special supplemental payments for states.

Required the HEW secretary to operate Head Start programs in accordance with Head Start performance standards; prohibited any lowering of standards.

Expanded eligibility for the Follow Through program to children who participated in other federally assisted pre-school programs besides Head Start.

Specified the types of services that Follow Through programs are to provide. They include educational, health, nutritional, social and other comprehensive services.

Authorized \$70 million for fiscal 1979, \$85 million for fiscal 1980 and \$100 million for fiscal 1981 for the Follow Through Program.

Established public reporting requirements for research, demonstration and pilot projects conducted under the Follow Through Program.

Reduced the size of the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity from 21 to 15 members; required that at least one-third of the council membership be poor persons, one-third representatives of the poor, and one-third representatives of the general public.

Extended the life of the council for three years, through fiscal 1981; prohibited the council from making expenditures that exceed \$225,000 for fiscal 1979, \$250,000 for fiscal 1980 and \$275,000 for fiscal 1981.

Required the director of the Community Services Administration (CSA) to consult with community action agencies and state economic opportunity offices in developing a five-year national poverty action plan.

Authorized \$70 million for fiscal 1979, \$85 million for fiscal 1980 and \$105 million for fiscal 1981 for community economic development programs.

Authorized the president to establish a National Advisory Community Investment Board.

Defined the type of programs that may be conducted by Community Development Corporations to include community business and commercial development, community physical development, training and public service employment, and social service programs that support and complement community business and commercial development programs; defined social service programs to include recreation services.

Allowed cooperatives to be eligible for grants under community economic development programs; added community development credit unions to the list of projects that may be conducted with development loans.

Authorized \$4 million for fiscal 1979, \$7 million for fiscal 1980 and \$10 million for fiscal 1981 for evaluation of poverty programs. (CQ Almanac, p.588)

Under Head Start, a new formula was designed to equalize overtime, the distribution of Head Start funds to all states. Previously, there was an emphasis on about 25 states, most of which were in the South. The new formula distributed 78% of the total Head Start appropriation to states on the basis of a poverty index. The poverty index took into account a state's share of low-income children 5 years old and younger, and the number of recipients in each state's Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. (1978 CQ Almanac, p.587)

The legislation laid groundwork for community action agencies to receive more federal money in the future. It increased the federal share of funding for the grass-roots agencies to 80%, from 60%, and reduced the share of funding required from local communities to 20% from 40%. But additional federal funds would be available only if Congress increased the appropriation for CAPs. If the appropriation was not increased, local agencies would have less funds because, while the actual amount of federal money they would receive would remain the same, their local shares would be reduced. (1978 CQ Almanac, P.587)

"The change in the federal-local funding ratio for local community action agencies was sought by both the CSA and directors of the local programs. They argued that the 40 percent local contribution, which could be met either with cash or with 'in-kind' contributions such as office furniture or supplies, was difficult to meet. The CSA said other poverty programs required only 20 percent local matching and cited other federal programs that required none.

"The House committee noted in its report, 'Every community action agency executive director who testified before the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity expressed fear for the financial stability of their agencies under the existing financial assistance formula.'

"The committee also cited the ninth annual report of the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity, which urged the return to 80 percent federal funding because local communities 'have been unable or unwilling to provide the funds necessary to compensate for the reduction in federal funding.'

"The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 provided for a 90 percent federal share for community action programs. The share was decreased to 80 percent in 1967 after antipoverty programs had become more acceptable to communities.

"The formula was altered again in 1974, with the federal share reduced to 70 percent for fiscal 1976 and 60 percent for fiscal 1977. A slightly higher federal contribution was allowed for community action agencies in small towns and rural areas, with a \$300,000 budget established as a maximum an agency could have and still receive a higher federal share. CSA was also given the authority to issue waivers to those agencies unable to raise the 40 percent local share." (CQ Almanac p.590)

Congress failed to complete action on legislation extending various domestic volunteer programs run by ACTION. An amendment was added to S2617 on the Senate floor to provide for coordination between ACTION and CSA, and give priority to existing, local CAAs in the selection of organizations to serve as "lead agencies" in operating the volunteer program. (1978 CQ Almanac, p.635-6)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3/13-14	Hearings on S.2090 (#27)
5/15	House - Education and Labor Committee reports HR 7577 (H Rept 95-1151). It provided formula for Head Start (1978 CQ Almanac, P.589)
5/15	Senate - Human Resources Committee reported bill (S.2090) in S Rept 95-892. The committee differed from the House in their approach to the Head Start formula (#27 and 1978 CQ Almanac, p 590;USCC & AN has printed it)
7/21	House agreed to H.Res. 1234, providing for consideration of H.R. 7577. (#27)
7/24	House began debate on H.R. 7577; but came to no resolution thereon. (#27)
7/25	Amendment by Sen. Johnston re criteria for designating CAAs in a county or multi-county unit. (#27)
7/26	House-passes HR 7577. The House rejected an amendment by Bill Goodling (R Pa) to restore the 60-40 federal-local funding match for CAAs. Goodling stated that funding for CAAs remained the same between 1972 and 1977 and was adjusted upward only slightly in fiscal 1978 to reflect the higher cost of living. Goodling argued that the Committee on Appropriations would probably not come up with a 20% increase to offset what CAAs would lose on the local effort if the formula was 80-20. (#27; and '78 CQ Al. P. 589)
7/27	Remarks by Cg. Leggett re his support H.R. 7577. (#27)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/1	Senate began debate on S.2090; passed bill with adoption of four amendments (1978 CQ Almanac p.520 and #27)
8/2	Senate insisted on its amendments; requested conference with House. (#27)
8/5	<u>Congressional Quarterly</u> : "House, Senate Differ on Head Start Funds." (#27)
8/7	House disagreed to the Senate amendment to H.R. 7577; agreed to conference.  Remarks by Sen. Cranston re support of S.2090 and authorization for Head Start and CSA's weatherization program (#27)
8/9	Senate - on the Senate floor was adopted an amendment to HR 12932 by Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., to transfer to CSA from the Energy Department Administrative responsibility for about \$99.5 M for programs aimed at insulating homes and buildings. The bill appropriated funds for various Energy Department programs, the Agriculture Department's Forest Service and other commissions and agencies (PL 95-465) (It appear as if this amendment was kept in the final draft of the bill). (1978 CQ Almanac, p.121)
8/12	Hearings - House Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, on Economic Opportunity, of the Committee on Education and Labor; Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, amendments of 1977. Hearings held in Hawaii. (1978 USGP-MC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/19	Remarks by Cg. Brademas, "Graciela Olivarez: Opening A Door for the Poor." (#27)
9/21	House - Appropriations Committee report HJ Res 1139 (H Rept 95-1599) providing continued appropriations for various programs (CSA included). (1978 CQ Almanac p.161)
9/26	House - passes HJ Res 1139 which was reported by the Appropriations Committee. It provided for continuing appropriations for various agencies and departments. (1978 CQ Almanac, p.161)
9/27	<u>New York Times</u> article - Univ. of Mich Survey Research Center finds in HEW-financed study that over 75% of Amers who remain persistently poor are black; center repr Greg Duncan suggests Govt programs aimed at eliminating long-term poverty but based on annual poverty figures allocate too little money to blacks (N.Y.Times Index S p.43)

DATE	EVENT
10/5	Pres. Carter vetoes bill providing temporary funding at 1978 levels for programs that had not been included in regular appropriations bills for fiscal 1979 because of delays in the passage of authorizing legislation. CSA was one of the agencies included in the bill. It was passed by Congress on 10/15/78 (1978 CQ Almanac, p.161)
10/11	House and Senate conferees reach agreement on the final version of HR 7577 and reported it this day, H Rept 95 1766. The conferees' main issues to deal with were the Head Start formula and the proposed extension of the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity. (#27 and 1978 CQ Almanac, p.591 and USCC & AN has printed it.)
10/14	House agreed to Conference Report, clearing measure for Senate action.
	Senate agreed to Conference Report. (#27)
10/14	Congress clears appropriations bill (HR 12929- PL 95-480) for Labor-HEW and related agencies. The House again agreed to the compromise language in the abortion provision, which was adopted in 1977 as well as 1978, stating that abortions may be given to save the life of the mother, in cases of rape or incest, when promptly reported to public health or law enforcement officials, or when two doctors found that continued pregnancy would result in severe and long-lasting damage to the mother's physical health. The bill did not contain anything for \$17.6 B in budget request for programs whose authorizations were not completed. Among the important items not considered were public service jobs authorized by CETA, CSA and other programs. The budget request for CSA was \$135,686,000. (CQ Almanac p.105)
10/15	On last day of the 95th Session, Congress clears HR 7577 after a month-long deadlock. House and Senate conferees worked out an agreement on the Head Start formula, the most important aspect of the legislation. The new formula guaranteed that no state would receive less than it did during fiscal 1978 and most states would receive increases ranging from 6 to 11%. The administration's proposed appropriation was for \$680 M for Head Start for fiscal 1979. Because HR 7577 cleared Congress so late, the Appropriations Committees did not have time to consider the fiscal 1979 budget request for any of the programs authorized under HR 7577. That would be done as part of the fiscal 1979 supplemental budget. (C.Q. lists those states receiving increases) (1978 CQ Almanac p.587)

DATE            EVENT

- 10/15            Senate - adopts a number of appropriations Committee amendments (S Rept 95-1317) before passing HJ Res 1139. One of the committee amendments extended from March 31, 1979 to Sept. 30, 1979, the appropriations for the unauthorized portions of the Labor-HEW bill, giving the authorizing committees six additional months to review the programs. (1978 CQ Almanac, p.161)
- 10/15            Congress clears bill (HJ Res 1139 PL 95-482) which provided temporary funding at 1978 levels for programs that had not been included in regular appropriations bill for fiscal 1979 because of delays in the passage of authorization legislation (Carter vetoed this bill on October 5, 1978) Programs funded by the Labor-HEW bill (HR 12929) certain related items not yet authorized and the defense appropriations bill (HR 13635). CSA included in this bill (The specific amounts that were appropriated were not listed in the CQ Almanac.) (1978 CQ Almanac, p.161)
- 10/21            Congressional Quarterly: "Congress Revises Head Start Funds Formula." (#27)

In  
General        CSA publication: "Community Action: How it Works"  
                  (USGP-MC)

INTRODUCTION

In 1979 funds for CSA energy conservation services were appropriated in HR 4289, the fiscal 1979 supplemental appropriations bill.

Some CSA programs received funds with the passage of HR 4389, the Labor-HEW and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal 1980.

S.1724 a measure added to the Windfalls Profit Tax bill HR 3919, provided funds for CSA's energy crisis intervention program. The Interior-Energy Appropriations bill (HR 4930) for fiscal 1980 provided funds for CSA's energy crisis intervention program.

There was an Ec. Opport. Act amendments of 1979 hearing conducted before a Senate Committee of October 30th. (S.1725) Senate reports it on November 29th.

Congress approved a total of \$1.6 B for fuel assistance to help the poor in the winter of 1979-80. This was done under 2 separate bills: (1) HJ Res 440, a continuing resolution in the Labor-HEW appropriations. The money went to any energy crisis assistance program of CSA to provide direct help, in the form of cash, warm clothing or home repairs, to families with lack of adequate heat; (2) the Interior Department Appropriation bill (HR 4930) which included \$150 M for the CSA energy Crisis program. (1979 CQ Almanac, p. 535)

There was a House - Senate deadlock over the abortion provision of the fiscal 1980 appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies (HR 4389). However, both houses agreed to the funding levels and all other provisions in the final version of the bill, and those were included in a continuing resolution (HJ Res 440-PL 96-123) clear November 16th. The continuing resolution was effective until the end of fiscal 1980. Community Services Administration's budget request was \$755 M; the final amount was \$796,100,000. (1979 CQ Almanac, p. 236)

Congress in 1979 approved \$20 B in new Energy Dept funds to help the nation develop alternative fuels tooil and gas. The funds were contained in the Interior-Energy Appropriations bill (HR 4930-PL 96-126) for fiscal 1980. The budget request for CSA was \$1,350 M, the final amount was the same as requested. "The bill earmarked \$150 M for the crisis intervention program of CSA. The block grant and CSA funds were to be distributed through a two-part formula: half based on the number of cold days (heating degree days) squared, times the number of households with incomes below 125% of the poverty level, and half based on the difference in home heating expenditures between 1978 and 1979." (1979 CQ Almanac, p. 229)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/79	CSA pamphlet: "Solar Energy Policy"; used by Olivarez for 4/10/79 testimony. (1979 CIS on micro. H181-62.10)
2/7	Hearings - Senate Appropriations Com. on Labor-HEW appropriations for FY '80, part 1: Olivarez, OEO director testifies for CSA budget - community action and economic development programs specifically. (1979 CIS, Micro S 181-10.1)
3/10	Hearings - before Senate subcommittee on Intergovernmental relations on natural gas prices; Paul Diam of Memphis CAA testified in opposition to the proposed increases in Memphis area gas rates. (1979 CIS Mico. S 401-51.9)
3/21	Hearings - Senate appropriations Comm. on Labor - HEW FY 80 approprs. part 4; a few people testify on confirmation of and HEW response to fraud in HEW and CSA programs operated by Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland. (1979 CIS, Mico S181-17.3)
3/29	Hearing - before Senate subcommittee on Labor-HEW appropriations to consider FY 80 budget requests; Leo Desjarlais, chrnm of National CAA testified on FY 80 funding for CSA (1979 CIS, Micro S181-33.5)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/10	Hearings - House Appropriations Committee on Labor-HEW bill for 1980 appropriations, part 7: related agencies; Graciela Olivarez, OEO Director, testifies this date on CSA budget request (1979 CIS micro H 181-62.10)
4/10	CSA Weatherization and Energy Assistance Programs, committee staff report on CSA aid to low-income families for energy costs relief, with CSA responses. Olivarez used in testimony on 4/10/79 (1979 CIS micro H181-62.10)
4/17 - 4/18	Hearings - House Approps. Committee, before Subcomm. on Labor-HEW appros; for 1981 approps bill; people testified for FY 81 funding for CSA. (1980 CIS micro 9 H181-103.4)
4/20	CSA Weatherizat on and Energy Assistance Programs, committee staff report on CSA aid to low-income families for energy costs relief, with CSA responses. Olivarez used in testimony on 4/10/79. (1979 CIS micro H181-62.10)
4/23 -24	Hearings - House Appr. Comm. on Labor-HEW approp. bill for 1980, part 8; CSA witnesses testify this date, Ronald Miller on behalf of CAA. (1979 CIS micro H181-63.1)
4/26	GAO Report: "Meeting Winter Heating Bills for Needy Families-How Should the Federal Program Work?" (USGP-MC <u>not</u> at Vassar).
4/79	Compilation of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended through Nov. 2, 1978. Contains text, including: Title V, the Head Start-Follow-Through Act Title VIII, the Native American Programs Act of 1974 Title X, the Legal Services Corporation Act This was printed again in October, 1979. (1979 CIS micro H342-8)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/7	Hearings - before Subcommittee on Aging, Senate, on the Home Energy Assistance Act, part 1; G. Olivarez (director of CSA) testified this date on the review of past and current weatherization, energy conservation, and energy assistance programs; and an examination of roles of States, utilities, and fuel suppliers in aiding low-income persons. Wayne Thomas testified on a review of federally supported fuel assistance programs & reasons for funding energy assistance programs through CAAs. (1980 CIS, micro 8 S 541-34.1)
6/7	House - Appropriations Committee reported HR 4389 (H Rept. 96-244) recommending \$546 M for CSA. It included \$16 M for youth recreation programs which the administration had proposed to drop, and added \$10 M to the \$8 M budget request for community food and nutrition programs "But. the committee cut in half the \$40 M request for the energy saying it wanted the program to be a true crisis intervention program, 'and not another program to pay utility bills on a large scale.' The program got \$200 M in federal funds in fiscal 1979". (1979 CQ Almanac p.240, 1979 CIS micro H 183-7)
6/12	Hearings - House Agriculture Com, on food stamp program part 1; Olivarez testifies along with others on the food stamp programs authorization ceiling removal, administrative improvements, and eligibility requirements revision. (1979 CIS micro H 161-34.3)
6/16	Hearing - House Government Operations Committee, before subcommittee on Manpower and Housing; to examine charged malfeasance, mismanagement, and funds misappropriation by the Greater Los Angeles CAA (1980 USGP-MC and 1980 CIS micro 3 H 401-21)
6/19	Hearings - House Budget Committee, before Task Force on Inflation; to examine the impact of inflation on the economy; Ted Edlich of Virginia CAA testified on inflation causes and cures. (1980 CIS micro 1 H261-3.7)
6/26	Senate - on the floor adopted an amendment offered by John Melcher, (D Mont) to add \$4.2 M for energy conservation programs under CSA to HR 4289. The language was deleted by the conferees. HR 4289 is the fiscal 1979 supplemental bill. (1979 CQ Almanac, p.196)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/27	House - passes HR 4389, Labor-HEW funds. The House agreed with the committee to add \$2 M to help the CSA design a plan for providing emergency fuel help to the poor. (1979 CQ Almanac, p.241,242)
6/79	Report- National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity. Continues Annual Report - National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity 1967/68-1974/75. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
7/11	Hearings - before House Select Subcom. on Education, to consider problems of domestic violence and its prevention and services; William Allison of CSA testified on the extent of HUD involvement in establishment of battered women shelters through block grants and housing assistance programs and cooperative efforts of CSA and others (1980 CIS micor 1 H 341-2.8)
7/11	Conference report filed on HR 4289, H Rept. 96-331. The bill was for the fiscal 1979 supplemental appropriations. Language was deleted from the Senate-passed amendment to allow CSA to spend an extra \$4.2 M in fiscal 1979 for energy conservation services. (1979 CQ Almanac p.197)
7/13	Senate - Appropriations Committee reports HR 4389, S.Rept. 96-247 "The Committee provided \$250 M for emergency funds to help poor people heat their homes in the winter, the CSA program the House had refused to fund. The Committee said the help should be concentrated on the elderly poor." (1979 CQ Almanac, p 243, 1979 CIS micro S183-6)
7/18	Hearing - Nomination Hearing before Senate Committee on Labor & Human Resources; for Frankie M. Freeman to be Inspector General of CSA. (1980 USGP-MC and 1980 CIS micro 2S541-10)
7/20	Congress clears HR 4289 as Senate passes conference version of the bill (fiscal 1979 Supplemental appropriations bill). (1979 CQ Almanac, p.193, 243)
7/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - Federal District Court Judge William B. Bryant hears request brought by Alan and Margaret McSurely against FBI in which couple is demanding agency produce all of its large dossier on them for their \$1 million damage suit expected to begin this fall; request stems from raid on McSurley's home in eastern Kentucky 12 years ago by local prosecutor who believed McSurleys' were part of leftist activist group; many of McSurleys papers were carried off by raiders; Bryant is expected to rule on another motion by McSurleys that in addition to FBI, IRS, State Dept, CIA, and possibly other Federal and state agencies became recipients of documents seized in raid; under Freedom of Information Act, couple has found out about existence of 2,000 pages of FBI files on them, but hundreds of pages they have obtained have been heavily censored; 67 incident revd; (NY.Times Index M 13:1)
7/25	Hearings - Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee, before Subcomm; on USDA Research and Extension on Family Farms; Jerry Storey testified on joint USDA-CSA programs to benefit small, low-income family farms; examinations of USDA attitudes toward joint programs (1980 CIS micro 3 S161-10.2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/30	House - passes HR 4930, the new Energy Department funds bill (1979 CQ Almanac p.232)
7/31	Conference Report from Approp. Comm. on Hr 4389 to make FY 80 appropriations for Labor-HEW and related agencies (1979 Cis micro H 183-24)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/17	Hearings - House Small Business Com, before its subcom., on Middle Distillate Fuels; CSA employees testify on energy assistance programs in Iowa and on CSA energy programs in general. (1980 CIS micro 3 H721-8.2)
8/20	President Carter's Proclamation (the fifteenth anniversary of the signing of the EOAct) and designation of the following 12 months to rekindle efforts to give everyone the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. (44 F.R. 49237) (USCC & AN)
8/21	Hearings - House Small Business Comm., before Subcomm. on General Oversight and minority enterprise; to examine current availability of industry and capital for minority businesses, Gerrold Mukai of CSA testified on Community development corporations program and structure with examples of minority adminstered projects. (1980 CIS micro 1 H 721-4.7)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Campaign for Human Development executive director Rev. Marvin Mottet announces grants and loans totaling \$6,317,700 have been approved for 125 self-help groups seeking to alleviate poverty and oppose injustice; campaign is financed through annual collection in Roman Catholic churches throughout US. (N.Y.Times Index S 61:1)
9/16	<u>New York Times</u> article - Meeting of political and economic leaders at North-South summit, Asheville, NC, fails to resolve disagreement stemming from effort by Northern interests to have cost-of-living factor put in formulas for distributing some Federal antipoverty funds; agreement in other areas noted (N.Y.Times Index M 27:1)
9/20	Hearing - Nomination Hearing before Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs; for Frank Muse Freeman to be Inspector General of CSA. (1980 USGP-MC and 1980 CIS micro. 1 S 401-7)
9/21	Hearings - House Governmental Affairs Committee, before Subcomm, on the prohibition of federal funds to lobby state and local legislators; Alan Arringdale of National CAA Exec. Dirs. Assn testified that the bill hindered CAA advocacy for the poor mandated under the E.O.A. (1980 CIS micro 3 S 401-21.2)
9/30	House - Report from House Subcom. on manpower and housing; on the demise of the Greater Los Angeles Community Action Agency; H Rept. 96-1441. (1980 CIS Micro 9 H 403-26)

DATE            EVENT

10/1 - 3/31/80

CSA semi-annual report to Congress-CSA, office of the Inspector General (1980 USGP-MC)

10/12

Communication from the President, Supplemental appropriations and Budget Amendments (H Doc. 96-207) transmittal of requests for increases in FY 80 appropriations for DOE and Economic Development Administration programs, and supplemental FY 79 appropriations for CSA energy relief assistance. (1979 CIS micro H 180-72)

10/18

Hearings - Economic Committee, Joint, on minority employment opportunities, discussion focused on community -based organizations and the needs of Hispanic Youth. (1980 CIS micro 3 J 841-8:2)

10/18

Hearing - House Subcom on Labor & Hew appropriation; to consider HEW and CSA supplemental FY 80 appropriations for energy assistance to low-income families - Olivarez (OEO Director) testifies. (1979 CIS micro H 181-111)

10/18

Senate - passes HR 4930, the Interior-Energy funds bill. "As passed by the Senate, the bill appropriated a total of \$29.6 billion. The additional funds approved as floor amendments included \$1.2 billion in emergency aid for poor people unable to pay their winter fuel bills and \$1 billion to stimulate development of solar energy and adoption of conservation measures.

