

Mr. DONOVAN. I think that is true. It has been different in different States, but we think progress is being made on all levels in all States.

Mr. DAILARD. Prior to redistricting this year these cities I represent had four members in the California Senate and now they have 20 out of the 40. It is better. That is from redistricting.

Mr. OHRENBERGER. I would say involving the State leadership gives the city a greater part in the community, as far as the State is concerned, to treat us as separate entities. Without being involved through the State department would only continue what happened prior to this.

Mr. ESCH. I have one other question. From reflecting on Mrs. Green's question in terms of categorization as opposed to broad-based aid or aid without categorization. Is it not true that historically our school districts have not developed specific programs aimed at such things as impoverished children, and they have not done so because of the lack of local pressure to do these very things?

If you did not have specific programs would you have developed these programs even if you had more funds?

Mr. DONOVAN. I can only answer for New York City, but I am pretty sure I am answering for every other one at the same time. We did not wait for the Federal Government to come with funds for us to develop programs for children in impoverished areas.

In New York City we have had these programs for years. What the Federal funds did was to help us to stimulate more opportunities. But we had a tremendous program in what we call our special service schools, of which we have about 350 in the city of New York, before Federal funds ever came. They only came in the last year or two in any sizable quantity. But the Federal funds gave that much more push, that much more opportunity and also helped to pinpoint the problem for us.

I think this is true of all the big cities that are here today.

Mr. ESCH. Would any of you care to comment on the amount of money spent on vocational training programs in your schools in relationship to the other educational aspects, for example, as a measure of this?

Mr. VINCENT. I would not want to comment on that because in our particular State this is handled by a separate board, both at the State level and at the local level. All the vocational funds have been channeled through these divisions.

With respect to the other, I would point out that the great cities group organized about 11 years ago, and among one of the very early projects was specifically the thing you have referred to.

Many of them were financed on an experimental basis by private foundations. In our own city, for example, the entire program in this area was funded by the Ford Foundation for a period of 3 years, and then was taken over by our own budget. It could not go any further because of the limitations that we had.

Mr. ESCH. Thank you, gentlemen.

If you do go back to just the direct funding—would you be able to accept the responsibility of all the internal pressures toward continuing on programs which you have started in the next 2 years? I think that is an interesting question that we might address ourselves to, Mr. Chairman.