

Mr. PUCINSKI. I would certainly like to associate myself with that suggestion. In view of the many things we have heard here, especially from our colleague from Minnesota and various others, why not direct this program on a massive effort to the large urban inner cities that are experiencing the greatest difficulties and remove the causes.

I think the gentleman from Michigan makes an excellent suggestion. Certainly I would like to get behind it and let's give these big cities the kind of massive help they need to meet the problems confronting their communities.

Chairman PERKINS. I want to state that I agree with the great need in the metropolitan areas of the country but we are going to come forth with about \$3 or \$4 million extra because the rural areas of the country cannot be neglected.

We have to pass some legislation here and if we direct it only where we have the problems, the immediate problems that we say have been because of the riots, we will go on the floor with the charge that we are rewarding those areas where we have riots and which, of course, we cannot do.

I do not believe in discriminating against a metropolitan area or rural area. The rural areas have their problems to the same extent that the metropolitan areas, but in many areas of the country people starve to death.

We have certain conditions that brought about this and contributed to it and I want to make every contribution possible to help alleviate those conditions, but if we are going to concentrate \$2 billion solely in the metropolitan areas, I think it would be a sad mistake, unless we increased this authorization by about another \$2 billion to take care of the rural areas where we have about 50 percent of the poverty in the Nation.

Mr. QUIE. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. PUCINSKI. I yield.

Mr. QUIE. I come from a rural area and the tendency is for me to joint with the chairman but I do think we have a more severe problem in the center city and I am frank to admit that.

When people live together, close together, piled up on top of each other, where 15 people live in an area of space in which a family of three should live, you have more problems.

These rural people have moved to the center city, many of them lived in a shack and the Negroes in the cotton country, but there is an altogether different problem, more severe when they are congregated together in a ghetto or in a slum.

At least they got out of the rural area. The thing that disturbs me about the ghetto is the hopelessness that they feel they can't get out of there.

I think that is the most severe social problem that faces the Nation.

Mr. O'HARA. I thank the gentleman. I obviously agree with him. I do not propose that we now completely neglect the rural areas or the suburban areas of the kind I represent, but comparing urban and problems I think there is a difference in the seriousness of the problem in the urban areas.

I think that we are now dealing with the social dynamite that Dr. Conant described. We have seen the explosion of some of that social