The aid to the poor was provided by Senate adoption of an amendment by Jacob K. Javits, R N.Y.

Javits initially proposed diverting to the Community Services Administration (CSA) fuel assistance program \$1.35 billion that had been appropriated for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in fiscal 1979. The money, which had not been spent, had been earmarked for the synfuels program in 1980 by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

But Budget Committee Chairman Edmund S. Muskie, D Maine, objected to the amendment on procedural grounds, because the funds were not included in the second concurrent budget resolution.

Muskie, one of the creators of the CSA program, also wanted to put off a vote on the amendment because it would complicate ongoing conference action on the budget.

But Javits complained that 'time is of the essence . He said that if the Senate went through the normal budget process, it might be too late to help the poor for the winter of 1979-80. He noted it would take at least two months between the time the bill passed and the time when the assistance checks would be mailed.

DATE            EVENT

This is the only way that we are going to move before we have people dying and freezing,' said John A. Durkin, (D N.H.)

But the Javits amendment was rejected, 43-47 after several senators complained it would dilute the synfuels reserve.

The next day, October 16, Javits came back with a modified amendment that set aside \$1.2 billion for fuel assistance, but did not delete it from the synfuels fund.

The amendment was agreed to by voice vote. A motion to reconsider was rejected 11-85." (1979 CQ Almanac, p 234)

- 10/19      Hearing - Senate Governmental Affairs Committee before Subcom on Federal spending practices and open government; to examine alleged financial mismanagement and fraud in programs of local CAAs. Presented was "Legal Authority for CSA CAA Subsidiary Corporation" by Frank M. Jones, written on September 28, 1970. (1980 USGP-MC and 1980 CIS micro 6S401-56)
- 10/22      Hearing - House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, before subcomm, on energy conservation; William Fischer of DOE testified and gave a description of DOE agreements with CSA and DOL concerning implementation of weatherization assistance program. He presented a DOE report with related materials, 1979 (1980 CIS, micro 4 H 241-15.6)
- 10/24      Hearings - House Committee on aging; on Federal interagency coordination of programs for the elderly; Anthony Jackson of CSA testified by giving a review of CSA cooperation with Administration on aging and other agencies for dissemination of information to elderly poor on service programs, including energy crisis assistance. (1980 CIS micro 4 H 141 - 12.2)
- 10/24      House - Appropriations Committee reports HJ Res 430 (H Rept 96-552), to fund the fuel assistance program through a separate emergency supplemental appropriations measure than HR 4930. The House measure provided \$150 M for CSA emergency program (fuel assistance) (1979 CQ Almanac, p.535, 1979 CIS micro H 183-40)
- 10/25      Senate - Report from Labor & Human Resources Committee, S Rpt. 96-378; recommends passage, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute of S.1724, the Home Energy Assistance Act, to authorize for FY 80-82 an HEW-administered program providing grants to States to aid low-income households meet energy costs for residential heating and cooling. FY 80 program authorized under existing E.O. Act energy programs. (The measure added to the HR 3919 Windfalls Profits Tax Bill.) (1979 CQ Almanac, p.623, 1979 CIS micro S 543-15)

DATE      EVENT

- 10/25      House - passes HJ Res 430, on which no further action was taken. HR 4930 was cleared by Congress instead. Michel, R Ill., proposed an amendment to distribute the entire \$1.35-B in the bill in the form of block grants to states, which would use the money to set up their own programs of fuel assistance to the poor. It was rejected. "... the amendment was burdened by the past record of the CSA energy program. Both the Appropriations Committee investigative staff and the General Accounting Office had been sharply critical of the existing CSA program, which began in 1977..." House issues report this date, H Rpt. 96-552, pt.2. (1979 CIS on microfiche H183-41; 1979 CQ Almanac, p. 535 and p. 158-H)
- 10/30      Hearings - Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, on consideration of S.1725, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1979, to amend the EOA of 1964 to add Title XI, the Comprehensive Energy Conservation Services Act of 1979, to establish a comprehensive energy Conservation program for low-income persons. Authorizes CSA to provide grants to states for housing weatherization; energy assistance payments and crisis intervention programs; energy conservation education programs; and energy education research, demonstration and pilot projects. Submitted at the hearing was: CSA, "Weatherization program status and the use of CETA employees, Feb 25, 1977, with tables on regional CETA sponsorship levels." (1980 CIS on micro 4 S 541-18)
- 10/ 79      Compilation of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended through Nov. 2, 1978. Contains text, including: Title V, the Head Start - Follow Through Act  
Title VIII, the Native American Programs Act of 1974  
Title X, the Legal Services Corporation Act  
(This was printed earlier in April, 1979).  
(1979 CIS, micro H 342-14)

DATE	EVENT
11/3	Hearing - House Appropriations Committee before its subcomm, to examine alleged Federal employment discrimination against Hispanics; Alphonse Rodriguez of CSA testified by giving an examination of affirmative Action program problems, with recommendations. (1980 CIS micro 6 H 181-57.4)
11/5	Hearing - House Education and Labor Committee before Subcomm; oversight hearing on Transportation and the Elderly; Wayne Thomas of CSA testified on elderly transportation problems in Missouri (1980 CIS on micro 6 H 341-371)
11/8	Conference report filed H Rept. 96-604, the Interior-Energy funds bill (1979 CQ Almanac, p.235)
11/9	House and Senate clear HR 4930, the Interior-Energy funds bill. (1979 CQ Almanac, p 235)
11/15	Senate - tentatively approved S.1724 to provide fuel assistance to the poor. It was later added to HR 3919-Windfalls Profits Tax bill (1979 CQ Almanac p.631.)
11/16	Continuing resolution is cleared by Congress (HJ Res 440-Pl 96-123) for the Labor - HEW and related agencies appropriations bill. The final amount for CSA was \$796,100,000 (1979 CQ Almanac, p 236)
11/16	Originally considered by the Senate as a separate bill (S 1724) the authorization was added to HR 3919 (the Windfalls Profits Tax bill) on this date. The measure provided block grants to states, with \$3 B in fiscal 1982. It also authorized \$100 M a year for energy crisis intervention programs, to be distributed to states by CSA; and it set aside 20% of the funds for crisis intervention on the national level. There were northern vs. southern regional disagreements over S 1724. Final decisions on the bill were postponed to 1980. (1979 CQ Almanac p.623&631)
11/26	Hearing - House Ways and Means Committee, before its subcomm, on fuel assistance legislation; Edward Freel of CSA testified on the current status of CSA energy crisis assistance program in New England. (1980 CIS micro 6 H 781 - 34.7)
11/27	President Carter signs HR 4930, Interior-Energy funds bill ( PL 96-126) (1979 CQ Almanac, p.536)
11/29	Senate - Labor and Human Resources Committee reports S. 1725 (S Rept 96-434) It was not considered by the full Senate or the House. (1979 CIS on microfiche S 543-17; 1979 CQ Almanac, p. 536)

DATE            EVENT

"A related measure (1725) reported by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee Nov. 29 ( S. Rept 96-434) but not considered by the full Senate or the House, would help low-income families make their homes more energy-efficient by doing things like installing insulation and fixing leaky roofs.

The bill authorized \$2.2 billion for an existing home weatherization program to help low-income families conserve energy. It also transferred the program from the Energy Department back to the anti-poverty CSA.

As reported, the bill authorized \$500 million in fiscal 1981, \$750 million in 1982 and \$950 million in 1983 for weatherization assistance.

Bill sponsor Gaylord Nelson (D Wis) said the weatherization program should be returned to CSA because of the shortcomings of the Energy Department efforts. CSA was in charge of the program from 1975 through 1978, when under a decision made by the Carter administration, the program was moved to the Energy Department.

Both programs channeled funds to local community action agencies, which then installed the weatherization materials in the homes of the poor and near-poor. But Nelson said the Energy Department program helped fewer people because it required that weatherization materials be installed only with public service labor paid for by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and CETA resources available for weatherization were limited, and it limited spending on individual homes to \$800 each, with no more than \$100 of that going for repairs to the house, \$240 for supporting costs such as tools, transportation and supervision, and the remainder for weatherization materials. In colder climates, Nelson argued those amounts were not enough to do the job.

While S 1725 retained the emphasis on use of CETA labor to install the materials, it allowed use of funds to pay for additional labor costs when CETA workers were not available. It also removed the fixed limits on spending for each home, allowing the CSA Director to set standards according to regional differences in climate and cost."

S.1725 authorized establishment within CSA of a comprehensive energy conservation services program, to include weatherization and crisis intervention services, for low-income persons. (1979 CQ Almanac p.536, 1979 CIS micro S 543 -17)

DATE            EVENT

11/30            Hearing - Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee, before Subcommittee on Rural Development; to examine the status of rural home weatherization programs involving several Federal agencies, including DOE, DOL FmHA, and CSA. (1980 CIS micro 6 S 161-32).

In General

DOE report (possibly) on DOE/DOL/CSA interagency efforts to improve coordination and implementation of weatherization assistance programs for low-income persons. Presented at energy conservation hearings on 10/22/79 (1980 CIS on micro H 241-15.6)

INTRODUCTION

There was a report from a House Committee on the Ec.Opport. Amendments of 1980 on May 13th, HR 6619. Three House Committees debated the bill.

In 1980, \$1.6 M was appropriated for CSA's program to provide funds to help the poor pay for their fuel bills under the Interior-Energy Appropriations bill.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/28	"Adequacy of Program and Grantee Oversight Provided by the Staff of CSA", House Appropri. Committee surveys and investigations. Staff report; CSA response dated Mar 7, 1980. Both presented on April 21, 1980 at Hearing on Labor - HEW Appropri. (1980 CIS )
2/28	Hearings - Senate Appropri. Comm, before subcomm. on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropri; to consider FY 81 budget requests (CSA included); Graciela Olivarez (OEO Director) testified on this date on CSA request for FY 81, CA & income development programs. (1980 CIS micro.)
3/7	CSA response, written, to House Appropri, committee surveys and investigations staff report. "Adequacy of Program and Grantee Oversight Provided by the Staff of CSA" which is dated 1/28/80. Both were presented at Hearing on April 21, 1980 on HEW-Labor appropri bill (1980 CIS micro.)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/21	Hearings - House Approps. Comm, before subcomm, on Labor and HEW approps., for 1981 approps; William Allison acting Director of CSA, testified on CSA's request for FY 1981 for community action and economic development programs. He presented "Adequacy of Program and Grantee Oversight Provided by the Staff of CSA", House Approp. Committee surveys and investigation staff rept, Jan 28, 1980, with CSA response March 7, 1980. Also presented was "Use as venture capital of CSA funds granted under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, CSA proposed rule", Feb. 7, 1980 (1980 CIS on micro)
4/22	House - Education & Labor Committee approves HR 6619 that would reauthorize the weatherization program for three years and transfer it from the Energy Dept. to CSA (1980 CQ Almanac, Weekly p.1884)
4/24	Hearings - House Approps. Comm before subcomm. on Labor-Hew approps. includes submitted justifications for revised FY 80 - FY 81 budget requests for several agencies including CSA. (1980 CIS micro )

DATE            EVENT

5/13            House - Report from Education and Labor Committee, on the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1980 H Rpt. 96-945 pt.1; recommends passage, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, of HR 6619 to establish a comprehensive energy conservation services program for low-income and severely handicapped persons. Includes provisions to: 1) Clarify and revise CSA authority regarding weatherization programs; 2) authorized FY 81-83 approps. for CSA grants to states for weatherization activities, crisis intervention, and outreach; 3) revise CSA authority for energy conservation education, alternative technology development, energy audits, and R & D and demonstration projects; 4) encourage use of CETA workers in local weatherization programs. (1980 CQ Weekly p.1884 and 1980 CIS micro )

5/16            New York Times article - Prof Sar A Levitan article on growing welfare state in US notes that despite popular conception of Govt spending held by liberals and conservatives, Federal antipoverty programs, even adjusted for inflation, expanded more under recent Republican Administrations than Democratic, especially during so-called conservative '70's; says it is deplorable that this trend has not been brought out in present Presidential campaign but notes that in conservation era no political candidate wants to claim credit for expansion of welfare state (N.Y.Times Index M 31:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/11	Hearing - Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee - nomination hearing of Richard J. Rios (director of Calif OEO) to be Director, CSA, and Michael T. Blouin (former Rep. D-Iowa) to be Asst. Director, Community Action, CSA. Discussion focused on perspectives of functions and role of CSA. (1980 CIS micro ).
6/80	CSA publication: "The Job Market: Your Foot in the Door" (USGP-MC)
7/30	Senate - passed S.2995, authorizing CSA to borrow \$21 M from its Rural Development Loan Fund for the summer program (1980 CQ Weekly, p.2336)
7/31	House - passed S.2995, authorizing CSA to borrow \$21 M from its Rural Development Loan Fund for the summer program (1980 CQ Weekly p.2336)
8/4	President Carter signs S.2996 into law PL-96-126 which authorized CSA to borrow \$21 M from its Rural Development Loan Fund for the summer program. The program was geared toward fighting the intense summer heat. The act authorized the use of \$21 M appropriated but not to be spent for emergency winter fuel assistance for the poor and elderly. The 1979 fuel assistance act had cutoff date of June 30th to prevent the use of money for air conditioners. The new funds would go towards paying for fans and increased utility bills, not to purchase air conditioners. (1980 CQ Weekly p.2336)
8/21	House - Report from Appropriations Committee on Labor-Hew and related agencies 1981 approps. bill, HR 7998, H Rept. 96-1244 (1980 CIS on micro, 1980 CQ Weekly p.2568)
8/27	House - passed Labor-HEW approps. bill (HR 7998) for fiscal 1981. The bill included \$1.4 B for a number of related agencies. The largest chunk went to CSA \$537.8 M. (1980 CQ Weekly, p 2566)

1980 - Page Five  
In General

Three House Committees were fighting for control of a home energy conservation program for the poor. Education and Labor Committee chairman, Carl D. Perkins, D-Ky, thinks it should be run through CSA and under the jurisdiction of the committee. The Banking Committee doesn't and wants it moved. The Commerce Committee, to which the bill was also referred, also has objections to shifting control of the program. HR 6619 was reported on May 13th, legislation to reauthorize the weatherization program for three years and transfer it from the Energy Department to CSA. The Senate passed a \$2.2 B, 3-year authorization bill (S.1725) in February. The Senate bill left it up to the administration to decide which one should have jurisdiction. (1980 CQ Weekly, p. 1884)

"The program funded at \$198 million in fiscal 1980, helps poor people cut their energy costs through home repairs. HR 6619 authorizes \$750 million in fiscal 1981, \$1 billion in 1982 and \$1.2 billion in 1983.

Local community action agencies (CAAs) are pushing to return the weatherization program to the CSA, where it was housed from 1975 to 1978.

The community anti-poverty groups are responsible for installation of the storm windows, weatherstripping and insulation that cut heat loss from the houses and apartments of the poor. They get the money for weatherization from the Energy Department. But federal money for their other programs comes through CSA.

That causes problems for the community groups, who have to deal with two sets of rule-makers. The CAAs also feel the program doesn't get the attention from energy officials that it deserves.

Moreover, the program has slowed down under the Energy Department; only half as many homes have been weatherized. A big problem has been that, until recently, the department allowed the programs to use only CETA labor for installation. Often, not enough CETA workers are available -- local government CETA sponsors usually have other tasks for their public service workers-- and weatherization materials have piled up in warehouses for want of someone to install them.

HR 6619 loosened the requirement for use of CETA labor, as did the Energy Department in recent regulations.

Critics of the move to CSA, including the House Appropriations Committee investigative staff, argue that CSA doesn't have the management capability to properly oversee the programs at the local level. The General Accounting Office (GAO) found widespread abuses in the old CSA program, such as use of the money to buy lights for someone's outdoor patio.

Transferring the program also could result in delays in the weatherization work, the GAO suggested." (1980 CQ Weekly p.1884)

In fiscal 1980, \$1.6 m was appropriated for CSA's program which provided funds to help the poor pay for their fuel bills in 1973. These funds were added to the Interior-Energy Appropriations bill (1979) on the Senate floor and the formula for dividing up the money was devised by House-Senate conferees. (It was based on the incomes of state residents and on the average winter temperatures in each state, with a heavy weight on the latter.) The CSA began providing funds for such purposes in 1973. In 1977 Congress appropriated funds specifically for that purpose due to the rising costs of fuel and severe winter temperatures. (1980 CQ Weekly, p.2566)

Sen Russell B. Long, D-La. slipped a new formula which would assure ample funds for the South into the Windfall Profits tax bill early in 1980. (This occurred during the debate on HR 7998). The House Appropriations Committee sidestepped Long's maneuver by ignoring the Windfall Profits legislation and appropriated the funds under the authority of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. This allowed the committee to write its own formula, which skewed the funds back toward the North. The panel stated that no state would get less money in 1981 than it got in 1980. (1980 CQ weekly, p.2566)

## LIST OF SOURCES

This list comprises all references reviewed in the preparation of the chronology. Sources referred to by abbreviation in the text of the outline are listed first, with their abbreviations in parentheses. These are followed by sources referenced by number in the text. Not every source listed is quoted.

