

funds until we really get a significant part of our budget would be the most expeditious way of going about it.

I take it the level you are talking about, to continue what you are doing but giving it better support, would be both the more reasonable way and the more realistic possibility. I don't think we are getting at the level yet that we probably can make this kind of effective shift, that is what it amounts to.

Mr. FORD. In other words, although we may reach the point where the partnership between the Federal Government and other tax resources for the schools would justify no strings type money, we might not have reached the point where you would be free to continue targeting the money?

This does not mean then, I take it, that your testimony would in any way be construed that you are forever more against general aid or forever committed to categorical aid but merely in the terms of the kind of money we are spending and the problems we are now facing.

Dr. BRIGGS. At this point with the limited amount of money that is appropriated for education in this country, it seems to me that there is wisdom in using the target approach in zeroing in on what you feel would be great national needs.

When the time comes that this partnership between local, State, and Federal Government is such that there will be massive large amounts available, then the target approach may not be too important.

This is what makes the answering of the question so difficult when they say, would you spend the money better if you had no strings attached. Each of us probably would think that we would spend it better but nevertheless the national target that you have in mind would be shifted by each of us.

Chairman PERKINS. Just a moment, Mr. Ford. The school superintendent from Baltimore wishes to be excused. We are delighted that you came here to help us today, we all appreciate it.

Dr. PAQUIN. Thank you, sir.

Mr. FORD. Before leaving this point, I would just like to touch very briefly on this.

We have chewed it over several times today. You pointed to the kind of pressures that would make it extremely difficult to avoid spreading the money so that everybody would feel they were getting their fair share. It is still very difficult in the area that I serve to convince the more affluent members of the committee that they have in fact an interest in the education of the less affluent members.

I am not familiar with San Diego but the other three cities who are represented here as cities which I recognize as having a Negro population that is significantly large so that it is a political factor in that city.

If you have these doubts with that kind of potential political power within your city it does not leave much doubt in my mind as a member of this committee as to the fate that might befall the members of the minority groups in a district like mine where they never represent a thing like a majority or close to a majority in the community in which they live.

It is one thing to be a part of a minority that has no local recognition at all because it is a minority but quite another to be in a city where