

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman mean stabilizing or reversing the trend?

Mr. STEED. First, if we could stabilize it, then some reversal of the trend might be in view. But right now it is sort of like our soil conservation program; if we don't stop the waste of the soil first, we can't begin to build it back. And this we have been able to do. In that physical sense, I think somewhere along that same general concept we can do it with the human part of our resources.

For instance, to show you how serious this is, I saw a census report where they estimated that 50,000 people from the State of Mississippi alone would migrate out of rural areas this year into somebody's metropolitan or megalopolis area. And unfortunately, while many of these are minority groups, all of them, an overwhelming percent of all of them, are people that are the least capable of making a success either as employees or as business people or anything else in the areas where they are forced to go. And this is a thing that isn't going to solve itself unless something is done to control it.

I think there is one tool that ought to be added to what we have. There may be many more, but there is one in which I am especially interested. I think that both in the inner city and in this smalltown rural place, where business and industrial development, especially new types of development, are those that particularly lend themselves to these two situations. Some tax incentive could be extended to those that run the risk, who make the effort, and this would probably be one of the easier ways to stimulate what you have been trying to do. How do you feel about that?

Mr. SAMUELS. Let me mention that as Under Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Steed, I wrote considerably on the whole question of migration. I think the lack of economic planning in this country is a national disgrace today in terms of what needs to be done and in terms of the kind of economic tools, planning tools we now have with the computer and other things that are available. Somehow—and I would hope that the Congress of this country would take a look at all the agencies that deal with economic planning—we must really take another look at the way we plan our country, because the revolution on the farm, the revolution we saw in Appalachia, are just technological revolutions that are going to continue, unless we start to look ahead 5 and 10 years and plan the movement of people, and the movement of industry, and utilize incentives of some kind, whether they are tax incentives or grants is a question, and I don't think it makes a lot of difference what you mean, whatever the most effective tool is. But we have got to start to look ahead in this country.

The worst thing you will find, Mr. Congressman, is that as the poor black continues to move in and proliferate in our inner cities, industry is moving out of our inner cities into the suburbs and smaller cities. When I was the Under Secretary of Commerce we believed firmly that we have got some serious new unemployment problems ahead of us 5 and 10 years hence in the inner cities because of the changes that are taking place.

Now, where in Government is this kind of thing being planned? Where is it being coordinated? Where are we encouraging in our manpower programs, for instance, the movement of people to where the jobs are? Nowhere.