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by Sar A. Levitan
2. "The CSA: Programs, History and Issues, 1964-80"; by Karen Spar, Congressional Research Service
3. "The War on Poverty: A Civilian Perspective"; E. and J. Cahn
5. "The CSA and the Operation of CAA: Legislation and Funding, 12/75"; Congressional Research Service
6. "Participation of the Poor: Section 202 (a) (3), Organizations Under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964"; by Leonard Chazen
7. Maximum Feasible Misunderstanding: Community Action in the War on Poverty; by Daniel P. Moynihan
9. Progress Against Poverty: A Review of the 1964-1974 Decade; by Robert Plotnick and Felicity Skidmore
10. On Understanding Poverty: Perspectives from the Social Sciences; by Daniel P. Moynihan
11. A Decade of Federal Antipoverty Programs: Achievements, Failures, and Lessons; Edited by Robert Haveman
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14. A Relevant War Against Poverty: A Study of CAPs and Observable Social Change; by Kenneth Clark and Jeannette Hopkins
15. The Impact of Federal Antipoverty Policies; by Charles Brecher

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17. Senate Hearing Report - "Toward Economic Security for the Poor"; 1968, CSA Library in Wash., D.C.
18. "The Watershed: A New Look At The War on Poverty"; CSA Library in Wash., D.C.
19. GAO Report - "Review of the Economic Opportunity Programs, Made Pursuant to Title III of the 1967 Amendments"; CSA Library in Wash., D.C.
20. "Organizing Communities for Action Under the 1976 Amendments to the E.O. Act"; 1968, by CAP in CSA Library in Wash., D.C.
21. "Selected Readings About the President's War on Poverty Programs - For Discussion Only"; by CAP, 1964, CSA Library in Wash., D.C.
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23. Black Binder  
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- 23a Black Binders  
"Articles on OEO from the Congressional Record, 1970 91st Congress"
24. Black Binder  
"E.O. Amendments of 1971, S. 2007 - HR 10351, 92 Congress, 1st Session, vetoed 12/10/71"
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28. CSA Annual Report, 1977
29. Heritage Foundation Report, 1980
30. Index of Directives and Publications, 7/76
31. List of CSA's Policy Statements, Federal Register, 2/1/80-6/13/80
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35. Shriver Testimony: CAP, An Investment in Human Porgress...'69
36. Statement by T. Berry, CAP Director, 1968 Hearings
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40. Pettis, N.: "Leg. Hist. of Nat'l Advtsy Council on Ec. Opp."
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42. State Designation of CAAs Under Section 210 (a), 1968
43. Summary of Headstart, Ec. Opp. and Comm'ty Partnership Act of '74
44. The Dismantling of OEO..."; 1/73-4/74
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61. The Office of Ec. Opp. During the Admin. of Pres. L.B. Johnson, vols. 1-2, 11/63-1/69 (unpublished CSA manuscript)
62. "OEO Policy Manual"; 1968

DATE	EVENT
1/2	Article on OEO from the <u>Congressional Record</u> - Waste in the Poverty Program - remarks of Mr. Pike; Legal Services to the Poor - remarks of Mr. Walde; Appointment of Frank Carlucci as Director of the OEO - remarks of Sen. Griffin; Frank Carlucci - remarks of Sen. Dole; OEO - remarks of Sen. Javits & Sen. Mansfield; Goals and Accomplishments of OEO - remarks of Sen. Schweiker (23a)
1/6	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO has successfully resisted 22% cut in its fiscal '72 budget, but will still wind up with 10% less than in fiscal '71; budget data appear in documents prepared by Mgt and Budget Office (New York Times Index 1971 41:1)
1/10	<u>New York Times</u> article - H. Phillips apptd asst. to OEO acting dir. Carlucci (New York Times Index 1971 18:1)
1/10	<u>New York Times</u> article - W. Goodman article on Alan and Margaret McSurely, convicted for contempt of Cong in '70 for refusal to turn over their papers to Sen. McClellan subcom. on grounds Sen. learned about them illegally; details their personal backgrounds, their work in anti-poverty program in Pike County, Ky, their arrest and seizure of their papers on grounds of sedition and subsequent declaration as illegal the sedition law under which they were arrested (New York Times Index 1971 VI, p28)
1/11	Public Law, 91st Congress, HR 18515, Act making appropriations for Depts. of Labor, HEW, and related agencies, (USGP-MC for fiscal year ending 6/30/71 and for other purposes. and 1970 CIS)
1/11	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres Nixon considering creating Dept. of Community Development, combining existing apparatus of Housing and Urban Development Dept with some of major urban-related programs of OEO, such as community action program; action, if taken, seen possibly meaning further restrictions on scope and authority of OEO (New York Times Index 1971 16:6)
1/15	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Nixon says he will ask new Cong for authority to combine Peace Corps, VISTA and other Fed agencies into new volunteer service corps to give young Amers. expanded opportunity to serve corps at home and abroad (New York Times Index 1971 1:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/19	House - clears bill by a 334 - 20 roll call vote (Federal Election Campaign Act) (1971 CQ Almanac p.87)
1/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - F.C.Carlucci 3d gets recess apptmt as OEO dir (New York Times Index 1971 34:3).
1/20	Address by Frank Carlucci, Director of OEO at annual dinner of Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce, Pa., titled "Educational Projects in Social Experimentation to Eliminate Poverty". (USGP-MC)
1/22	H.R. 40, Economic Opportunity Extension Act, 1971 - Mr. Perkins. (#24)
1/28	S 397, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971 - Sen. Javits - remarks of Sen. Javits. (#24)
1/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - Cong. sources rept Nixon Adm will seek to abolish all funds for Appalachian Regional Comm on Jan 1 '72 (New York Times Index 1971 20:1)
1/29	H.R. 2518, Economic Opportunity Act of 1971 - Mr. Perkins. (#24)
1/30	Frank Carlucci, OEO director, announces a compromise under which the Cal. Rural Legal Assistance Program was to be continued, for six months, while a three-person commission investigated Governor Reagan's charges against the program. (1971 CQ Almanac p.506)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/1	<u>New York Times</u> article - News analysis of Nixon plan to turn over more control of anti-poverty programs to state and local govts through Fed. revenue sharing and on opposition to it (New York Times Index 1971, 24:1)
2/7	<u>New York Times</u> article - White House releases rept. by Pres Advisory Council on Exec Reorgn recommending elimination of OEO through distribution of its present programs to new super-agencies, including transfer of its Budget; Nixon already plans to shift 7 of 10 functions to other agencies, leaving OEO some functions as research agency on problems of poor; council is headed by R.L. Ash; proposed new depts are of Human Resources, Natural Resources, Econ Development and Community Development, (New York Times Index 1971 1:4)
2/7	President signs bill (S 382) - the Federal Election Campaign Act - places limits on political campaign expenditures and requires disclosure of campaign contributions. Also prohibited OEO funds from being used for any political activity. (1971 CQ Almanac p.876)
2/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - Comment on Carlucci embarrassing defeat at hands of Gov. Reagan even before his confirmation over funding of Calif. Rural Legal Assistance program; White House seen coming over to view that legal services program should be removed from OEO (New York Times Index 1971 24:1)
2/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - P.V. Sanchez appd. asst. dir. in charge of operations; will be highest ranking Mex-Amer official in Adm if he is confirmed (New York Times Index 1971, 12:6)
2/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Conf of Mayors in rept. on Nixon Adm budget, sees one example of 'reverse revenue sharing' in OEO community action program, which, it says, suffered \$22.4 million cut in Fed. funds, while requiring localities to increase their share of funds from 20% to 25% (New York Times Index 1971 18:3)
2/16	Letter to the Office of Management and Budget, enclosing a proposed draft bill "to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the EOA of 1964". (#24)
2/18	Reply from the Office of Management and Budget in response to OEO's letter of 2/16/71. (#24)
2/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - Natl. Advisory Council on Minority Business Enterprise, in forthcoming rept, suggests new agency, Agency for Expanded Ownership, that would have shifted to it special impact program of OEO (New York Times Index 1971, 50:5).

DATE	EVENT
3/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen, 77-3 votes to extend Ap-palachian Regional Development Comm for another 4 yrs; move is 1st legis setback for Nixon's proposal to merge Fed aid programs into broad revenue-sharing plans with states; Nixon, only day before, proposed abolishing comm. (New York Times Index, 1971 1:2)
3/17	Letters to the Speaker and President of the Senate en-closing a proposed bill "to provide for the continuation of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964" (#24)
3/18	Director, Office of Health Aff, of OEO, Mr. Thomas E. Bryant made a statement about alcoholism, OEO counseling, etc., at Hearings before Subcom. on Alcoholism & Narcotics (Implementation of Alcoholism Act). (1971 CIS on Micro)
3/18, 19	H.R. 6394, Continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act - Mr. Quie - Administration bill (#24)
3/19	Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D.Minn.) introduces bill (S 1305) to establish a private, nonprofit National Legal Services Corporation. (1971 CQ Almanac p.505)
3/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon Adm sends to Cong bill to renew OEO and Fed antipoverty programs for 2 yrs; current legis authorization expires June 30; new bill would extend it unchanged (New York Times Index 1971 24:8)
3/22	State of the Union Message, H.Doc. 92-1 (#24)
3/22 - 4/19	Hearings - the House Ecuation & Labor Committee began hearings (went through April & May) on HR 40 to extend the OEO programs for five years through fiscal 1976 and on HR 6394 to extend the authorization for 2 years through fiscal 1973. Hearings began this date. (U.S.GP-Mc, Vassar College has it and 1971 CQ Almanac p. 509)
3/23 - 2 5	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty, E.O. Amendments of 1971, on S. 1290, S. 397, S. 1305 and S. 2007. (U.S.GP-M)
3/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR Dems on Educ and Labor Com charge Nixon Adm is trying to dismantle OEO under guise of Govt. reform, hearing on Adm abill to extend OEO for 2 yrs; views of Reprs Perkins, Hawkins and W.D.Ford cited; OEO acting dir Carlucci insists reorgn does not mean diminished concern for poor; his view backed by Repub Repr. Steiger (New YorkTimes Index, 1971 75:2).

DATE	EVENT
3/24	President Nixon's Reorganization Plan No.1 suggests merging VISTA (OEO), Peace Corps and other volunteer programs into Action (1971 CQ Almanac, p.769)
3/25	The Black Caucus - composed of the 13 black Representatives in the 92nd Congress - told President Nixon that equality for all Americans could be realized only if he committed himself unequivocally to that goal. The recommendations by the Black Caucus to Mr. Nixon includes to abandon plans to weaken programs under OEO and restore sufficient funding for those programs. They also recommended the expansion of the OEO legal services program or creation of a National Legal Services Corporation. (1971 CQ Almanac, p. 659)
3/25	In President Nixon's message to Congress, on reorganization of the executive branch, he proposes that community action and special impact programs under OEO be placed in a new Department of Community Development. OEO activities in nutrition, health, family planning, alcoholism and drug rehabilitation would be handled in a new Department of Human Resources. He also suggested transferring legal services program to a new public corporation. Also - abolishing special manpower training programs under OEO which include Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Operation Mainstream and the Opportunities Industrialization Center. Administration proposals including placing responsibility for manpower programs under the states and cites (and away from CAAs). (1971 CQ Almanac, p. 505 also # 24)
3/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon submits to Cong special message proposing merger of Peace Corps, VISTA and 7 other volunteer service programs related, at least in part, to poverty work; new agency formally called "Action" but some officials say it will be called "Action Corps"; Peace Corps (New York Times Index 1971 33:4).
3/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - Carlucci confirmed as dir. (New York Times Index 1971 35:8).
3/25	S.1290 Continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act - Sen. Javits - Administration bill - March 19 - Remarks of Sen. Javits (#24)
3/25	Hearings - the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittee held hearings in March, April, May and June on S 397 and S 1290 to extend the EOA for 2 years through fiscal 1973. Hearings began this date. (1971 CQ Almanac p. 505).
3/71	Senior Staff Directioy, supercedes April '70 ( JSGP-MC

DATE	EVENT
4/1	Amendment No. 30 to S. 397 - Sen. Boggs adds a new title: "Opportunities Industrialization Assistance Act" (#24)
4/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR subcom. under Repr. Hawkins sets hearings in major US cities on various aspects of Fed antipoverty program (New York Times Index 1971 38:1 )
4/9	Hearing - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special Hearing Subcommittee no. 1; EOA, an oversight into administration of EOA of '64 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394 and HR 8163. Held in Los Angeles, Calif. (USGP-MC)
4/12	Hearing - Education and Labor Committee, House, before Special Hearing Subcommittee No. 1; EOA; consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394; and HR 8163. Held in San Francisco, California (USGP-MC)
4/20 - 5/4	Hearings - Education & Labor Committee, House, EO Amendments of 1971, on HR 40 (and other bills) and oversight on administration and extension of EOA (USGP-MC)
4/26	Hearing - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special hearing Subcommittee no. 2; EOA consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394 and HR 8163. Held in Miami (USGP-MC)
4/27	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate nomination hearing on Phillip Victor Sanchez of California to be Assistant Director of OEO. (USGP-MC at Vassar College)
4/27 and 4/28	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; EO Amendments of 1971 on S. 1290, S. 397, S 1305, and S 2007 (USGP-MC)
4/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - E. Russell apptd acting assoc. director for adm. (New York Times Index 1971 29:1)
4/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - Legal Services office ex-dir Lenzner says ex-Asst. Attny Gen. Leonard had security check run on 2 legal service attys who backed controversial antipoverty project - - Law Day meeting sponsored by Washington Council of Lawyers; later identifies them as B.W. Griffin and S. Rosenthal; says OEO ex-Dir Rumsfeld ordered him to discharge Rosenthal because of information that Rosenthal subscribed to radical magazines and belonged to Lawyer's Guild (New York Times Index 1971 26:7).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/29	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; E O Amendments of 1971, on S. 1290, S. 397, S. 1305 and S. 2007 (USGP-MC)
4/29	Hearings - before subcommittee on Legislation and Military Operations on H Res. 411 to disapprove Pres. Nixon's Reorganization Plan No.1 (H. Doc. No. 92-74). Plan consolidated in a single agency to be called Action: VISTA, Foster Grandparents; Retired Senior Volunteer Program, etc. (1971 CIS )
4/71	Publication - Office of Operations (USGP-MC)
4/71	OEO pamphlet - "Experimental Programs" (USGP-MC)
4/71	OEO pamphlet - "Overview" (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
5/3-4	Hearings - before Subcommittee on Legislation and military operations on H.Res. 411 to disapprove Pres. Nixon's Reorganization Plan No.1 (H. Doc. No. 92-74). Plan consolidates in a single agency to be called "Action": VISTA, Foster Grandparents, Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), etc. (1971 CIS)
5/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - P.V. Sanchez apptmt. as asst. dir. confirmed (New York Times Index 1971 45:1)
5/5	President's Message - "Providing Legal Services to Americans" (#24)
5/5 - 6	Hearings - before Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization and Government Research on the Administration's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1971 to consolidate programs into Action (1971 CIS )
5/5 - 11	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty; EO Amendments of 1971, on S. 1290, S. 397, S. 1305 and S. 2007. (USGP-MC)
5/5 - 6 / 9	Hearings - Education & Labor Committee, House, EO Amendments of 1971, on HR 40 and other bills and oversight on Administration of EOA (USGP-MC)
5/7	Hearings - Education & Labor Committee, House Special Subcommittee; EOA, on oversight into administration of EOA of 1964 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163, held in Los Angeles, Calif. (USGP-MC)
5/10	Hearing - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special Subcommittee on Labor; on HR 6195, to extend appropriations, authorization (USGP-MC)
5/10	Hearings - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special Hearing Subcommittee No. 2; EOA an oversight into administration of EOA of 1964 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163, held in Los Angeles, Calif. (USGP-MC)
5/10	Statement by Frank Carlucci, Director of OEO; on Legal Services before the HOUSE Education & Labor Committee (#24)
5/12 - 6 / 1 1	Hearing - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty; EO Amendment of 1971, on S. 1290, S. 397, S.1305 and S.2007. (USGP-MC)
5/13	Hearings - Labor & Public Welfare Committee, Senate and before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty and Subcommittee on Children & Youth; on S. 1512, and related bills (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
5/17	Hearings - the Select Subcommittee on Education of the House Education and Labor Committee began hearings in May and June on HR 6748 to provide a comprehensive child development program in the Dept. of HEW. Hearings began this date. (1971 C.Q Almanac p.512)
5/19	New York Times article - Nixon says OEO should be free of proven programs as they become 'mature' so office can continue primary mission as innovator and advocate for poor; makes statement in reply to various requests by black members of Cong, in which he also rejects request for \$50 million for minority business enterprise (NewYork Times Index 1971, 19:1)
5/20	Hearing - Labor and Public Welfare Committee, Senate, before Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower & Poverty and Sub-Committees on Children & Youth; on S. 1512 and related bills; (USGP-MC)
5/24	Hearing - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special Hearing Subcommittee No. 2; EOA, an oversight into administration of EOA of 64 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163, held in New Orleans, La. (USGP-MC)
5/24	New York Times article - Conf. Bd releases study called Business and Development of Ghetto Enterprise, in which it repts finding that Govt effort to aid minority enterprise among urban poor has at best advanced only modestly; study financed by OEO and conducted by J.K. Brown; lists various factors in lack of success; notes specific case of Central Engineering Corp. effort, (New York Times Index 1971, 47:8).
5/28- 31	Hearings - Education and Labor Committee, House, before Special Hearing Subcommittee no. 2, on oversight into administration of EOA of '64 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163. Held in Hawaii. (USGP-MC)
5/31	OEO manual - CAA atlas (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
6/3	Congress gives its final approval to a presidential plan to merge Peace Corps, VISTA (from OEO) and other volunteer programs into a new agency called Action (1971 CQ Almanac p.768)
6/4	S.2007, Ed. Amendments of 1971 Sen Nelson remarks (#24)
6/9	Amendment to S.2007, Community Economic Development (new Title VII) Senators Kennedy and Javits - remarks. (#24)
6/10	Hearing - Education and Labor Committee, House, before Special hearing Subcommittee NO. 1; EOA, on oversight into administration of EOA of '64 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163. Held in Washington, D.C. (USGP-MC)
6/11	<u>New York Times</u> article - VISTA Dir. Khosrovi appt. OEO asst. dir for program development (New York Times Index 1971 11:3)
6/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sens. E. M. Kennedy and Javits, as Subcom. on Employment, Manpower and Poverty, hold hearing at Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corp in Bklyn on extension of Econ. Opportunity Act; hear praise of community development corps that promote econ development in poor communities; opposes Nixon Adm proposed cutback in Urban Community Econ Development Program. (New York Times Index 1971 1:4)
6/17	Hearings - Senate Appropriations Committee, Labor - HEW appropriations bill, part I of hearings. Frank Carlucci testifies (director OEO) on OEO budget for F Y '72. (1971 CIS)
6/25 - 26	Hearings - Education & Labor Committees, House, before Special hearing Subcommittee no. 2; EOA, Consideration of HR 40, HR 6360 and HR 8163. Held in N.Y., N.Y. (USPG-MC)
6/29	President Nixon vetoes a bill (S 575) authorizing \$5.7 B for public works projects and regional development programs. (1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)
6/29	<u>New York Times</u> article - Gen. Counsel Lowitz resigns (New York Times Index 1971 33:2)
6/71	OEO pamphlets - "OEO Touches your Life" (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
7/1	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. Javits amendment to Econ. Opportunity Act to establish Office of Adm Ombudsman in Cong. 'to assist in making Govt. more responsive to needs of poor and of citizens generally'. (New York Times Index 62:4)
7/15	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. upholds Nixon's veto of bill containing funds for Appalachian and other regional programs but Cong is expected to approve programs in some other bill (New York Times Index 1971 1:8)
7/19	Senate "Committee Print", on S.2007 ( #24)
7/20	Hearing - Education & Labor Committee, House, before Special hearing Subcommittee no. 1 & no. 2, EOA, on oversight into administration of EOA of '64 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394, and HR 8163. Held in Wash, D.C. (USGP-MC)
7/20	GAO Report - Improvements needed in management of projects to develop business opportunities for the poor; by Comptroller General of U.S. (USGP-MC)
7/23	Senate "Committee Print" on S.2007 (#24)
7/26	Senate "Committee Print" on S.2007 (#24)
7/28	Proposed amendment "National Youth Sports Program" (New section for Part B, Title 11) - Senators Cranston, Kennedy & Tunney (#24)
7/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - Dir. Carlucci shifted from OEO to Mgt and Budget Office post; critics charge shift further confirms their suspicions that Adm is seeking steady erosion of OEO rather than risking controversy by abruptly eliminating it (New York Times Index 1971 16:4)
7/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - Gen. Acctg. Office, in rept. on 6 antipoverty projects among minority groups, calls programs only partly successful, largely because of 'lack of managerial competence'; also accuses of poor planning before setting up programs: 6 projects tested (New York Times Index 1971 39:2)
7/29	Senate Report - 92-316; on HR 10061, making FY '72 appropriations for Depts. of Labor - HEW and related agencies, with the exception fo OEO. (1971 CIS )
7/30	Senate Report #331, 92d Congress, EO Amendments of 1971. Report together with supplemental and individual views from Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on S.2007. (USPG-MC) and #24)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/3	HR. 10351, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971 - Mr. Perkins and others (#24)
8/5	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. Com. has approved \$6.1 Billion authorization of 2 yrs. (New York Times Index 1971 34:6)
8/5	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR Educ. and Labor Com approves \$4.9 billion authorization bill for antipoverty program over next 2 yrs. (New York Times Index 1971 14:4)
8/6	Senate made its pending business for consideration following August adjournment S.2007 - floor proceedings (#24)
8/17	President Nixon vetoes bill (HR 2600) which would increase retirement benefits for certain Washington, D.C., police and firemen: (1971 CQ Almanac p. 504)

