

rest of the people just go back and forth across them and never pay much attention except when they have to go to police court.

Dr. MARLAND. This may be the unfortunate truth. It certainly is a distinction as between tax collections. The resources of the suburbs in terms of what they can do with their money are considerably more favorable to the schools than they are to the city.

Mr. GIBBONS. Really, it is a matter of the distribution of the assets in the metropolitan area as much as anything else. Is that true?

Dr. MARLAND. This is true.

Mrs. KOONTZ. I would like to reinforce what Dr. Marland is saying about the city. As a matter of fact, I would suspect that from the area in which I come, next year we are going to send them about 8,000 people, from this rural area, because machines have displaced the last jobs in the agricultural belt. These people are coming up from rural areas. They have not been prepared for urban life. They have no skills. They have had no reason to have any. Their work has demanded of them only being early risers, long laboring, and good backs.

They are going to be his problem and they are going to bring large families with them. What we can do to prepare them before they get there, since we know that the urban areas will have the most of our population within the next 8 or 10 years, is another problem that must be considered, to prevent the remediation, the total remediation, when it gets to Pittsburgh. This is going to be a matter of adapting.

These children are not going to be prepared for formal education. For this reason, I said remediation will continue to be needed. But this is no excuse for not starting at the heart of the problem and building the kind of program that is necessary.

What kind of program, then, do these children need, do these families need, whom we know will find no employment in a line with their previous employment, and whose pasts will carry them to relatives already located in the cities?

This is the kind of program that must allow for diversity and yet there must be some control and some criteria, to be sure that funds made available reach the people for who those funds are intended.

So as much as I clamor for a lack of controls, I must insist that until conditions become such that we believe they will be used generally, that there be some control.

Mr. GIBBONS. Then, as I understand the problem, what has happened is because of our political organization—I am talking about school districts, cities, and things of that sort—we find that where our biggest challenges are, our biggest problems are, we have the least resources to handle them.

Dr. MARLAND. Precisely.

Mr. GIBBONS. Really what you are asking for is some kind of equalization of resources to work with, to solve your problem.

Dr. MARLAND. This is absolutely correct, Mr. Gibbons.

Given the opportunity by Mr. Dellenback's earlier question and your pursuit of it, I opened this subject hopefully, as he said in his question, on what are some of the very large issues that you perceive on the horizon.