

I suppose what I am saying, Mr. Goodell, is that this is, indeed, a problem that ought to be solved locally and in the State legislatures, but it is not being solved there. Therefore, the condition is so desperate that I call it to the attention of this committee as something that may have to be done on the basis of a categorical concern with the big cities of America who are not receiving equitable shares of State concern.

Mr. GOODELL. Would you like to suggest a formula of some type?

Dr. MARLAND. No. I am saying that you may have to get into some kind of categorical assistance to cities.

Mr. GOODELL. I am well aware of the problems of cities, and I think every one of us would like to help them. But I am also extremely aware of the problem in the rural areas.

I don't think this is true anymore in New York State, certainly, in terms of control of the legislature, if you add in the representatives from Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany. You have a heavy preponderance of big city representation in the legislature. But in coping with this problem of elementary and secondary education, and in coping with the problem of poverty, we are very well aware that the rural areas don't find it as easy to make their applications and to get the money coming through to their interest.

They don't have the personnel, professional or otherwise, to make all these applications, to conform to all the specifications that go into these categorical programs. We found after the first year and a half of the poverty program, for instance, with 45 percent of the poor, or somewhere in that area, in rural areas, something like 5 percent of the community action money was going to rural areas.

That has certainly come a little more into balance this last year. The rural areas were slower in getting underway. I am not speaking just from the standpoint of the rural areas. I am interested in Buffalo, N.Y., and so on, and all of their problems, too.

Speaking from the viewpoint of a legislator and a public official who runs for election, it is pretty difficult to just buy a program that goes to a single area. You have all the other areas with their distinctive problems coming in and saying, "Why isn't there some money for us?"

Mr. HAWKINS (presiding). If I may interrupt, I understand Mrs. Koontz has a problem in catching a 3:30 plane, if she has not already missed it.

May I ask at this time if it would be satisfactory with the members, if you have no further questions of Mrs. Koontz, that we excuse her?

Thank you very much, Mrs. Koontz.

Mrs. KOONTZ. Thank you very much.

May I say that I am being very realistic when I say we are sending the problems along to the urban areas, but they are stopping off in the much smaller towns and cities than Pittsburgh on their way there.

Mr. HAWKINS. Mrs. Koontz, I wish to thank you for the testimony you have given the committee today. I am sure that yours, with Mr. Marland's and the other associates of the National Advisory Council, will be very helpful to this committee. I think I should take this opportunity to thank the members who are present here.

Mrs. KOONTZ. Thank you, sir. It has been a pleasure to appear before this committee.