DATE	EVENT
9/1	House "Committee Print" on H.R. 10351 (#24)
9/2	house "Committee Print" on report on H.R. 10351 (#24)
9/3	<u>New York Times</u> article - P.V. Sanchez apptd Dir to succeed F. Carlucci, apptd. assoc. dir. of Office of Mgt. and Budget (New York Times Index 1971 11:2)
9/6	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen facing major fight over plan to remove child development legis from antipoverty bill (New York Times Index 1971 7:1)
9/8	Amendment Nos. 413, 414 & 415, Sen. Buckley (#24)
9/8	Senate began consideration of S.2007 - floor debate proceedings (#24)
9/8	House - the House Education and Labor Committee reports bill (HR 10351 - H Rept. 92-471) extending OEO for 2 years through fiscal '73. The bill provided for the transfer of a legal services corporation to a National Legal Services Corporation. (No mention of child's program) (USGP-Mc, #24 and 1971 CQ Almanac p. 513)
9/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO asks FCC to require radio and TV stations to allot 3% of prime time to informational services for poor; request is in response to FCC request for suggestions for criteria in granting or renewing broadcast licenses. (New York Times Index 1971 - 54:5)
9/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO Dir-designate P.V. Sanchez says his goal is to give poor a larger voice in antipoverty programs, news conf. (New York Times Index 1971 21:4)
9/9	President Nixon in March 1971 had requested a 2-year extension of OEO but was not enthusiastic about the comprehensive bill that emerged from the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee with a \$2. B authorization for child development programs. Robert Taft Jr. (R Ohio) debated on the Senate floor for the Administration. The Administration, Taft, conservative Republicans and southern Democrats had hoped to convince the Senate to pass an OEO extension without the child development program provisions. Taft also opposes: earmarking funds and a section stating the President cannot delegate projects to other agencies without Congressional approval. '71 CQ p. 507
9/9	Senate - S.2007 passes, despite Republican attempts to drop child development program (Nixon vetoes this bill eventually) Bill extends OEO for 2 years through fiscal 1973 and authorizes \$6.15 B for programs administered by the agency. (Also included comprehensive child development program, and new Legal Services Corporation). (#24 and 1971 CQ Almanac, p.504, 507)

DATE	EVENT
9/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. approves child development program as part of antipoverty bill. (New York Times Index 1971 59:2)
9/18	<u>New York Times</u> article - Asst. Sec. Fletcher's refusal of post of OEO dir is evidence of decline in OEO; many of its major antipoverty programs have been delegated to other Govt agencies and initial steps have recently been taken to sever ties between OEO and 900 community action agencies which are to become part of community development program under HUD dept; it now appears that controversial anti-poverty programs that Pres. Nixon opposed in '68 Pres campaign will not likely be at issue in '72; have been made less abrasive to local officials and conservatives and are scattered throughout bureaucracy, making them more conventional. (New York Times Index 1971, 58:1)
9/20	Remarks of Sen. Mondale "Comprehensive Child Development" (#24)
9/21	House - Report #484, 92nd Congress. Consideration of HR 10351 Report from Committee on Rules to accompany H Res. 608. (USPG-Mc)
9/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR leaders postpone consideration of \$4.9 billion antipoverty bill, S 23, 51:6 (New York Times Index 1971 51:6)
9/24	Remarks of Sen. Cranston "National Legal Services Corporation; An Analysis of Legislative Alternatives" (#24)
9/27	<u>New York Times</u> article - Editorial - sees war on poverty being defused by reorgn of OEO and spinning off of various programs to other Fed agencies (New York Times Index 1971 34:1)
9/27	Remarks of Mr. Hogan "Economic Opportunity Act Amendments" (#24)
9/28	House - 3-day debates began this date on House floor for HR 10351. (1971 CQ Almanac p. 514)
9/28	House agreed to H. Res. 608, providing for the consideration of H.R. 10351 - floor proceedings (24)
9/28	Nomination hearings of Mr. Phillip Victor Sanchez, of Calif., to be Director of the OEO (#24 and USGP-Mc)
9/29	House concluded all general debate on H.R. 10351 - floor debate material (#24)
9/30	(HR 10351) House - passes OEO bill/after 3 days of debate in which supporters of child-care assistance succeeded in adding an amendment which was similar to the Senate version. OEO is extended for 2 years through fiscal '73 and authorizes \$5 B for programs administered by the Agency ( #24 and 1971 CA Almanac, ps. 513, 504)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/1	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR 251-115, approves bill extending Fed antipoverty programs for 2 yrs. (New York Times Index 1971 1:5)
10/1	Remarks of Mr. Thomson of Wisconsin "OEO Ignores Rural Poor" (#24)
10/1	The House took from the Speakers table and passed S 2007 and amended the bill to contain the language of H.R. 10351, a similar House-passed bill. The House insisted on its amendment and asked for a conference with the Senate and appointed conferees - floor proceedings (#24)
10/3	Remarks of Mr. Peyser, "Evaluation of the OEO Child Development Bill" (#24)
10/4	Remarks of Mr. Peyser, "National Summer Youth Sports Program" (#24)
10/4	House agreed to vacate the passage of HR 10351 and laid the measure on the table - floor proceedings (#24)
10/5	Remarks of Mr. Rarick, "Comprehensive Child Development Programs Federalize U.S. Children" (#24)
10/8	The Senate disagreed to the House amendment to S. 2007. Agreed to hold a conference and appointed conferees - floor proceedings (#24)
10/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. rejects Repub. efforts led by Taft, to review \$6 billion antipoverty bill to put it more in line with Nixon's recommendations (New York Times Index 1971 59:2)
10/14	Rep. Stoigrn of Wis. appointed as conferee to replace Rep. Bell - floor proceedings (#24)
10/18	Remarks of Mr. Schmitz "Federal Child Control Act Passed" (#24)
10/19	Remarks of Mr. Rarick "Woman's Analysis of the Comprehensive Child Development Act" (#24)
10/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - Ex.-Pres. Johnson in installment of memoirs being published in N.Y. Times, recalls origins of his antipoverty program. (New York Times Index 1971 34:1)
10/28	Remarks of Mr. Pelly, "Child Development Act to Sovietize our Youth " (#24).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/1	Remarks of Mr. Rarick, "Child Development Conference Agreement Reached" (#24)
11/3	<u>New York Times</u> article - R.E. Batchelor apptd. OEO asst. dir by Nixon (New York Times Index 1971 13:1)
11/5	Remarks of Mr. Randall, "Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971" (#24)
11/12	Remarks of Sen. Mondale, "Support for Child Development Bill" (#24)
11/14	<u>New York Times</u> article - Census Bur issues rept on poverty in '70, repts suburbs accounted for more than half of poverty population; confirms earlier rept that poor totaled 25.5 million, increase of 1.2 million over '69, 1st yr-to-yr increase since '59; met areas accounted for about 90%; poverty population of central cities grew by roughly 400,000 to total of 8.2 million; '70 poverty threshold was \$3,968 for urban family of 4. (New York Times Index 1971 41:1)
11/16	Remarks of M. Archer, "Child Development" (#24)
11/16	Remarks of Mr. Ashbrook, "Child Development Legislation Should Be Defeated" (#24)
11/16	Remarks of Mr. Rarick, "Opposition to Federal Child Care Mounts" (#24)
11/16	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen-HR conf agrees on \$6 billion bill extending Fed antipoverty program 2 more yrs; thrust of bill is entirely opposite of Nixon Adm plans to cut OEO to research and experimental agency; measure authorizes \$160 million more present yr. than Nixon requested and earmarks funds for more projects Nixon had sought to drop. (New York Times Index 1971 19:1)
11/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - Dr. E. L. Cooper apptd OEO health affairs program head succeeding acting head Dr. Smith. (New York Times Index 1971 53:7)
11/18	Remarks of Mr. Devine, "Agnew Discusses Child Development" (#24)
11/18	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sanchez confirmed as OEO dir. (New York Times Index 1971 19:1)
11/19	Remarks of Mr. Schmitz "Comprehensive Child Development Program" (#24)
11/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon signs continuing resolution to fund OEO through Dec 8. (New York Times Index 1971 12:3)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/29	Remarks of Mr. Corman, "Child Welfare League Comments on the Child Development Title" (#24)
11/29	House and Senate conferees file separate reports (H rept. 92-682; S. rept. 92-523) on S.2007 (#24 and 1971 CQ Almanac p. 517)
11/29	The question of what income level should be set for families to qualify for free services under the child development program proved to be a difficult issue for the conferees to resolve. The Senate--passed version stated a family of four with annual incomes of \$6,960 or less. The house--passed version stated-family of four with \$4,320 or less. The Administration emphasized that anything above \$4,320 was unacceptable. Conference committee agreed to \$4,320. (1971 CQ Almanac p. 517)
11/29	Hearings - Senate Appropriations Comm. on Supplemental Appropriations for FY '72, Part 2. On this date Phillip Sanchez testifies on OEO budget (1972 CIS)
11/30	Remarks of Mr. Brademas, "Child Development Program" (#24)
11/30	Remarks of Sen. Mondale "Child Development" (#24)
11/30	Senate Conference Report filed S. Rept. 92-523 (#24)
11/30	Hearing - Nomination of Roy E. Batchelor of Tenn., to be asst. director of OEO (for operations)(1972 USGP-MC)
11/30	Hearings - Senate Appropriations Comm. on Supplemental Appropriations for FY '72, Prt 2. On this date David Yerkes testifies on design & planning of programs. (1972 CIS)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/2	Remarks of Mr. Brademas - "Comprehensive Child Development Program" (#24)
12/2	Remarks of Mrs. Abzug - "Child Development Conference Report" (#24)
12/2	Remarks of Mr. Fraser - "Child Care Vote" (#24)
12/2	Comparison of Provisions of the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971 as passed by the Senate and House and as approved by the Committee on Conference. (#24)
12/2	Senate agreed to the conference report No. S 2007 clearing the measure for House action - floor proceedings; 63:17 roll-call vote (1971 CQ Almanac p. 504 and #24)
12/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - R.E. Batchelor confirmed as OEO asst dir. (New York Times Index 1971 14:5)
12/6	Remarks of Mr. Woggonner - "OEO Extension Act - Child Care" (#24)
12/6	Remarks of Sen. Mondale - "Child Development" (#24)
12/7	Remarks of Mr. McKay - "OEO Amendments" (#24)
12/7	House agreed to the conference report on S. 2007, clearing the measure for the President - floor proceedings; 210 - 187 roll-call vote (1971 CQ Almanac p. 504 and #24)
12/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon veto of antipoverty bill appears extremely likely. (New York Times Index 1971 11:1)
12/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR 210-186 gives final Cong approval to antipoverty bill which is threatened with Nixon veto because it creates a new program of day care centers and other services for children of all income levels. (N.Y. Times Index 1971 1:2)
12/9	President Nixon vetoes a \$6.3 B, 2-year OEO extension (S.2007) because of objections to the bill's comprehensive child development program. He stated the program demonstrated "fiscal irresponsibility, administrations unworkability and family weakening implications". (1971 CQ Almanac p. 504, #25)
12/9	Remarks of Br. Brademas - "Nixon veto a Cruel Freeze on the Lives of Children" (#24)
12/10	Remarks of Mr. Badillo "President's veto" (#24)

DATE	EVENT
12/10	Remarks of Mr. Edwards of Ala. "President's Veto" (#24)
12/10	Senate - in a 51-36 roll-call vote fails by 7 votes to reach the 58 vote majority required to override the President's veto. (#24 and 1971 CQ Almanac, p.504)
12/10	Veto Message from the President on the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971 - H.DOC. 92-43 (#24)
12/10	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon vetoes antipoverty bill because of its child care provisions; in message to Cong. scores mandatory funding levels set by for specific programs; says this restricts amt of funds available for innovations; says he would have vetoed bill because of this provision even it it had come to him separately; action leaves OEO temporarily without funds. excerpts from Nixon veto message to Sen on antipoverty bill - N.Y.Times Index 1971 20:3)
12/10	Congress clears fiscal 1972 supplemental appropriations bill (HR 11955). Budget request for OEO was \$780,400,000. Final appropriation - \$741,380,000 (1971 CQ Almanac p. 817)
12/11	Remarks of Sen McGovern - "President's Veto" (#24)
12/11	Remarks of Sen Hruska, "Veto of S. 2007" (#24)
12/13	Remarks of Mr. Drinan - "President's Veto of Child Development Program" (#24)
12/13	Remarks of Mrs. Hicks "President's Veto of Child Development Program" (#24)
12/13	Remarks of Sen. Muskie - "Child Care Veto" (#24)
12/13	Remarks of Sen. Hatfield - "President's Veto" (#24)
12/13	Remarks of Mr. Quie - "Search for the Truth About Day Care" (#24)
12/13	H.R. 12266, Economic Opportuntiy Amendements of 1971, introduced by Cg. Perkins (#25)
12/13	S. 3010, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971, introduced by Sen. Nelson, et al., (#25)
12/14	Remarks of Mr. Brademas - "Veto of Child Development Program Shocking & Irresponsible". (#24)
12/14	Senate - completes action on conference report of the Federal Election Campaign Act of '71 bill - House postponed action until 1/19/72 (1971 CQ Almanac, p. 878)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/15	GAO Report : Contract award procedures and practices of OEO need improving (USGP-MC)
12/17	92d Congress, 1st Session adjourned, (#25)
12/28	GAO Report : Improvements needed in administration of contracts for evaluations and studies of antipoverty programs (1972 USGP-MC)

### General

Congress did not complete action in '71 on the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (S 382), a comprehensive reform measure designed to limits on political campaign expenditures and require disclosure of campaign contributions. Under Title IV - "General Provisions" stated that this Act prohibited OEO funds from being used for any political activity (President signed bill on 2/7/72) (1971 CQ Almanac p. 876)

Confirmation of Presidential Nomination - Frank Charles Carlucci, OEO Director \$42,500; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Assistant Director (Operations) for OEO (1971 CQ Almanac p. 113)

Confirmation of Presidential nomination - Roy E. Batchelor, Assistant Director, \$38,000; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Regional Director of the Southeastern Region of OEO. (1971 CQ Almanac p. 113)

Confirmation of Presidential nomination - Phillip V. Sanchez, OEO Director, \$42,500; Fresno County, California; Assistant Director of Operations for OEO. (1971 CQ Almanac p 113)

Hearings - Appropriation Committee, Senate. Departments of HEW and related agencies appropriations, fiscal year 1972. (on HR 10061) (USGP-MC)

Senate - Report #316, Departments of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriation bill, 1972. Report from Committee on Appropriations to accompany HR 10061 (USGP-MC)

"OEO Digest (monthly) (USGP-MC)

OEO Press releases (USGP-MC)

OEO annual report, fiscal years 1969-70 (also issued as H. doc. 111, 92d Congress, 1st session)(USGP-MC)

OEO annual report, fiscal year 1971. (Also issued as House Document #280, 92nd Congress 2d Session) (1972 USGP-MC)

INTRODUCTION

In fiscal 1972, money for antipoverty programs under the EOA was appropriated without first being authorized. The legal and fiscal authority of OEO expired 6/30/71. President Nixon had requested a 2-year extension on 3/18/71. Bill S.2007 was vetoed. Funds to keep OEO operating in fiscal 1972 were included in a supplemental appropriations bill (HR 11955-PL 92-184) cleared by Congress on December 10, 1971. Authorization for fiscal 1972 (in HR 12350) was dropped in Senate subcommittee conference because it was "meaningless" since funds for that year had already been appropriated.

There were two OEO authorization bills passed by the 92nd Congress. President Nixon vetoed this first OEO bill (S.2007) on December 9, 1971. HR 12350 was the second bill.

Although the House passed HR 12350 in February, and the Senate in June, the conflict between Congress and the President over extension of the antipoverty program carried over into the second session of the 92nd Congress. Due to disagreement between the administration and the House and Senate conferees over the National Legal Services Corporation, there were protracted conference sessions.

The final conference version approved by Congress deleted a provision, originally approved by both Houses, establishing an independent National Legal Services Corporation. The existing legal services program, operated within OEO, was retained.

The Senate, in 1972 passed on a separate Child Development bill (S.3617) but the measure died when the House failed to take action.

As cleared by Congress, HR 12350 and signed into law:

Authorized \$2.36 billion in fiscal 1973 and \$2.39 billion in fiscal 1974 for programs administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended.

Extended programs authorized under the act for three years through fiscal 1974.

Authorized the secretary of HEW to establish procedures to make at least 10 percent of Head Start enrollment available for handicapped children.

Established guidelines for the secretary to follow in setting Head Start fee schedules for children from families with annual incomes over \$4,320.

Created a new environmental action program and required that persons with low incomes hired for the program were to be employed on projects which would not otherwise be carried out. (The restriction on work that could be done by individuals hired under the new program was made to avoid displacing persons already employed.)

Prohibited the use of funds appropriated for the Teacher Corps or ACTION from being used to finance activities designed to influence the outcome of any election, voter registration project or salary of any employee engaged in such activities.

Provided that contracts and agreements for programs in which federal funds were awarded must prohibit discrimination because of race, creed, national origin, sex, political affiliation or beliefs.

Authorized the director of an agency administering a program funded under the Economic Opportunity Act to conduct an independent evaluation of the program administered by his agency.

Retained the existing legal services program within OEO.

Established OEO consumer action and education programs for low-income persons to help them obtain financial credit at a reasonable cost and to improve the delivery and lower the cost of goods and services.

