

activities which cause the problem the same as in the case of privately owned taxable industries. Since it has been in the Federal Government's interest, as well as essential to the national economy to distribute its activities throughout all States of the Nation, the educational programs of the schools serving them should have at least some national aspect rather than being completely limited by State or local educational standards.

3. We stand ready to assist in accomplishing any modifications of this legislation which will help it do a better job without doing violence to these fundamental principles.

The following tabulations of 1966 fiscal data from the 10 largest city school districts in Oklahoma which educate approximately 40 percent of the pupils in the State will serve to illustrate the application of these principles in actual operation.

One of the gentlemen here this morning mentioned the tremendous turnover in the school system heavily impacted with Federal activities.

Therefore, children coming from many States of the Union are necessary to carry on the work of the Federal activity. They have to have a feeling that their children are going to have at least a minimum standard of education that the Federal Government would be in favor of.

I mention these fundamental principles because the impact area legislation in some quarters has been somewhat criticized, and with these I don't think anyone can disagree and we stand ready to help establish them in support of this program that has done so much.

Now, I give you a tabulation here which I will mention which shows these 10 largest city school districts in Oklahoma.

(The tabulation follows:)

TABULATION I

Maximum operating funds available from high to low without Public Law 874 funds

Schools	Funds per pupil without Public Law 874	Funds per pupil from Public Law 874	Normal total maximum funds	ESEA funds per pupil
1. Ponca City.....	\$460.35	0	\$460.35	\$18.97
2. Bartlesville.....	438.33	0	438.33	11.82
3. Enid.....	434.28	20.56	455.48	21.40
4. Tulsa.....	431.04	8.28	439.32	20.27
5. Norman.....	399.09	15.61	417.70	16.81
6. Oklahoma City.....	391.92	17.33	409.26	28.81
7. Putnam city.....	386.88	10.74	397.62	2.15
8. Lawton.....	382.41	77.34	459.75	22.99
9. Muskogee.....	373.85	11.30	385.15	55.14
10. Midwest City.....	310.00	79.91	389.91	4.75

Now, as you can see, I ask the question: Can the school children of the impact area school districts expect an educational program comparable to other schools within the State without the continuation of Public Law 874?

It will be noted that the two most heavily impact aided schools in this group are in 8th and 10th place as far as funds available per pupil without Public Law 874 funds are concerned. Thus, the only conclusion is to answer the above question in the negative with reference to a large segment of the school children in Oklahoma. While