Do you think it would be desirable to have the funds which are available for poverty programs, in effect, in part at least separated for urban CAP funding and rural CAP funding? Would it be helpful if there were a certain number of Federal dollars which were set aside to be used for rural CAP funding and you were not finding that the rural programs were constantly in competition for funds with the urban programs? Would you feel this is desirable to have a certain number of dollars available for rural CAP programs?

Mr. TEMPLETON. I have given this a lot of consideration. No; I don't think so. I would rather see—and I would hope that there be a rural branch of the Office of Economic Opportunity established on the national level. Then the money which the rural would need would be working through this branch of OEO.

The reason I say no, I do not believe that earmarking for rural as opposed to urban, because there are situations, emergencies that might arise and this conceivably could become a handicap.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Of course, this does not necessarily mean that there would not be emergency funds or that there would not be a larger portion, if you will, set aside for urban poverty programs.

Mr. TEMPLETON. This is true. I think as of about February there was something like 17 percent of the allocation in rural development.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I think statistics will bear out that based on a population basis the urban programs have gotten a higher percentage of funds than have the rural programs which goes along to back up part of Mr. Templeton's and what Mrs. Small said.

Do you feel, Mrs. Small, it would be desirable to have a certain number of dollars allocated to rural programs so that you, in pushing rural programs, you were not in competition with urban demands?

Mrs. SMALL. I don't feel qualified to speak to this. It seems to me we should have paid more attention to what we were supposed to be doing if we were not in competition, I would hope we would get our fair share because it is just as important to prevent tragedy as to stop it after it has happened.

Mr. MCELROY. I believe Mrs. Small has expressed by opinion on this. I do not feel qualified to pass on the merits.

Mr. DAY. Somehow or other somebody somewhere has to make a distribution and division between rural and urban.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Would you see this made in effect in the appropriation process?

Mr. DAY. I would not object to its being a minimum amount for that purpose. Within the legislation if you could provide for not less than a certain percent going to rural, not less than a certain percent going to urban, with an amount in between which could be used for discretion.

Mr. FLANDERS. I agree with this principle.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Thank you. And thank you, Mr. Chairman, very much.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Steiger.

Mr. STEIGER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The panel has been very very patient.

Let me just respond to Mr. Templeton, if I may.

In fiscal year 1967 the amount allocated to rural CAP programs was 32 percent. It is estimated that it will increase to 36 percent in