DATE	EVENT
1/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Various spokesmen for poor and underprivileged complain that Nixon's wage price stabilization program is serving merely to freeze economic status quo and perpetuate social injustice. (N.Y. Times Index, 1972 37:1)
1/14- 1/26	Hearings - House Education & Labor Committee, EO Amendements of 1972 on HR 12530. (Held in Lexington, Ky. and Wash. D.C.) (USGP-MC)
1/20	State of the Union Message. H.Doc. 92-201 (#25)
1/25- 1/26	Hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor on H.R. 12350; Lexington, KY. and Washington, D.C. (#25)
1/25	H.R. 12619, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971, introduced by Cg. O'Neill. (#25)
1/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - P. Sanchez sworn in as OEO dir; pledges to reinstate credibility, audibility and visibility of antipoverty agency. (N.Y. Times Inex 1972 20:8)
1/26	<u>New York Times</u> article - new OEO Dir. Sanchez tells HR com weighing new bill to expand programs and extend life of OEO that bill does conform with Adm recommendation to extend Econ. Opportunity Act without amendment; Reprs Brademas and Perkins defend Cong's right to amend bill; Brademas charges Adm has 'retreated' in its commitment to poor. (N.Y. Times Index 1972 32:2)
1/29	CQ on Child Care Programs. President's Veto of OEO-Child Care bill (#25)
1/30	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres aides in Johnson Adm F. Keppel and W. J. Cohen recall incident in whic OEO halted Fed aid to Chicago schools for not following desegration guidelines, enraging Mayor Daley and causing Pres Johnson to ever after consider entire OEO staff 'disloyal' taped oral histories, Johnson Library, Tex. Univ. (N.Y. Times Index 1:3)
1/30	<u>New York Times</u> article - Amer Jewish Com study estimates that there are between 400,000 and 800,000 Jewish poor, mainly concentrated in Amer's inner cities; published 64 page paperback book by D. Rabinowitz, entitled 'The Other Jews; Portraits in Poverty'. (N.Y. Times Index 25:1)

DATE	EVENT
2/2	House - Education and Labor Committee orders bill (HR 12350) reported by a 25-6 vote (No. 92-815) (#25, 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 600;USCC & AN printed it)
2/3	New York Times article - Ark Fed housing office W.L. Walker apptd dir of OEO Atlanta region- (N.Y. Times Index 7:1)
2/3	Remarks - Cg. Abzug - "Agnew's Interference with Legal Services" (#25)
2/4	House- Education and Labor Committee reports bill (HR 12350 H Rept. 92-815) extending OEO for two years through fiscal 1973. The committee dropped the child development title from the bill. The Headstart program was vastly expanded. Established a new National Legal Services Corporation. (#25 USGP-Mc and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 600)
2/4	Remarks - Sen. Kennedy - "President's Interference with the Legal Services Program : (#25)
2/7	Hearing - Nomination of Bert A Gallegos of Colorado, to be Asst. Director of OEO (USGP-MC)
2/7	Remarks - Cg Fauntroy - "Right of the Poor to Sue the Government Must Be Protected" (#25)
2/8	H.R. 13054, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, introduced by Cg. Halpern. (#25)
2/9	H. Res. 811 re consideration of H.R. 12350 (#25)
2/9	House - Report #833, Consideration of HR 12350. Report from Committee on Rules to accompany H. Res. 811. (USGP-MC)
2/12	CQ on OEO Extension (#25)
2/15	Committee on Finance concluded hearings on effectiveness of certain anitpoverty programs (#25)
2/16 - 2/17	House - floor debate on OEO bill (HR 12350) (#25 and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 601)
2/16	Remarks - Cg. Quie - "Child Care Services" (#25)
2/16	H. Res. 811 passed the House (#25)
2/17	S. 3193, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, introduced by Sen. Nelson, et al., (adds provision establishing comprehensive child care facilities) (#25)
2/17	House-passes OEO bill HR 12350 as amended. The administration was opposed to the bill as passed. Repr. Quie was defeated when he proposed to recommit the bill to Committee and to extend OEO at its present level of funding. (#25 and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 599).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR opens debate on revised antipoverity bill but Repub leaders predict Nixon will veto it in its present form; Nixon veto of earlier bill last yr. principally because it contained provisions for vast day care services, recalled; White House now objects to proposed expansion of Head Start program and to certain legal services provisions of bill; Repub leaders call for simple 2-yr extension of present program. (N.Y. Times Index 24:5)
2/18	<u>New York Times</u> article - R. Coles books Migrants, Sharecroppers, Mountaineers and The South Goes North, vols 2 and 3 in series on poor by a child psychiatrist, revd. (N.Y. Times Index, 33:4)
2/18	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR, defying threats of another Nixon veto, votes 234-127 for 2 yr extension of antipoverity bill and for \$5.4 billion in funds that would greatly expand Head Start programs and create ind legal services program; rejects, 206-159, Repub move for simple 2-yr extension of existing program; action defended by Reprs Dellenback and Boggs; bill includes amendment by Repr. Scheuer earmarking \$50 million for first time for programs geared toward elderly poor. (N.Y. Times Index 1:1)
2/18	Washington Post article - "Democrats Push Their OEO Bill Through House" (#25)
2/18	Remarks - Cg. Scheuer - "New \$50 Million Program to Serve the Poor" (#25)
2/19	CQ - "House Approves Expanded Antipoverity Program" (#25)
2/19	CQ - "\$9.6- Billion for Antipoverity Programs" (#25)
2/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - NY-NJ-Conn roll-calls, HR, on move for simple 2 yr extension of antipoverity program and on passage of bill expanding program, F 19, 35:7 (N.Y. Times Index 35:7)
2/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - Article on efforts of Opportunity Funding Corp. private orgn funded by OEO and Minority Contractors Assistanct Project to spur black capitalism; projects in La, Calif and SD cited (N.Y. Times Index III, 17:1)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/24	Urban Affairs Reports - "OEO Extender" (#25)
2/25	Remarks - Sen. Kennedy - "Child Development Provisions of the OEO" (#25)
2/28	<u>New York Times</u> article - P. M. Mirelez appt. OEO migrant div. head and chief of programs for Spanish-speaking poor. . . . (N.Y. Times Index 39:2)

DATE            EVENT

3/23            Remarks - Cg. Shriver - "Poverty Background for OEO  
Head" (#25)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/5	Amendment No. 1100 to S. 3193, Sen. Stevenson, (#25)
4/11	Senate Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittees met in executive session to consider S. 3010 and S. 3193, and S. 3228 (to strengthen and expand the Head Start program). (#25)
4/11	Amendment No. 1117 to S.3193, Sen. Stevenson, (#25)
4/14	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen subcom approves bill to extend Office of Econ. Opportunity, Apr 13; bill makes major concessions to Nixon Adm. (N.Y. Times Index, 79:4)
4/20	GAO Report: Assessment of operations and management of Opportunities Industrialization Centers, Depts. of Labor HEW, OEO. (USGP-MC)
4/20	Remarks - Sen. Pearson - "U.S. Foreign Service Officers and OEO" (#25)
4/25	Remarks - Cg. Alexander - "OEO Helps People Help Themselves in Arkansas" (#25)
4/26	GAO Report: Improvements needed in training and technical assistance services provided antipoverty agencies (USGP-MC)
4/27	Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare ordered S.3010 favorably reported with amendments (#25)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/1	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. McGovern, in Pres primary campaigns on Apr. 30 in Columbus, Ohio, says there has been no "Vietnamization" program for Amer poor because of Vietnam war; calls residents of Amer slums victims of war. (N.Y. Times Index, 28:3)
5/1	<u>New York Times</u> article - Thousands of young people in NYC met area walk on Apr 30 for distances of up to 30 mi to raise funds for antipoverty programs in US and abroad; walks sponsored by orgn Young World Development. (N.Y. Times Index 66:8)
5/7	<u>New York Times</u> article - B. Peterson book Coaltown Revisited, on failure of various Fed antipoverty programs in Appalachia, including those of Kennedy and Johnson Adms. revd. by H.M. Caudill. (N.Y. Times Index VII, p.8)
5/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - on Southern Rural Action Inc. orgn. which, since '66 has been creating businesses and jobs for rural blacks; some specific projects discussed. (N.Y. Times Index, 55:2)
5/15	H.R. 14972 - bill to amend EOA prohibiting antipoverty elections to be held on a Sabbath Day; introduced by Cg. Koch (#25)
5/16	Senate - Labor & Public Welfare Committee reports OEO bill (S.3010- S.Rept 92-792) to extend OEO for 3 years through fiscal 1974. Bill included new National Legal Services Corporation. Child development legislation was reported to the Senate in a separate bill (S.3617) (#25, USGP-Mc and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 603).
5/17	Remarks - Cg. Badillo - "Neighborhood Youth Corps - Expansion and Changes" (#25)
*	
5/27	CQ - "\$9.7 Billion for Antipoverty programs, FY 1972-74" (#25)
* 5/17	Hearings - Senate Appropriation Comm. on Labor - Hew FY '73, Appropri. bill, part 4; Phillip Sanchez (Dir. of OEO) testifies this date on OEO budget for FY '73 (1972 CIS)

DATE	EVENT
6/1	Hearings - Senate Approp. Comm. on Labor:HEW FY '73, Appopr. bill, part 7; Franklin Thomas testifies this date on Special Impact Programs of OEO (1972 CIS)
6/1	Remarks - Cg. Devine - "Legal Service Program" (#25)
6/6	Amendments 1212, and 1213 to S.3010, Sen. Tower. (#25)
6/7	Remarks - Cg. Devine, et al., - "Federal Control of the Legal Services Corp." (#25)
6/7	Remarks - Sen. Curtis - "What Is Wrong with Title IX of S.3010?" (Legal Services Corp.) (#25)
6/7	Amendments 1216, 1217, and 1218 to S.3010, Sen. Hruska. (#25)
6/15	Remarks - Sen. Brock - "What Is Right With Title IX of S.3010 - Legal Services ?" (#25)
6/15	Amendment 1237 to S.3010, Sen. Bensten. (#25)
6/16	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR passes, by 277-60 vote on June 15, legis increasing HEW and Labor Depts budget by \$1.3 billion over total requested by Pres. Nixon in his budget, no funds are included for OEO because Cong rules require that authorizing legis for program be enacted before funds can be voted; White House bars comment; Nixon veto 2 yrs ago in similar situ ation recalled. (N.Y. Times Index 1:2)
6/22-	Senate - floor debates on OEO bill (S.3010)(#25, 1972 CQ
6/23	Almanac, p. 604)
6/23	Amendments 1286, 1287 to S.3010, Sen. Dominick (#25)
6/23	Amendments 1279, 1281&2and 1283 to S.3010 Sen Cook (#25).
6/26-	Senate - floor debates on OEO bill (S.3010)(#25 and 1972
6/29	CQ Almanac, p.604)
6/27	Amendment 1305 to S.3010 Sen. Taft (#25)
6/28	Amendment 1307 to S.3010 Sen. Griffin (#25)
6/29	Senate - passes OEO bill S.3010 with amendments. The Senate then substituted the language of S.3010 in the House OEO bill (HR 12350) and passed HR 12350 by a 74-16 roll-call vote. S.3010 was shelved. Bill provided for new National Legal Services Corporation. (#25 and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 601)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/29	<u>New York Times</u> article - Abernathy, in Miami Beach on June 28, asks City Council for permission to set up a tent city for 500 people, his Resurrection City 2; Mayor Hall says council cannot reach a decision right away; council has voted to deny campsites in city; Abernathy ill in Flamingo Pk, where camp would be erected. (N.Y. Times Index 28:4)
6/30	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. 74-16, approves on June 29 a \$9.6 billion authorization bill for antipoverty programs over 3 yr. period; sum is well beyond Nixon's recommendations and bill does not give Nixon completely free hand he sought in handling or transferring programs; must go to Cong conf. for reconciliation with HR bill passed in Feb; Nixon may veto bill because it includes provision for ind corp for Legal Services program. (N.Y. Times Index, 1:1)
6/72	OEC"Touches Your life"(USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
7/1	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Editorial on recent warning by E. May, former Inspector Gen of OEO, that soc explosions threaten unless members of 'power structure' become as involved as poor in efforts to effect improvements. (N.Y. Times Index 20:1)</p>
7/1	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen roll-calls (NY-NJ-Conn) on \$9.6 billion antipoverty bill (approved) and on anti-poverty bill amendment that would have continued Legal Services program within OEO (defeated) and amendment continuing Consumer Action program within OEO (approved) (N.Y. Times Index 50:1)</p>
7/6	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Abernathy, in July 5 speech in Miami Beach to a welfare rights conf. says 750 poor people will crash Dem Natl. Conv. and take seats if conv does not seat them as delegates; earlier in day 50 reprs of welfare and poor people's orgns take over Conv Hall to underscore their demand for acceptance as delegates. (N.Y. Times Index 28:5)</p>
7/6	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Article on achievements of OEO Legal Services program notes work of Appalachian Research and Defense Fund, a regional legal services program which serves West Virginia and has 'back-up' responsibilities for 44 offices in other Appalachian states; orgn's newsletter says orgn is concerned with problems of poverty and environmental damage in Appalachia; dir. P.J. Kaufman says 70% of workload is concerned with achieving basic reforms; orgn's work and successes have brought it into conflict with public officials and others. (N.Y. Times Index 17:7)</p>
7/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - NY delegates to Dem Natl. Conv vote unanimously on July 12 to give their conv guest passes to Poor People's Campaign but shortly thereafter many delegates complain they would have no passes for their wives and friends. (N.Y. Times Index 21:2)</p>
7/14	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO Dir. Sanchez on July 13, repts that 21-member com. has been formed to advise OEO on ways to increase private resources in programs dealing with poverty; repts Dr. J.W. Nixon named chamn F.K. Biebel vice chamn. (N.Y. Times Index 33:1)</p>
7/17	<p>House disagreed to amendments of Senate to H.R. 12350 and asked for a conference. (#25)</p>
7/18	<p>Senate insisted on its amendments to H.R. 12350 and agreed to confer with the House. (#25).</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/19	Remarks - Sen. Mondale - "Excess Property Distribution Program of OEO" (#25)
7/21	Conferees agreed to file conference report on differences on H.R. 12350 (#25)
7/22	<u>New York Times</u> article - HR. and Sen conferees agree on \$6 billion 2-yr extension of antipoverty programs. (N.Y. Times Index 28:1)
7/26	Conferees approve conference report on HR 12350. It included a provision establishing an independent legal services corporation Senate Conference Report No. 92-987, to accompany HR. 12350. House Conference Report No. 92-1246, to accompany HR 12350 (#25, USGP-Mc and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 599)
7/26	Conference report filed in the House on H.R. 12350 (H. Rept. 92-1246). (USGP-Mc and #25)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/9	Remarks - Cg. Koch - "Politics in the Spanish Surname Grant Program (HEW and OEO)" (#25)
8/11	Senate - Recommitted the bill (HR 12350) to conference, after warnings of a Presidential veto were reported (#25 and 1972 CQ Almanac, p. 599)
8/13	<u>New York Times</u> article - S. Sheehan, in article on columnist J. Anderson, Discusses what Anderson concedes to be his error in reptg in '69 that then-OEO dir. Rumsfeld used some of money he had saved by cutting antipoverty programs to fit out his office with such luxuries as a bedroom and a private bathroom; no such refurbishing had taken place; Sheehan details her efforts to trace origins of error. (N.Y. Times Index VI, p.80)
8/15	Conferees resumed to resolve differences on H.R. 12350 (#25)
8/16	Conferees agreed to file conference report. (#25)
8/17	Hearings - House Government Operations Committee, before subcommittee; alleged misuse of OEO funds (1973 USGP-MC)
8/18	Conferees file revised conference report (H. Rept. 92-1367) on Hr. 12350. An earlier report filed July 26 with a provision establishing an independent legal services corporation was recommitted by the Senate August 11th. The Second report dropped the provision (#25, 1972 CQ Almanac p. 606 and USCC & AN printed it).
8/19	Hearings - Education & Labor Committee, House before special Hearing Subcommittee and 2, oversight into administration of EO Act of 1964 and consideration fo HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394 and HR 8163. (Hearings held in San Diego, Calif.) (1973 USGP-MC)
8/23	Hearing - House Education & Labor Committee before special Hearing Subcommittee, 1 and 2; on oversight into administration of EO Act of 1964 and consideration of HR 40, HR 6360, HR 6394 and HR 8163. (Hearings held in Hawaii) (1973 USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
9/5	Conference report filed in the Senate (Sen. Rept. 92-1086) (#25 and USGP-MC)
9/5	Congress clears for the President a bill (HR 12350-PL 92-424) extending OEO through fiscal 1974 and authorizing \$4.75 B over for antipoverty programs. Both the Senate and the House adopt the conference report on HR 12350. (86 Stat. 688) (#25 and 1972 CQ Almanac p. 522).
9/6	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Cong returning Sept 5 from 18-day recess, completes action on compromise legis authorizing \$4.8 billion extension of antipoverty program of OEO over 2-yr period; bill, passed by HR and Sen. is substitute for one vetoed by Pres. Nixon; retains legal services provision for OEO but drops child care program, (N.Y. Times Index 33:5)
9/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Tally of votes of NY-NJ-Conn Reprs on bill continuing OEO programs, which passed, 223, 97, on Sept. 5, (N.Y. Times Index 9:6)
9/9	CQ - "Congress Extends Antipoverty Program Through 1974" (#25)
9/12	Hearings -House Government Operations Committee; before subcommittee; alleged misuse of OEO funds (1973 USGP-MC)
9/19	Public Law - 424, HR 12350, Act to provide for continuation of programs authorized under EO Act of 1964, and for other purposes. Approved this date. (USGP-MC) #25)
9/21	Hearings - House Appropri. Comm. on Supplemental Appropri. Bill, 1973; Phillip Sanchez (Dir. of OEO) testifies this date on OEO FY '73 request (1972 CIS)
9/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon signs \$4.8 billion anti-poverty bill for fiscal '73 and '74 including provision continuing controversial Legal Services for poor without any shift of control. (N.Y. Times Index 57:3)
9/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - describes work of Green Thumb, which provides jobs for elderly rural poor; notes it operates in 24 states on annual budget of \$9 million from Labor Dept. (N.Y. Times Index 33:1)
9/24	<u>New York Times</u> article - People's party Pres nominee Dr. Spock proposes establishing a guaranteed income for neighborhood minimum for poor and maximum for affluent; makes statement in position paper issued on Sept. 23. (N.Y. Times Index 50:4)

DATE            EVENT

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9/26            New York Times article - by S. Dalton and M.E. Mebane (Liza)  
on plight of rural poor; Dalton article is adapted from  
forthcoming book Hillbilly Women edited by K.Kahn; Mebane  
article is on Southern Negro family.  
(N.Y. Times Index 47:2)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/6	Hearings - Senate on Supplemental Appopr. for FY'73, part 2, Robert Nash testified on OEO FY'73 request. Jacob Javits testified too. Cecil Butler testified on Community Development Programs. Frank Jones testified on FY'73 funding for OEO legal services (1972 CIS)
10/7	<u>New York Times</u> article - Dem. Vice Pres. candidate S. Shriver says on Oct 6 that U.S. black community is in midst of major depression, speech to black union leaders; says little benefit has trickled down to people who need it from Nixon Adm's black capitalism program; says 1.5 million Amers have slipped back into poverty under Nixon. (N.Y. Times Index 30:8)
10/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - summary of Nixon Legis proposals and action by 92d Cong. notes passage of bill extending OEO for 2 yrs without new programs. (N.Y. Times Index 24:1)
10/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen Buckley, in tour of sections of E. Harlem and S. Bronx on Oct 20, says he is impressed and encouraged by self-help econ programs, which he links to Nixon Adm provision of 'seed money and tech help'. (N.Y. Times Index 16:3)
10/25	<u>New York Times</u> article - J. Connally -- scoring Dem Vice-Pres nominee Shriver for his recent statement that an alliance must be forged to defend poor against 'corporate power and wealth'; charges this stand is contrary to his actions as OEO dir in '66; says he then cut off funds to antipoverty group Appalachian Volunteers after A and M McSurely and J. Mulloy, associated with this group and Southern Conf. Educ. Fund were arrested in Pike County, Ky, for aiding opposition to strip mining. (N.Y. Times Index 46:4)
10/31	Supplemental Appopr. Act, 1973. PL 92, 86 Stat. 1498 (1972 CIS)
10 /72	OEO pamphlet; "Voice for the Voiceless, OEO's programs for Spanish-speaking"(1973 USGP-MC)



<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
12/5	Hearings - House Interior and Insular Affairs Comm, on Seizure of Bureau of Indian Affairs Headquarters. Robert Howard of OEO testified on the legality of OEO home travel grant to TBT (1973 CIS)
12/22	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Appeals Ct. Washington, reverses '70 convictions of antipoverty workers A and M McSurely for contempt of Cong for refusing to turn documents over to Sen subcom investigating riots; says convictions had been based on illegal and unconst procedres involving an unlawful gen search of their Pike County, Ky, home; case remanded to U.S. Dist. Ct. Judge J.L. Smith Jr. with instructions to enter judgments of acquittal. (N.Y. Times Index 13:7)

Neighborhood Health Centers, which were started in 1965, peaked in 1972. (9,p.17)

Hearings - Senate Appropriations Committee, before subcommittee; Depts. of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriations for fiscal year 1973. (1973 USGP-MC)

The CSA Law Library has a compilation of Amendments through 1972. (#25)

### INTRODUCTION

President Nixon appointed Howard J. Phillips to carry out the dismantling of OEO (as acting director). Phillip's name was not sent to Congress for confirmation because the agency was to be closed out. Phillips angered Congressmen by a refusal to testify and by his attitude when he did appear before a Congressional Committee. ( 1973 CQ Almanac, p. 585)

Six lawsuits were filed to stop dismantling (B/w Feb. & Apr.) On April 11, 1973 Judge William Jones of the District Court for the District of Columbia found Phillips' actions illegal and in excess of statutory authority. (Acted on 3 of the 6 lawsuits). He directed Phillips not to enforce any phase-out regulations. Congress had ruled until fiscal '75 authorized OEO and appropriations. Therefore, Jones rules it was the intent of Congress to continue until then. Phillips violated Reorganization Act & EO Act, June 11, 1973. Jones issued a second major decision. Phillips had served illegally - not formally nominated nor confirmed. (#2)

Alvin Arnett nominated to head OEO, and Congress approved a fiscal '74 appropriations bill for OEO. (#2)

Jones had ruled that Community Action, Legal Services and Community Economic Development could not be transferred to other Federal agencies. (#2)

U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Flannery on Aug 3, 1973 ruled that delegation of other programs was legal and could proceed. As a result: Indian programs went to HEW; migrant workers programs went to Dept. of Labor; R & D went to National Institute of Education and Office of Child Development. (#2)

Community Action, Legal Services CED, SOS, NSYSP, and State Opport. Offices remained under OEO. (#2)

Since the court ruling in April declaring the proposed demolition illegal, OEO programs which could be transferred without Congressional action were moved to a number of executive departments. (1974 CQ Almanac, p. 497)

The Administration's fiscal 1974 budget contained no funds for OEO despite the fact that the authorization for the agency was scheduled to run through June 30, 1974. The budget proposed the transfer of most OEO programs to old-line agencies and the establishment of a new legal service corporation. It did not propose a program transfer or a budget request for CAP (the most controversial OEO program). CAAs could be continued by local governments using general revenue sharing or other funds. (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585, & # 2)

