

to know it? How much personnel is it going to require on your part to involve yourself in monitoring the condition of these new businesses?

Mr. SAMUELS. First, let me say, we don't have additional personnel to put on. This is the utilization of the private sector program area by area.

Second, this is one of the advantages of working with the banks, because banks tend to have a closer relationship individually than we can have as a Government agency.

Third of all, if the program works the way I hope, Congressman, every single minority will have a businessman assigned to him who will keep us constantly informed as to the progress of that business and the support that he needs. And this is really the kind of support I think it is going to take.

Mr. MORTON. I represent a rural area in which the largest town is some 30,000 people. Can you honestly say that the thrust of the Small Business Administration is going to be such that areas like mine are not going to be penalized by the new policy?

Mr. SAMUELS. I can say, certainly, they wouldn't be penalized. I might say, Mr. Congressman, that they don't have all the tools that they think they ought to have in terms of economic planning even today.

Mr. MORTON. I agree with that.

Mr. SAMUELS. I think today in Washington as far as I know the really only viable tool—the \$50 million that the EDA has is peanuts compared to what I think we can put out in 502 corporate support. And these kinds of things—what the EDA has—and as you know, I was Under Secretary of Commerce—it can go into a city and do a technical analysis, economic analysis, it can really bring the people together to start to think about their economic planning, but it has no real support for it, \$50 million.

It can build sources, but after you have built the source you have got to plan, how do you bring the industry in? It really doesn't go far now. And thus the 502 corporation is really an important part of this whole vehicle. And I might say that some of the areas of the country have used TV effectively, and some others haven't and I have asked our staff to write an analysis up for all of the Congressmen of this country to give them information encouraging the utilization of this program in their specific areas.

Mr. MORTON. Mr. Administrator, you have mentioned planning several times today, and you have said that you think this is the great weakness, that we don't have long-range guidelines that are set well enough in advance to actually prevent all kinds of bad things from happening to our social and economic structure. I agree with you 100 percent. What agency of government do you think—and you have had some broad experience in government—should be totally involved or should be most involved in this planning effort?

Mr. SAMUELS. Well, I am not sure that there shouldn't be a realignment of agencies, Congressman. I think economic planning ties in not only with the economy of the country, but also the manpower of the country. And the U.S. Employment Service, you know, is for the birds. It is about 30 years behind any kind of reasonable manpower planning with a computer. And I can go into the city of New York and find out