OEO programs transferred in line with budget requests were the following: Comprehensive health care, alcoholism and drugs to HEW; migrant labor aid to HEW; aid to Indians to HEW; and housing research to HUD. At the end of 1973, there were three programs left in OEO - legal services, economic development and community action. "Legislation to transfer the legal services program had been passed by the House and caught in a filibuster in the Senate. Legislation (HR 8556) to transfer the small economic development program to the Office of Minority Business Enterprise in the Commerce Department was pending before Congressional Committees and supported by OEO. "This left CAPs. There was considerable liberal support in Congress for their continuance, but their future after their authorization expired (June 30, 1974) was unclear." (1973 CQ Almanac, p. 585)

The fiscal 1974 Labor-HEW appropriations bill (HR 8877) contained funds to continue the three programs which remained with OEO: legal services, \$71.5 M; CAP, \$185 M; and economic development, \$39.3 M. ( 1973 CQ Almanac, p. 586 )

Congress postpones the implementation of the Headstart fee schedule. Some local Headstart programs are refusing to collect the fees. (USCC&AN)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/13	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon Adm sources rept. on Jan. 12 that there will likely be further cuts in OEO; say Dir. P.V. Sanchez will be nominated Amb to Panama and be replaced in OEO by N.W. Craw, recruiting dir of Action or H. Phillips, head of OEO's Office of Program Rev, (N.Y. Times Index 1:8)
1/27	<u>New York Times</u> article - repts circulating in Cong that Nixon's forthcoming budget will call for virtual dismantling of OEO, (N.Y. Times Index 1:8)
1/27	<u>New York Times</u> article - Office of Mgt and Budget Dir. Ash on Jan 26, confirms that Nixon Adm plans to abolish OEO; furor in Cong seen; many OEO functions to be transferred to other agencies but largest component, community action agencies throughout U.S., will be ended as far as Fed support is concerned; Dir. Sanchez is scheduled to be apptd. Amb to Panama; H. Phillips to be named dir to oversee dismantlement, much of which will require Cong. approval, (N.Y. Times Index 1:6)
1/29	In President Nixon's Budget for fiscal '74, OEO's proposed dismantling is discussed on page 122 (Case Summary of Local 2677 v. Howard Phillips)
1/29	Phillips sends memo to all OEO regional offices discussing termination of Section 221 funding. (Case Summary of Local 2677 v. Howard Phillips).
1/30	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon's fiscal '74 budget cuts back heavily antipoverty program started by Pres. Johnson and depressed areas program started by Pres Kennedy; calls for dissolution of OEO; some of its components to be dispersed among other agencies, but community action program is to be killed; budget eliminates Econ. Development Adm. which Appalachia will continue, (N.Y. Times Index 1:5)

Early 1973

Communities in Action Together (CAT) was established to lobby at the local level for continuation of CAPs. The executive director at the time was Lawrence F. Parachini, Jr. (1974 CQ Almanac, p.497)

DATE	EVENT
2/1	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Nixon accepts resignations of OEO Dir. P.V. Sanchez and Deputy Dir. W.L. Hjernevik; H.J. Phillips named acting dir. (N.Y. Times Index 6:4)</p>
2/1	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Members of Cong Black Caucus, in speeches in HR and in a statement on Jan 31, score Nixon Adm for cutting back various domestic programs that affect poor, black and disadvantaged Amers; are particularly critical of statement in Nixon's inaugural address that Amers should be more 'self-reliant'; Caucus repts that for 1st time in a decade the number of poor Amers increased in '70 and gap between rich and poor widened; says median income for black families is \$6,440, while for whites it is \$10,672; (N.Y. Times Index 23:6)</p>
2/2	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - new budget documents disclose on Feb 1 that proposed Fed spending for poor, after decade of steady increases, will level off in fiscal '74; documents show drop of \$5 billion in Fed 'human investment' spending among nation's 25 million poor; most notable cut in programs is dismantling of OEO and elimination of its Community Action Program; community action official says proposed \$200 million increase in spending for poor falls well short of even covering cost increases caused by inflation; budget cuts scored by R. Nader in lr to Nixon; proposed abolition of OEO condemned in joint statement by Sens Nelson, H A Williams, Jr., Kennedy, Mondale and Cranston; chart of Fed spending for poor, (N.Y. Times Index 11:1)</p>
2/3	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO evaluation report concludes that nationwide Community Action Program has been highly constructive in meeting Nixon Adm goals; report is contrary to Nixon Adm view that program is not working; Adm budget calls for elimination of program and dismantling of OEO; OEO acting dir H.J. Phillips is critical of report; denies 'suppressing' rept but says he did ask to have its publication delayed until Nixon's budget had been made public, (N.Y. Times Index 14:1)</p>
2/4	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO acting dir. Phillips says on Feb 3 that antipoverty program was based on Marxist notion that poor should be treated as class apart; says OEO has become vehicle for achieving pol ends, (N.Y. Times Index 37:1)</p>
2/7	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - over 4,000 people, mostly from N.Y. area, will demonstrate in Washington (D.C.) Feb. 7 in support of antipoverty programs that are threatened by Pres Nixon's budget cuts; L. Baum of Econom Opportunity Commn. of Nassau County says group will act as citizens' lobby; National Assn for Community Development plans day of national mobilization for Feb 20, (N.Y. Times Index, 42:2).</p>

DATE	EVENT
2/7 - 3/20	Hearings- House Education & Labor Committee, before Subcommittee on Equal Opportunities; proposed elimination of OEO and related legislation; on HR 3641, HR 3175, and HR 3147. Held in Wash. D.C. and Detroit, Mich. (1974 USGP-MC).
2/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - group estimated at 4,000, mostly from NYC area, lobbies in offices of Cong on Feb. 7 for continuation of antipoverty programs and OEO; J. Kearse, dir of Econ. Opportunity Comm. of Nassau County, comments on group aims (N.Y. Times Index 32:6)
2/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - Biog of H.J. Phillips selected by White House to direct dismantling of OEO: illus, (N.Y. Times Index 14:2)
2/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - Bishop P. Moore Jr. reads 'statement of conscience' signed by 9 prominent religious leaders from NYC met area on Feb 16 charging that Pres Nixon's recently announced budget priorities discriminate against poor, news conf. calls on Cong. to adopt legis with sense of nation's moral responsibility; statement signers listed, (N.Y. Times Index 35:6)
2/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO staff paper says that Nixon Adm has devised detailed plan which calls for dismantling of OEO before Cong can come to its rescue; paper, entitled Cong Strategy on OEO, advised against clash over const powers with Cong; advised Adm to get support for cutting off poverty agency funds in House and Sen Appropriations Coms and to try to delay Cong action on over-all budget for HEW and Labor Depts, forcing them to be financed by special resolutions in which poverty agency could be isolated; lists Sens and Reprs who can be considered friendly to Adm plan, (N.Y. Times Index 1:6)
2/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - Natl. Orgn for Women (NOW) approves resolution on Feb 19 making '73 its action yr against poverty, (N.Y Times Index, 38:2)
2/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - Mayor Lindsay says on Feb 19 that he will join black coalition of state and Fed legislators to fight plans for Nixon Adm to cut funds for poverty and other programs vital to cities, speech, (N.Y. Times Index 65:5)
2/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO acting dir. H. Phillips issues 'analysis' of OEO study of Community Action Program which termed program 'highly constructive' in meeting Nixon Adm goals; analysis disputes this finding, charging most funds went to adm expenses, (N.Y. Times Index 20:1)

DATE	EVENT
2/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - 10,000 people participate, Washington, Feb 20 in Mobilization for Domestic Unity, seeking support for continuation of OEO and community action program; 3,000 are from NYC area; (N.Y.Times Index 26:3)</p>
2/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - 92 persons on 2 chartered buses bound from NYC to Washington on Feb 20 for demonstration against cuts in OEO antipoverty program are treated or examined in Baltimore hospitals after one of buses strikes rear of other at Harbor Tunnel toll plaza there (N.Y.Times Index 26:4)</p>
2/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Justice Dept discloses on Feb. 20 it has dropped all further prosecution of A and M McSurely, antipoverty workers arrested in Pike County, Ky, in '67 and later charged with contempt of Cong; case revd; A McSurely says he and his wife will press \$1 million damage suit against Pike County Commonwealth's Atty T B Ratliff, Sen. McClellan and 3 members of Sen subcom staff, (N.Y.Times Index 16:3)</p>
2/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - about 10,000 demonstrators in Mobilization for Domestic Unit hold rally on west steps of Capitol in Washington Feb 20 after moving through halls of Capitol in attempt to rally support against cuts in Nixon's fiscal '74 budget; addressed by Repr. Abzug, Rev. J.L. Jackson, D.J. Brooks Jr. and Rev. R. D. Abernathy; as rally is being held, a com of US Mayors Conf meets with Congressmen to discuss cuts; (N.Y.Times Index 26:5)</p>
2/21- 3/1	<p>Hearings - House Education and Labor Committee, before subcommittee on Equal Opportunities; establishment of legal services corporation, on HR 3147, HR 3175 and HR 3409.(USGP-MC)</p>
2/23	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon in Feb 22 'state of econ' message to Cong, says his budget spending soared in last 4 yrs in programs aiding poor, sick aged and hungry, with increases ranging from 66-242% in these areas, (N.Y.Times Index 38:1)</p>
2/23	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - NYS Gov Rockefeller, supporting Nixon's budget, says on Feb 22 he backs replacing many community action programs with block grants to states and abolition of OEO, (N.Y.Times Index 5:1)</p>
2/25	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon, in Feb 24 radio address, criticizes 'sometimes almost Utopian' attempts by Fed Govt to eradicate hunger, poverty and discrimination in '60s contending they resulted in 'paternalism, soc exploitation and waste'; says Amer people deserve 'compassion that works'; says intentions behind such efforts as OEO were laudable but that results amounted to dismal failure; says OEO programs shifted to other depts, will become more efficient by linking them with other related Fed activities, (N.Y.Times Index 1:8)</p>

DATE            EVENT

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- 2/26            Several threatened CAAs and labor unions representing OEO employees filed suit, on this date, challenging actions by Phillips. (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585)
- 2/26            New York Times article - unionized OEO staff workers, local community action dirs and rank and file reprs of their poor clientele are expected to file lawsuits on Feb 26 challenging Nixon Adm's authority, without Cong assent, to transfer anti-poverty programs from OEO to uncertain future in Cabinet agencies; chief plaintiff is expected to be Local 2677 of Amer Fed of Govt Employes; 1 suit will include charges that remnants of OEO's diminishing Washington staff are being illegally 'coerced' and 'terrorized' into resignations, transfers to non-existent jobs and 'dead end' temporary details in violation of Fed civil service regulations or union rules; lawyers say suits will lean more heavily on separation of powers dispute; 1 complaint is to be that Pres Nixon failed, under Reorganization Act of '49 to submit his OEO dispersal plan to Cong for prior approval, (N.Y.Times Index 18:1)
- 2/27            New York Times article - 3 lawsuits filed in Fed Dist Ct in Washington and one in Chicago in attempts to head off dismemberment of OEO; W. Kennedy, pres of Natl council of OEO locals of Amer Fed of Govt Employes, says he expects as many as 30 suits to be filed, (N.Y.Times Index 61:1)
- 2/28            New York Times article - Cong subcom members, in process of hearing OEO acting dir H.J. Phillips on Feb 27, accuse him of arrogance, subverting natl policy, encouraging summer turmoil in sts and using 'meat ax' on antipoverty program; he stands his ground, holding program has failed and that steps he is taking will improve and strengthen it, not dismantle it, says various programs, except Community Action Program will be turned over to cities and local groups; says day has come for it to be self-supporting; Reprs criticizing Phillips are Perkins, Hawkins and Thompson; Ashbrook defends him; Phillips says Legal Services Programs will probably be granted 12-mo extensions pending Cong action on setting special corp to take over legal repr of poor; (N.Y.Times Index 15:1)

DATE	EVENT
3/2	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon, in a State of Union message on human resources, Mar 1, defines his elimination of OEO as an organization rather than a substantive change, arguing that almost all of its programs will continue in other forms under existing Cabinet depts; commenting on elimination of Community Action Programs, says further Fed spending on this project no longer seems either necessary or desirable; Sec Weinberger, at a White House briefing on message, charges that 80% of Community Action funds have gone to 'overhead'; says 'main people whose poverty is being relieved are officials in hq', (N.Y.Times Index 13:3)</p>
3/2	<p>Sen. Javits claims partial victory for Cong in fight against dismantling OEO when acting dir H.J.Phillips, in HR subcom. says funds will be provided for all activities except Com. Action Program at least until end of present fiscal yr; says Cong will continue fighting plans to phase out Com. Action Program; Repr Perkins accuses Nixon Adm of 'destroying forum of poor' by dismantling OEO, says 'we're going to do our best to stop you', (N.Y.Times Index, 14:4)</p>
3/7	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. Humphrey delivers one of his strongest personal attacks against Pres Nixon on March 6 at annual Cong conf of Natl. League of Cities and US Conf of Mayors; accuses Nixon of violating law by refusing to spend money appropriated by Cong and by dismantling congressionally sanctioned programs such as Office of Econ. Opportunity, (N.Y.Times Index 21:1)</p>
3/11	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO employee C. Ramsay says on Mar 9 that OEO staff is working weekends to get all grants in and packaged by Mar 22 after which date she expects wide-scale layoffs, reception for former Peace Corps and Vista volunteers and poverty program workers. (N.Y.Times Index 62:2)</p>
3/13	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - H. J. Phillips announces to OEO staff on Mar 12 that agency's 10 regional offices should be prepared to close by Apr 28; about 1,000 persons to be affected, (N.Y.Times Index 22:3)</p>
3/15	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - acting OEO dir H. Phillips comment on elimination of OEO says that OEO officials have initiated arrangements for orderly transfer of program responsibility to other depts in accordance with existing legis authority; discusses criteria used in reaching decision to eliminate agency and principles that have been used in reforming agency' activities; (N.Y.Times Index 43:2)</p>

DATE	EVENT
3/15	Dem. Sens Williams, Pell, Mondale and Hathaway file lawsuit seeking ouster of Econ Oppor. Office Acting Dr. H J. Phillips; claim he is serving illegally without Sen confirmation; Sens say move is intended to help block dismantling of OEO, (N.Y. Times Index 29:1)
3/15	OEO instruction 6730-3; CAA funding will cease as of 6/30/73; use of CAA funds for any purpose except designing phase out plan will result in summary suspension of money; timetables for phaseout plans (Case summary of Local 2677 v. Howard Phillips)
3/16	Hearings - Subcommittee on Employment, Poverty, & Migratory Labor; on "Impact of Federal Policies on Employment Poverty, and other Programs;" (1973 CIS)
3/16	New York Times article - S. Shriver makes public on Mar 15 plan for ending poverty which he says he gave to Pres. Johnson in '66; says paper, like Pentagon Papers on war in Vietnam, was kept secret; some recommendations noted; Shriver defends Fed antipoverty programs, which he says have become 'whipping boy' of Nixon Adm, testimony to Sen subcom, (N.Y. Times Index 36:5)
3/17	New York Times article - Repr Green charges that millions of dollars have been wasted through collusion and corruption in Fed antipoverty and educ contract awards, (N.Y. Index 37:4)
3/19	New York Times article - NYC preparing Fed suit to keep Fed antipoverty program in effect and to prevent Nixon Adm from dismantling OEO; Council Against Poverty chmn J.E. Greenridge says suit will be based on Cong's having authorized appropriations in '72 for program through June '74 and continuing it through June '75, (N.Y. Times Index 39:7)
3/19	Hearings - Subcommittee on Employment, Poverty and Migratory Labor; on "Impact of Federal Policies in Employment, Poverty and other Programs"; Robert Haveman testified on a review of OEO accomplishments (1973 CIS)
3/21	GAO Report: Legal services program accomplishments and problems faced by its grantees. (USGP-MC)not at Vassar)
3/22	New York Times article - OEO repts on Mar 21 that it is investigating charges that Fed funds were used by LI group, Econ Oppor. Comm of Nassau County, to help underwrite recent Washington, DC, demonstration protesting cutbacks in anti-poverty funds; also probes alleged discharge of several poverty workers for refusing to participate in protest Feb 7; allegations came to light in lr from James Davis, pres. of Glen Cove chap of NAACP (N.Y. Times Index 46:3)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3/23 - 3/30	Hearings - House Education & Labor Committee, before subcommittee on Equal Opportunities; proposed elimination of OEO and related legislation; on HR 3641, HR 3175; and HR 3147. Held in Boston, Mass., NY, NY and Los Angeles, Calif. (1974 USGP-MC)
3/27	<u>New York Times</u> article - word 'adminicide' coined at HR subcom Mar 26 hearing, NYC, on antipoverty program; Community Council of Greater NY repr B.M. Shiffman says word means killed by the Adm, says to kill OEO would mean destruction of hopes and aspirations of thousands of people; *questions witnesses closely; and at times expresses own concern over phase out of OEO (*Repr Chisholm) Reprs Hawkins and Rangel generally sympathetic to pleas of witnesses, but Repr. Steiger repeatedly challenges accuracy of some of testimony, (N.Y. Times Index 51:1)
3/30	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon special asst. S S Scott, in Mar 29 speech, NYC insisting that Nixon Adm spending for soc programs has increased, says that while Community Action programs are being cut, many other antipoverty programs are being retained under other depts; says some programs have recd more money instead of reductions, (N.Y. Times Index 19:7)
3/73	Senate-Labor & Public Welfare Committee; EO act of 1964, as amended, including changes made by Public Law 92-424, Sept. 19, 1972. Also prepared for House Education and Labor Com. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
4/3	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sup Ct. agrees on Apr 2 to hear case that declared unconst discharge of Civil Service OEO employee for making critical public statements about agency officials, (N.Y. Times Index 22:7)
4/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - Fed Judge T A Flannery upholds on Aug 3 legality of Nixon adm's transfer of several programs from OEO to other Fed agencies; attys for OEO employees union which brought suit, argued that transfers were part of plan formulated by Pres Nixon several mos ago to illegally dismantle OEO; Flannery says transfers 'are not integral to the abolition of OEO or its programs'; order permits transfer of 13 OEO programs to other depts. leaving only 6 at OEO, (N.Y. Times Index 19:4)
4/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - Community Nutrition Inst, govt-funded nutrition educ orgn, announces that is giving up its Govt money rather than submit to what orgn's officials describe as censorship; OEO repr says alleged censorship involved attempting to delete articles containing 'implied criticism of the Adm; in violation of terms of \$536,000 OEO grant to CNI Weekly Rept; notes articles deleted, (N.Y. Times Index, 76:3)
4/11	Federal District Judge Williams B. Jones orders Phillips to halt his termination of OEO programs. Jones declares Phillips' orders concerning the break-up of OEO null and void. Jones based his ruling on finding that Congress had already authorized the program through June 30, 1974; that the President must submit a reorganization plan to Congress if s/he wishes to abolish an agency; and that Phillips did not comply with <u>Federal Register</u> rules for publishing in regards to OEO termination. (1973 CQ Almanac, p. 585)
4/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - Judge W. B. Jones, of U.S. Dist Ct Washington, DC on Apr 11 brands as 'illegal' Nixon Adm efforts to dismantle OEO and orders halt to curtailment of anti-poverty program in fiscal '73; orders OEO Acting Dir. H. Phillips to halt his termination of OEO programs immediately because such action is 'unauthorized by law, illegal and in excess of statutory authority'; attnys involved in suit, brought on behalf of 4 Community Action agencies threatened with termination, hail decision; H. Himmelman, attny for Lawyers Com for Civil Rights, says decision clearly reaffirms const separation of powers and gives Cong backup it has been looking for to make its fight against adm's use of exec power to end programs voted by Cong; OEO employes in Washington cheer decision (N.Y. Times Index 1:7)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
4/13	NYC Human Resources. Adm officials says impact of Fed judge's decision that stops Pres Nixon from pursuing plan to dismantle OEO will be minor; HRA Deputy Admr R F Carroll is skeptical about ct decision and says he thinks Nixon has power to dismantle OEO by exec fiat; acting OEO dir. H. Phillips suggests he believes dismantling will be completed on schedule, (N.Y.Times Index 42:2)
4/15	<u>New York Times</u> article - comment on Fed Judge W B Jones ruling it is illegal for Nixon Adm to dismantle OEO by June 30, (N.Y.Times Index IV,2:6)
4/16	<u>New York Times</u> article - Alma Graham (Amer Heritage Dictionary) lr comments on Apr 2 Times editorial concerning govt's attempts to cut antipoverty funds; notes that Times' use of term 'urban adminicide' means killing of adm by cities rather than killing of cities by adm as was intended. (N.Y.Times Index 36:3)
4/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - Washington Post repts on Apr 18 that Nixon Adm has decided not to appeal Fed Dist Ct. Judge W B Jones ruling against dismantling of OEO in current fiscal yr, (N.Y.Times Index 87:4)
4/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - Office of Econ. Oppor. acting dir H J Phillips orders D F Joy III to rev all programs funded by agency in effort to find ways to cut off Fed funds from programs that Nixon adm would like to see abolished, adm is reptdly convinced that Cong will not act to extend life of agency, (N.Y. Times Index 59:7)
4/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon Adm Apr 20 asks Fed Dist. Ct. Judge W B Jones to stay Apr 11 order blocking dismantling of OEO; asks amending injunction to make clear that acting dir H J Phillips may proceed to close 10 regional offices and shift some programs to other agencies; cites decision of Fed District Ct Judge J B Parsons of Chicago, Ill, who refused to halt Adm's action shortly after Jones decision. (N.Y.Times Index 24:2)

DATE	EVENT
5/8	GAO Report: Evaluation of OEO's performance contracting experiences. (USGP-MC)
5/8	<u>New York Times</u> article - Dr. R. Coles shares '73 Pulitzer Prize for gen non-fiction for his vols 2 and 3 of Children of Crisis, study of Southern rural poor, (N.Y.Times Index 1:3)
5/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - PE Diocese of NY adopts resolution May 8 urging that OEO be retained, (N.Y.Times Index 34:5)
5/11	President Nixon sends to Congress his 1973 legal services transfer proposal which was introduced as S 1815, by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY). The 1971 OEO authorization bill was vetoed partly because Nixon objected to a legal services transfer provision which gave him a free hand in appointing only 6 of the 17 board members.S 1815 calls for an 11 member board which would be appointed by the President and subject to Senate confirmation. (1973 CQ Almanac, p.581)
5/15	<u>New York Times</u> article - group of Princeton Univ srs, in planned protest against expected awarding of hon degree by Princeton to See Shultz, cites alleged harm to country he has done, including proposed elimination of OEO, (N.Y.Times Index 83:2)
5/17	<u>New York Times</u> article - Repr Badillo charges on May 17 that Nixon Adm is dismantling OEO program in NYC area despite ct ruling it be continued through June 30; says dismantling is being done by L P Wein, who says he had advised on dismantling but now advises on other activities; dismantling denied by A F Rivera; Badillo discloses he is preparing legis to continue OEO programs beyond June 30, (N.Y.Times Index 48:5)
5/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - B. Rustin, exec dir of A P Randolph Inst, says May 18 that Nixon Adm has brought to halt econ gains made by black Amers in 1960s, holding there are more blacks living in poverty now than there were when Nixon took office in '68; (N.Y.Times Index 43:4)
5/19	<u>New York Times</u> article - OEO releases rept on May 18 recommending that the 36 community development corps receiving Govt support be completely reorganized to reflect a 'business orientation'; corps activities would be concentrated in econ development and away from community development; rept calls for development program to be organized as a nonprofit corp under which would be a holding co, organized for profit and 'predominately composed of persons experienced in business and finance'; task force chmn W S P Cotter says aim is to decrease dependency for development on Fed govt and place power in hands of local community (N.Y.Times Index 15:3)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/22	Hearings - House Appropriations Comm. on Labor - HEW appropri. for 1974, part 8. On this date several people presented testimony questioning the adequacy of administration's commitment to poverty programs in light of proposed FY '74 OEO phaseout and transfer of programs (1973 CIS)
5/73	House- Education and Labor Committee; U.S. District Court opinion and order relating to relationship between legislative and executive branches of the Government and EO Act. (USGP-MC) Committee Print.

DATE	EVENT
6/4	House - Education and Labor Com. report bill (HR 7824-H Rept 93-247) to establish an independent legal services corporation. It was similar to the administration bill. The committee bill called for 11 member board to be appointed by President and approved by Senate (1973 CQ Almanace p.581)
6/7	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Sen approves on June 6 compromise bill to continue Econ Development Adm and 7 regional comms that Nixon wanted to dissolve on June 30, (N.Y. Times Index 19:1)
6/11	Judge Jones rules that Phillips could no longer serve as acting director because he had never been confirmed by the Senate (1973 CQ Almanac p. 585)
6/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - NJ AFL-CIO pres C Marciante, on June 11, accuses Nixon of dismantling soc and other programs for low-and middle-income families and restricting Fed funds for other much-needed programs, (N.Y. Times Index 94:5)
6/12	<u>New York Times</u> article - Re Judge W B Jones ruling, suit had been filed by Sens Williams, Pell, Mondale and Hathaway on grounds Phillips had not been confirmed as acting dir by Sen; Nixon named Phillips as acting dir on Jan 30 but never submitted his name to Sen for confirmation; '64 law creating OEO requires that dir, deputy dir and 5 assts be apptd by Pres. and confirmed by Sen, but makes no provision for acting dir to serve without confirmation. Jones' Apr 11 ruling enjoining Phillips from dismantling OEO recalled; Washington Start-News says on June 11 that Phillips has assigned employees, whose normal job is to rev grants to poor, to writing speeches for use of conservative members of Cong attacking 'massive inefficiency' of OEO, (N.Y. Times Index 23:1)
6/12	House - Report #273, providing for consideration of HR 7824 Report from committee on rules to accompany H. Res. 435. (USGP-MC )
6/15	<u>New York Times</u> article - Justice Dept. says on June 14 that Nixon Adm will appeal US Dist Ct. ruling that H Phillips has illegally served as OEO acting dir; says it will ask US Circuit Appeals Ct to stay Judge Jones' order pending appeal; (N.Y. Times Index 40:1)

DATE            EVENT

- 6/16            New York Times article - Justice Dept on June 15 requests stay of Fed ct order barring H J Phillips from serving as OEO Acting Dir; says, in brief filed with US Appeals Ct for Dist of Columbia, that it will appeal ruling of Dist Ct Judge W S Jones, who held on June 11 that Phillips has been serving illegally since Jan 30 because Pres Nixon had not submitted his nomination to Sen for confirmation; Jones turned down June 13 Justice Dept request that he stay his own order, (N.Y.Times Index 11:4)
- 6/17            New York Times article - source close to HR Appropriations Com says Cong is expected to move ahead soon with legis to save OEO from being dismantled by NixonAdm; HR subcom on educ and labor has drafted legis to fund OEO for \$333 million for coming yr; since bill cannot likely be acted upon before end of current fiscal yr on June 30, it is expected to be accompanied by continuing resolution to allow agency to continue into next yr; struggle between Cong and Adm over OEO's existence revd (N.Y.Times Index 50:3)
- 6/20            New York Times article - Nixon, in retreat from his hard-line efforts to hold down spending for domestic programs signs funds authorizing bills, including \$430 billion bill extending Econ Development Adm for another yr; says his opposition to program continues and the he will propose actual appropriations to be held to \$200 million, (N.Y.Times Index 1:8)
- 6/21            House - passes HR 7824, to establish independent legal services corporation. In a major victory for conservatives, there were added 24 amendments to restrict the activities of the corporation (1973 CQ Almanac, p.582)
- 6/21            House - report #305, Department of Labor, HEW and related agencies appropriations bill, 1974. Report from Comm. on Appropriations to accompany HR 8877. (USPG-MC;1973 CIS )
- 6/22            New York Times article - HR Appropriations Com approves funds bill containing many provisions that may invite a Nixon veto, including \$333.8 million to continue OEO and its community action and legal services programs, (N.Y.Times Index 7:1)
- 6/22            U.S. Court of Appeals upholds Judge Jones' ruling on June 11, 1973 (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585).
- 6/26            Pres. Nixon appoints Alvin I. Arnett, a former Exec. Dir. of the Appalachian Regional Commission, to succeed Phillips. Nixon abandons his July 1st deadline for dismantling of OEO. (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585)



DATE	EVENT
7/10	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - US Dist Ct. Judge W B Jones extends on July 9 temporary restraining order preventing unspent antipoverty funds from reverting immediately to Treas. (N.Y.Times Index 17:1)</p>
7/11	<p>Alvin Arnett, Phillips' successor announces the transfer of most OEO programs, which could be accomplished without legislation as provided in the budget (1973 CQ Almanac p.585)</p>
7/13	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - all but 3 programs administered by OEO will be transferred to other Fed depts in Aug as continuation of Nixon Adm plan to dismantle agency; some 350 full-time employes will remain in agency to administer 3 remaining programs --Legal Services, Community Action and Econ Development, (N.Y.Times Index 22:1)</p>
7/19	<p>Hearings - Senate Appro. Comm. on HEW-labor appropriations bill for FY'74, part 4; Alvin Arnett (OEO director) testified this date on OEO budget request (1973 CIS)</p>
7/20	<p>Hearing - Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, Alvin Arnett's Confirmation hearing (acting director) to succeed Phillips. He states that he supported the continued existence of OEO and CAPs. (1973 CQ Almanac p.585)</p>
7/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO acting dir. A.J. Arnett testifies July 20 before Sen Labor and Public Welfare Com on his apptmt to head OEO; under questioning Sens E M Kennedy, W F Mondale and com chmn Sen H A Williams, says he feels 'very strongly' that there shouldbe 'an agency of advocacy for thepoor' and that he supports Cong efforts to retain antipoverty program; reminded of prior appearance before Sen Appropriations subcom in which he requested 'zero appropriations' for OEO in current fiscal yr, says he made it clear he was expressing request of Nixon Adm says he was never asked what his own opinion was. AS to whether Nixon Adm has change its views of OEO, notes White House has said future of OEO is now up to Cong.; group of employees in OEO file suit in U.S.Dist Ct. Washington in move to prevent Arnett from transferring several programs to other Fed depts; (N.Y.Times Index 25:4)</p>
7/27	<p>Hearings - SenateAppopr. Comm, HEW, Labor appopr. bill, Part 7; Robert Nash testified for OEO community based design and planning assistance programs for urban &amp; rural areas for FY'74 budget. Several people testified on accomplishment of CAAs. (1974 CIS)</p>
7/30	<p>Hearing - Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee; nomination of Alvin J. Arnett of Maryland, to be director of OEO (USGP-MC)</p>



<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
9/12	Senate - confirms Alvin Arnett as Director of OEO by an 88-3 roll-call vote (1973 CQ Almanac, P.585)
9/13	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. votes 88-3 to confirm A J Arnett as OEO Dir; por, (N.Y.Times Index 59:1)
9/17	"A Primer on Government Contract Claims, with Rules of the Boards of Contract Appeals" (to provide a reference guide for small business contractors to procedures for seeking relief from possible injustices arising from contractual relationships with the Federal Government) Updated on November 1, 1973 (1973 CIS)
9/25	Senate - fails to override President Nixon's veto on bill S 1672. The bill would have reinstated generous federal loan terms for victims of natural disasters, primarily floods. It intended to give lending authority to Small Business Adm. The bills included an increase in ceilings on the SBA lending authority, from \$4.3 B to \$6.6 B under the EO Act for example. (1973 CQ Almanac p.221)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
10/2	Senate - Report #414, Departments of Labor, & HEW and related agencies appropriations bill, 1974. Report from Comm. on Appropri. to accompany HR 8877. (1974 USGP-MC, 1973 CIS)
10/10	<u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. Watergate com hears testimony from ex-FBI agency who says that, while working for Econ Opportunity Office, he spent lunch hrs spying on Pres campaign of Sen Muskie, (N.Y.Times Index 32:3)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
11/8	House - Report #626, making appropriations for Depts. of Labor, HEW & related agencies. Conference report to accompany HR 8877 (1974 USGP-MC; 1973 CIS)
11/9	Senate - Labor & Public Welfare Committee report bill (S 2686-S Rept. 93-495) to establish a legal services corporation bill. It was similar to the administration's proposal and much less restrictive than the House - passed measure (1973 CQ Almanac, p.584)
11/18	<u>New York Times</u> article - UFT pres S. Shanker, in paid ad by UFT Local comments on breakdown of consensus that it is responsibility of Fed Govt to initiate programs to end poverty; says Nixon Adm has seized upon disillusionment with antipoverty programs to virtually dismantle OEO; says widespread waste and corruption in OEO programs helped bring on disillusionment; says misuse of antipoverty funds for the subversion of democratic process can make cause of antipoverty itself suspect, (N.Y.Times Index IV, 11:5)
11/29	House - Report No 93-671, to accompany HR 11441, from the Education and Labor Committee; on postponement of the Headstart Fee Schedule (USCC & AN printed it)
11/30	House - Report #682, making appropriations for Depts. of Labor, HEW for fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. Conference report to accompany HR 8877. (1974 USGP-MC; 1973 CIS)

DATE	EVENT
12/3	House - passes HR 11441 by voice vote under suspension of rules (Headstart fee schedule bill) (1973 CQ Almanac p.588)
12/10 -	Senate - floor debates on legal services bill (S.2686) continued (1973 CQ Almanac p.585)
12/13	Senate - first cloture attempt made motion failed, 60-36, 4 votes shy. (1973 CQ Almanac p.584)
12/14	Senate - second cloture attempt made, 56-29, 1 vote shy (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585)
12/17	Senate - Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) asked for and received unanimous consent to postpone further consideration of the bill until Congress reconvened in January, 1974. The filibuster was led by Sens. Jesse A. Helms (R N.C.) and Bill Brock (R Tenn.) who charged that the Senate version of the bill did not place enough restrictions on the corporation. (1973 CQ Almanac, p.585)
12/18	Congress clears for the President's signature HR 11441 (PL 93-202), to postpone the implementation of Headstart fee schedules. (Refers to the last sentence of section 222(a)(1) of the EO Act of 1964). "The fees, authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1972, were to be paid for children who came from families with annual incomes over \$4,320. . . . Before the enactment of the 1972 amendments only 10% of the children in the program were allowed to come from non-poverty families". The purpose of the fee schedule was to allow more children above the poverty level to participate in the Headstart program. However, during the House debates it was argued (Repr. Carl Perkins) that there was resentment felt by the paying families and their children were withdrawn from the program. Also the cost of collection of fees was higher than the amount of fees collected. It was argued to postpone implementation date. Senate passes bill this date (no Senate report submitted with this legislation) (87 Stat. 838) (1973 CQ Almanac, p.588)
12/18	Public Law #192. HR 8877 act making appropriations for Depts of Labor & HEW, and related agencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1974 and for other purposes. This date it was approved (1974 USGP-MC)
12/18	Senate - passed Headstart fee schedule bill by voice vote without amendment (1973 CQ Almanac p.588)

DATE            EVENT

12/20            Congress clears for the President's signature S.1559 (PL 93-203), the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973. Under Title IV is Job Corps (consolidated within the Department of Labor ) (1973 CQ Almanac,p.346)

General 1973

Hearings - Government Operations Committee, Senate, before subcom. on Intergovernmental Relations; first session on impact of President's proposal for new Federalism between Federal Government and State and local governments (national Antipoverty plan, fiscal year 1968-1972, OEO) (USGP-MC)

Hearings - House Appropriations Com, before subcom; Depts. of Labor and HEW appropriations for 1974 (USGP-MC)

Hearings - Senate Appropriations Com, Depts of Labor & HEW and related agencies, appropriations for fiscal year 1974 (USGP-MC)

## INTRODUCTION

In this year, OEO programs were extended through fiscal 1977 however OEO was replaced by Community Services Administration (CSA). (1974 CQ Almanac, pp 495-497, except where noted differently)

Congressional dispute in 1974 focused not on whether to continue the OEO programs, but where to house them. Liberals favored an independent agency. Republicans wanted the programs sent to old-line departments and agencies.

The House and the Senate bills differed in that the House version abolishes OEO and transfers CAPs to the Dept. of HEW. The Senate version keeps OEO going until October 1, 1975 and then replaces it with CSA. The House-Senate conferees agreed to the Senate's reorganization option, but decided to make the transition from OEO to CSA immediately. After March 15, 1975 the President could propose the reorganization plan transferring poverty programs to other departments. Congress could disapprove the reorganization by joint resolution, but the resolution would be subject to presidential veto. Thus the compromise made it hard for Congress to kill any reorganization plan by the President. The original Senate version of the bill would have allowed Congress to shelve the plan if one house disapproved it.

Albert H. Quie, (R Minn) was considered a pivotal House conferee. Congressional staff who worked on the bill predicted that Ford would veto any OEO legislation that was not backed by Quie. Ford had taken no official position on the OEO issue. It was assumed by sponsors of the legislation that Pres. Ford would be more open to compromise than Nixon. The President had insisted that the federal role in CAPs should end when the programs expired June 30, 1974.

"A number of other factors helped save federal programs focused specifically on the poor and more particularly, the 900 local community action programs. The local programs became controversial in the late 1960s amid charges that they were run by social and political activists determined to undercut local government officials. The programs also were branded ineffective by some critics as the bloom wore off many 'Great Society' programs launched by President Lyndon B. Johnson. In 1974, however, governors and majors of all ideological stripes urged Congress to continue federal funding of the community action programs. They argued that the programs were needed and could not continue without federal assistance. Groups of antipoverty workers, some of whom hired professional lobbyists, also mounted an intensive drive to save the programs."

Also, the antipoverty bill was pushed through Congress because of the soaring unemployment rates at the end of 1974 and the need for antipoverty programs, and because of the fear on the part of the Republicans that the more liberal 94th Congress would approve an even stronger antipoverty bill.

As signed into law, HR 14449: (signed on Jan 4, 1975)

Extended local community action, community economic development, community food and nutrition, comprehensive health services, senior opportunities and services, environmental action, consumer action, rural housing, youth recreation and sports, migrant worker, poverty research, native Americans and educational Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal 1977.

Established new programs to help the poor deal with the energy crisis and to provide summer recreational opportunities to disadvantaged children.

Replaced OEO with an independent Community Services Adm. on enactment; after March 15, 1975, gave the president authority to propose a reorganization plan for programs administered by the Community Services Administration; required any such plan to transfer community action and other programs to a Community Services Administration; required any such plan to transfer community action and other programs to a Community Services Administration within HEW and to transfer community economic development programs to a Community Economic Development Administration in the Commerce Dept.

Allowed Congress to disapprove the plan by joint resolution within 60 days; gave the president authority to veto the resolution and Congress authority to override a veto by two-thirds majority vote.

If a reorganization plan were not effected, gave the Community Services Administration authority to administer community action, community economic development, community food and nutrition, senior opportunities and services, rural housing, youth recreation and sports, summer youth recreation, consumer and environmental action, migrant workers, poverty research and emergency energy conservation programs.

Made the consumer action program an optional activity for the Community Services Administration.

Transferred to HEW authority to run Head Start, Follow Through, comprehensive health services (including alcoholism and drug abuse services) and native Americans Programs.

Gave the Labor Department authority to help administer the new summer youth recreation program.

Repealed OEO family planning programs.

Authorized \$330 million in fiscal 1975 and open-ended sums in fiscal 1976-77 for community action programs; limited the maximum federal share of community action program costs to 80 per cent in fiscal 1975, 70 per cent in fiscal 1976 and 60 percent in fiscal 1977; for programs receiving less than \$300,000 a year, reduced the federal share to 75 per cent in fiscal 1976 and 70 per cent in fiscal 1977.

Authorized \$50 million in fiscal 1975 and open-ended sums in fiscal 1976-77 for grants to state and local agencies carrying out new poverty programs jointly; limited the federal share of the program costs to 50 per cent.

Established a nine-member intergovernmental advisory council on community services to encourage joint state-local anti-poverty efforts.

Authorized \$60 million in each of fiscal 1975-77 for educational Follow Through programs for poor children in the early grade-school years.

Authorized \$37 million plus additional open-ended sums for community economic development programs in fiscal 1975 and open-ended sums in fiscal 1976-77.

Authorized open-ended sums for all other programs, provided an automatic extension of the programs through fiscal 1978 if Congress had not extended them by the end of fiscal 1977.

Established a formula for allocation of funds to states for educational Head Start programs for preschool children; based the formula on the number of welfare recipients and children living with families with income below the poverty level.

Required the Senate Labor and Public Welfare and House Education and Labor Committees to undertake a review of community economic development programs.

Revised community economic development programs to include assistance to private nonprofit local corporations in urban and rural areas with large numbers of low-income and unemployed persons, development loan assistance and technical assistance.

Required the Director of the Community Services Administration to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate; if the agency were transferred to HEW, required the director to be directly responsible to the HEW secretary; to the extent feasible required all OEO personnel who might be transferred to a Community Services Administration in HEW to be assigned to comparable positions without loss of salary, rank and basic collective rights.

Under the new act, the CSA is not permitted to delegate policy-making functions and final approval of grants and contracts to CAAs, but the Director of CSA has the discretion to delegate to the CAAs other functions "as he deems appropriate" and which are "in accordance with criteria & guidelines established before him." (5,p.7)

Also - before such delegation of authority takes place, it is required under the Act that "all the community action agencies within such State formally indicate their approval of such proposed delegation. The Director then has restrictions on bottom limit of appropriations. (5,p.7)

Congress in 1974 authorized the CSA to provide services that would ease the impact of high energy costs on the poor. CSA used most of the funds appropriated under this authority for home weatherization projects, which many CAAs previously had conducted as demonstrations. (2,p.6)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
1/21	House- Banking & Currency Committees; Administration's housing and community development proposals, prepared by Subcommittee on Housing (Community Development programs) (1975 USGP)
1/31	<u>New York Times</u> article - on Nixon's '73 messages to Cong notes leaders of minority and poverty groups say his message on 'human resources' turned out to be an empty document in many respects; says most publicized effort in field of econ opportunity was his abortive effort to dismantle OEO (N.Y.Times Index S21:8)
1/31	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon, as earlier repton, says in his State of Union Message he will propose new program supplementing and ultimately supplanting Econ Development Adm; White House officials says program will fund projects in rural as well as urban areas (N.Y.Times Index S21:3)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
2/5	<u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon's fiscal '75 budget, sent to Cong. Feb. 4, contains new econ adjustment assistance program, still to be defined, to replace present program of aid to economically depressed areas (N.Y. Times Index S 1:8)
2/5 - 3/6	House - Education and Labor Committee, before subcom. on Equal Opportunities; extension of certain programs under EOA of 1964, session on HR 12464.
2/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Nixon proposes change in program of Fed aid to depressed areas to give states more control over funds; says program has not been effective, but suggests continuing it for yr pending enactment of new legis; Commerce Sec Dent sees spending of about \$330 million annually on program; Nixon says program could serve as important tool in dealing with energy problems (N.Y. Times Index M21:1)
2/74	OEO pamphlet (6143-1) "Winter USA, staying warm and saving money" prepared by Stephen Aucoin. (USGP-MC)

DATE	EVENT
4/4	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Reprs Melvin L. Esch, Garry Brown and Philip E. Ruppe offer bill extending life of OEO for 3 years and transferring jurisdiction over its programs to Dept. of Health, Educ and Welfare (N.Y.Times Index S 36:3)</p>
4/7	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Nixon's Adm's determination to dismantle OEO at end of fiscal yr (June 30) prompts growing number of former critics of OEO to urge continuation of remaining programs in some form; community action agencies, most controversial of OEO's programs in '60's now, backed by Gov. Philip W. Noel of Rhode Island and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama; some 35 members of Natl. Govs Conf reprintedly prod Cong for continuation of community action agencies and, in some cases, for extension of OEO as Govt entity; Sens Jacob K. Javits and Robert A. Taft Jr. reprintedly urge members of Pres Nixon's staff to reconsider Adm stand; Repr. Albert H. Quie, long-time critic of OEO, says he is working on bill to preserve community action agencies, but not OEO; sees no disposition on part of Adm to find face-saving formula, such as creating new agency for old programs (N.Y.Times Index M27:1)</p>
4/9	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Repr Mendel J. Davis says extending life of OEO for 3 years is as important as impeachment, speech to conf of Natl. Assn. for Community Development; Sen Jacob K Javits says it will take herculean effort to save OEO, but says Pres. Nixon appears ready to move away from initial move to dismantle OEO and shift remaining programs to other depts; Dr. Deton J. Brooks, Comr of Human Rights in Chicago, says Dir Roy L. Ash and Sec Caspar W. Weinberger are leaders of efforts to 'emasculate' soc programs; Javits' office discloses that Javits is seeking increases in appropriations for OEO involving \$41.6 million to help solve problems stemming from energy shortage and \$10.8 million for legal services (N.Y.Times Index M 15:1)</p>
4/9	<p>GAO Report: Better use should be made of physicians and dentists in health centers, OEO, Dept. of HEW, (USGP-MC)</p>
4/16	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - thousands of NYC employe supporters of anitpoverty programs march and hold rally demanding Fed state and local support Cong action to extend life of OEO beyond June 30 deadline; Mayor Abraham D. Beame meets with delegation, pledges continuing talks with Fed officials at highest level; officials of Council Against Poverty and of Community Devleopment Agency say termination of OEO would mean loss of jobs for 5,000 and loss of services for 60,000 in NYC, (N.Y.Times Index 43:2)</p>



DATE	EVENT
5/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO, created to lead Great Society's war on poverty, will go out of existence with expiration on June 30 of Econ Opportunity Act of '64, air of anxiety and bitterness in Detroit office described; said to be typical of 900 other offices across nation; there are proposals in Cong to extend life of agency and to form new agency to include community action (N.Y.Times Index M 47:5)</p>
5/15	<p>House - Education and Labor Committee reports its version of OEO bill (HR 14449, H Rept. 93-1043) abolishing OEO but continuing its remaining programs within cabinet - level departments. The 900 CAAs would be housed in a new community action administration in the Dept. of HEW. HR 14449 was the third bill committee members had written this year in order to win Repr. Quie's support. (USCC &amp; AN printed it, USGP-Mc, and 1974 CQ Almanac p. 497)</p>
5/21	<p>House - Report #1054, providing for consideration of HR 14449. Report from Committee on Rules to accompany H. Res. 1140. (USGP-MC 1976)</p>
5/29	<p>House - approves bill which would abolish OEO and transfer CAPs to HEW. Before passing the House rejected several amendments which may have eased administration objections to the bill. One of the rejected amendments was proposed by Quie to abolish CAA. The House also rejected an amendment by Jack Kemp (R N.Y.) to give community action block grants to state and local government, which would have emphasized local-decision-making and bypass the federal government. Harold Froehlich's (R Wis.) amendment to bar use of CA funds for medical assistance and supplies in abortion cases was adopted. (1974 CQ Almanac, p.495)</p>
5/30	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - HR votes to let OEO die June 30 and to transfer most of its few remaining programs to a new Community Action Adm; new agency would be part of HEW Dept; bill authorizes \$3.76 billion for antipoverty programs during fiscal '75-'77; community action, which helps create local groups that helps poor get jobs and educ, voted \$1 billion (N.Y.Times Index M 1:8)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
6/2	<u>New York Times</u> article - NY-NJ-Conn HR roll-call on vote to estab Community Action Adm and transfer remaining OEO programs to it, (N.Y.Times Index 58:3)
6/2	<u>New York Times</u> article - rev of HR's decision to close OEO notes OEO supporters feel action creates doubt about long-term future of Fed antipoverty programs although it places none in immediate jeopardy; notes creation of new Community Action Adm within HEW dept to shelter OEO programs (N.Y.Times Index S IV 2:2)
6/4	<u>New York Times</u> article - by Roger Wilkins on 'war on poverty' program revs gains in past 10 yrs; says that while there was no 'total victory' program was far from total failure and unmitigated mess its detractors claimed it to be, (N.Y.Times Index 37:3)
6/15	President Nixon asks for Alvin Arnett's resignation. Arnett had not taken the President's lead in killing off the poverty agency's programs (1974 CQ Almanac p. 494).

DATE	EVENT
7/2	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - US HEW Dept releases Univ. of Michigan study indicating that 85 million people, or 40% of nation's population were eligible for some kind of Fed. aid to poor at some time during last 6 yrs; Asst. Sec. William A. Morrill says results may be somewhat at odds with many prevalent conceptions about poverty; research indicates that 50-million people were below poverty line in at least 1 of 6 yrs, and projections suggest that as many as 85 million were eligible at some during that period for aid; Morrill says study demonstrates that welfare for poor is not 'way of life' but cushion against temporary income losses (N.Y.Times Index M 10:4)</p>
7/10	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Comment on action, June, extending life of OEO until Sept 30, which will enable agency to mark its 10th anniv on Aug 20; controversy over agency since its inception revd (N.Y.Times Index L 16:1)</p>
7/16	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - OEO Dir Alvin J Arnett says White House has demanded his resignation and he will deliver it, White House spokesman says resignation was arranged at meeting between Arnett and White House counselor Dean Burch because of irreconcilable differences in approach to agency's programs and policies (N.Y.Times Index M 44:1)</p>
7/16	<p>Alvin Arnett submits his resignation from his post as OEO director. Nixon named Bert A. Gallegos, OEO general counsel to succeed Arnett. H. Phillips related the firing to the legal services bill and the need the President felt to appease conservatives when he signed the bill. (1974 CQ Almanac, P.494)</p>
7/17	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Pres. Nixon nominates Bert A. Gallegos to replace Alvin J. Arnett, who was dismissed as OEO dr because of his differences with White House Policy; Gallegos career sketch (N.Y.Times Index S 42:4)</p>
7/18	<p>Congress completes action on a bill (HR 7824) transferring legal services to a new independent corporation (1974 CQ Almanac p. 496)</p>
7/20	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Alvin J. Arnett says good-by to his staff at OEO outside a theatre because he had been ordered to vacate his office July 18; lr from White House counselor Dean Burch informing Arnett to leavequoted; illus of Arnett and his wife (N.Y.Times Index S 22:4)</p>
7/21	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - rev of discharge of Alvin J Arnett as OEO Dir, apparently for resisting Pres Nixon's plans for killing OEO notes Bert A. Gallegos will succeed Arnett (N.Y.Times Index S IV,3:1)</p>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
7/23	<u>New York Times</u> article - Alvin J. Arnett says that 3 wks before he was dismissed as OEO dir he was told by White House counselor Dean Burch that Sen S. Thurmond was putting pressure on White House for his dismissal, int; Thurmond confirms this; says information he gave White House dealt with rept that Arnett was 'engaged in partisan pol activity' in S. Carolina (N.Y.Times Index S 12:1)
7/25	President Nixon signs into law a bill (HR 7824 - PL 93-355) transferring legal services from OEO to an independent corporation (1974 CQ Almanac p.489)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
8/8	Hearing - Senate Labor & Public Welfare Committee, before Subcommittee on Employment, Poverty and Migratory Labor; Economic Opportunity legislation 1974 on S 3870, 93d Congress, 2d Session, (1976 USGP-MC)
8/9	<u>New York Times</u> article - Richard R. Bing notes that legis to continue antipoverty funds has been stalled in Cong because of its preoccupation with impeachment (N.Y.Times Index S 15:1)
8/16	<u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Sen gives final Cong approval to \$4.5 billion public works bill that includes appropriations for Appalachian regional development programs (S) Ag 16 7:1 (N.Y.Times Index S 7:1)
8/22	Department of HUD - Summary of Housing and Community development Act of 1974 (Community Development Programs) (1975 USGP-MC)
8/29	<u>New York Times</u> article - President Ford indicates his views on antipoverty programs initiated under Johnson Adm coincide with those of former Pres Nixon, who sought to move some of them out of OEO toold-line depts and to abolish others, news conf; says he has no plans to revive OEO (S) Ag 29 21:1(N.Y.Times Index S 21:1)
8/29	<u>New York Times</u> article - transcript of Pres Ford's 1st news conf as Pres in which he comments on his plans for Office of Econ Opportunity (N.Y.Times Index 20:5)

DATE	EVENT
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9/2

New York Times article - Dem Socialist Organizing Com Natl chmn Michael Harrington article on poverty in US describes situation 10 yrs after Econ Oppor. Act was enacted by Cong and signed into law by Lyndon B Johnson, says Sec William E Simon went to Capitol Hill during 1st wk of Ford Presidency to proclaim that Johnson's 'guns and butter' policy was cause of great inflation; says there is every reason to believe that Ford is committed to final phase of Nixon economic policy of reduced domestic Fed spending, restrained consumer demand and higher profits to finance indus expansion; says if so, 2d decade of war on poverty begins with surrender; says after yrs of Govt figures on how poverty was on wane, Sen Selec Com on Nutrition and Human Needs reprtd that hunger was more prevalent than ever in US and that significant fraction of pet food was consumed by people; notes blacks, who were supposed to be making incredible gains, were just reprtd by Census Bur to bereceiving declining percentage of white wage as compared with percentage in '60s; says situation demonstrates consequences of continuing neglect and econ mismanagement, which would come as shock to most Amers who were persuaded by Nixo that Govt 'threw money at problems' during last decade and that undeserving poor did not respond to generosity; holds Nixon Adm abolished poverty several yrs ago from Fed lexicon, preferring to speak of 'low income'; notes statistics themselves heldped turn Amer's backs on misery by understating its existence; says steady reduction of unemployment during Kennedy and Johnson yrs did more to liberate people from poverty than any other program with possible exception of medicare and social security increases; notes chronic unemployment of Nixon yrs destroyed modest, but hopeful, beginning; says in '68 almost as many people were pushed back down into poverty as escaped it; says during '70-71 Nixon Adm by its own figures increased poverty in US; says worst aspect of problems is that few people care  
15:3 (N.Y. Times Index L 15:3)

\*9/18

Hearing - Senate Labor & Public Welfare Committee, nomination hearing of Bert A. Gallegos of Colorado to be director of OEO. (1975 USGP-Mc )

DATE            EVENT

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9/29            New York Times article - Mark R Arnold article reassess antipoverty programs 10 yrs after Pres Johnson signed Econ Opportunity Act on Aug 20 and called for 'total victory over poverty' discusses situations and events that have led to virtual dismantling of basic programs, says that it is clear in '74 that original antipoverty strategy was based on number of misapprehensions or belief that weakened its impact, contends such belief was that poor class of Amers could be singled out for special treatment without arousing deep resentment among others; says another was that moral commitment to end poverty would guarantee steadily large share of Fed resources to fight poverty; in face of competition for such resources by interests with stronger pol constituencies; contends that idea that Fed tax monies could be used to bring about social and pol change was implemented with surprising success in many areas, but it was mistake to have supposed that the 'system, could be used to change the system' without arousing the system'; says antipoverty program despite its difficulties, introduced new techniques for coping with soc neglects; revs development and history of such programs as Community Action; activities and emblems of various antipoverty programs; (L) S 29,VI p.56(N.Y.Times Index L VI p.56)

DATE            EVENT

10/11            New York Times article - HR Civil Service subcom Chmn  
Repr D.N. Henderson repts Fed investigations into  
alleged apptmt of pol favorites to career Civil Service  
jobs have uncovered widespread 'abuse' of Fed hiring  
system during Nixon Adm at HEW Dept. HUD Dept. GSA, OEO  
SBA and Law Enforcement Assistance Adm, news conf  
(N.Y.Times Index M 14:3)



DATE	EVENT
12/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Sen 69-21 defeats bill that would have substantially cut Fed funding of antipoverty programs, eliminated several existing programs and transferred authority for remaining programs to state and local agencies (N.Y.Times Index S 39:5)</p>
12/12	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - U.S. Sen approves compromise bill extending life of OEO, but changing its name to Community Services Admin, sends bill to HR for final approval (N.Y.Times Index S 10:4)</p>
12/13	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen confirms nomination of Bert A. Gallegos as OEO dir (N.Y.Times Index S 49:7)</p>
12/13	<p>Senate-passes bill which would keep OEO alive until October 1, 1975 and then replace it with CSA, unless the President proposed a reorganization plan to transfer programs to other departments HR 14449 was passed after substituting the provisions of S 4178. (1974 CQ Almanac, p. 496)</p>
12/14	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen. 75-15 passes bill extending life of OEO through Sept. authorizing Pres to submit plan in '75 to transfer OEO programs to other agencies, giving Cong power to veto Pres plan, in which case OEO would continue as ind agency under new name of Community Services Admin. bill authorizes spending \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion yearly and extends antipoverty programs through mid '79; Cong seen unlikely to complete action on bill before adjournment because of differences between House and Sen versions, efforts to alter OEO status since '73 revd (N.Y.Times Index M 14:4)</p>
12/15	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - Sen roll-call NY met area, on amendment to reduce funds and eliminate certain OEO anti-poverty programs which was rejected 69-21 (N.Y.Times Index S 46:1)</p>
12/19	<p><u>New York Times</u> article - US Sen and HR conferees agree on bill continuing OEO for 3 yrs unless Pres abolishes it or transfers its functions under reorganization plan, which would be subject to Cong veto (N.Y.Times Index S 23:5)</p>
12/19	<p>House - Senate conferees file report (H Rept 93-1639) on their compromise. Their decision was to maintain the poverty program's independent status unless the president proposed a reorganization plan. Conferees killed the House-passed amendment to bar use of CA funds for medical assistance and supplies in abortion cases. (To accompany HR 14449) (USCC &amp; AN printed it, 1974 CQ Almanac, p.502).</p>

DATE	EVENT
12/20	<u>New York Times</u> article - US Sen approves compromise bill extending life of OEO, but changing its name to Community Services Adm; sends bill to HR for final approval (N.Y.Times Index S 10:4)
12/20	Congress clears bill (Pl 93-644, HR 14449) for the President's signature which extends OEO programs through fiscal 1977 and replaces OEO with Community Services Adm. President Ford was not toally satisfied with the bill. He indicated that he would review the reorganization plan authorized in the bill (88 Stat. 2291) This was signed in 1975. (1974 CQ Almanac, P. 495,503)
12/20	On this day the House passed the Conference Report on "Head Start . . . 1974". This action occurred on the last day of the Second Session. Immediately after, concurrent Resolution 698 was offered to make technical and conforming amendment to the Act. It was not approved because the session was adjourned. It was raised again in the House Report #94-889 on March 11, 1976 (USCC & AN)
12/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - George Foreman, former world heavy-weight boxer champ, is sending \$1,000 to each of 13 US cities to be distributed among poor; Don King, Foreman's friend and promoter of recent championship bout in Zaire, said Foreman hopes other fortunate people will follow example (N.Y.Times Index S 14:2)
12/21	<u>New York Times</u> article - Among bills cleared by 93 Cong and sent to White House before it adjourned on Dec 20 is bill temporarily extending life of OEO as ind agency, giving Pres Ford authority to transfer antipoverty agency's programs to another dept or agency, requiring two-thirds vote of Sen and HR to block any such transfer (N.Y.Times Index S 28:5)
12/ 74	OEO pamphlet "Save Energy, Save Money" (Institute on Energy Conservation and the Poor, prepared for National Center for Community Action ) (1975 USGP-MC)
12/ 74	Action pamphlet: "ACTION meeting community needs through volunteerism, guide to ACTION's domestic programs" (1976 USGP-MC)

DATE            EVENT

General - Hearings - Senate Appropriations Committee, before subcommittee; Depts of Labor, HEW & related agencies, appropriations, fiscal year 1975, on HR 15580. (1975 USGP-MC)

OEO publication : "Opportunities" (published 10 times a year. Discontinued with v. 3, no. 1, Jan-Feb 1973) (USGP-MC)

Effective coordination of drug abuse programs, guide to community action; reprinted; (D HEW publication). (1975 USGP-MC)

The summer recreation program originated in 1968 under the auspices of the Dept. of Labor and was rewritten as part of the Economic Opportunity Act in 1974, Section 222(a)6. The Department of Labor first operated the program through CETA until 1978 when Congress transferred administration of the program to CSA & named CAAs as preferred sponsors. (#2,p.7)

The program is designed primarily for disadvantaged youngsters aged 8 to 13 who are too young for Government jobs programs. There are currently more than 800 grantees, all of which are CAAs. CSA estimates 3.3 M low-income children participate in the program each year. Non-federal share requirements are waived. (#2,p

"On July 1, 1974 legislation made food stamps available in all counties and to all persons qualifying under the income test. More than 30 million people became eligible.. ." under the Department of Agriculture. (#9,p.16)

Headstart, Economic Opportunity & Community Partnership Act of 1974: The Act is to provide for the extension of Headstart, community action, community economic development and other programs under the E O Act of '64 (etc.)(USCC & An, also #4 )

The "Headstart. . . Act" establishes an Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Community services, 9 members appointed by the President, including 3 from State and local government, 3 from CAAs, 3 from other interested groups. (#5,p.10)

Purpose to encourage agreements and to oversee the activities of the programs. (#5,p.10)

One of the new programs created by "Headstart . . . Act" is the Community Partnership Agreements. (To encourage productive relationships between State and local government & community action agencies). (#5,p.10)