

MAYOR WAGNER. In discussing with some of our people the other day about the possibility of calling in some of our educational leaders in New York to step up their programs, for instance in the training of social workers, they seemed to be operating on an ordinary basis, some of them. Where they get 5,000 applications they will take in 300 to train and they will never catch up with this problem if we are going to have good social workers who can be helpful under the existing method of training social workers throughout the country. There is a tremendous shortage everywhere.

I think we need that. I think we need greater training in the various other categories. And I do feel that the locality should play some role in the selection of those who are to carry on the program.

Chairman POWELL. The gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Griffin.

Mr. GRIFFIN. No questions.

Chairman POWELL. The gentleman from California, Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Mayor, I welcome the distinguished mayor of New York, an old friend, and I am happy to have him here.

May I just follow up a little bit along the lines of Mrs. Green's questions? The chamber of commerce witness yesterday tended pretty much to blame the large communities of the United States for not solving this problem themselves, and simply said we would not have the degree of poverty we have today if the larger communities, such as Chicago and Los Angeles, New York, and so forth, had properly done their job. But would it not be fair to say that the fact is that we live in a country which prides itself upon free mobility, one can move from Los Angeles to New York, and vice versa, and that this in itself is part, therefore, of the Federal responsibility? I know in Los Angeles we, too, are behind in some of the things we would like to do, but the city is limited in its revenue approach and if you get too much of an influx at one time this means you are going to fall behind and you will need outside help in order to catch up.

Is this not, therefore, part of the Federal responsibility and part, therefore, of the proper exercise of Federal responsibility to assist communities of this kind, not to do the job for them but to assist them in catching up where, through no fault of their own, conditions have arisen which make it imperative to do something about the condition and certainly is no excuse for just waiting until the city acquires the facilities, the taxing power, whatever it may be.

I think you have a few problems in the State legislature, if I read the paper correctly, in getting some of the assistance that will enable the city to do it. So, it is not always the blame of the big city.

MAYOR WAGNER. That is true. I have many good friends in the chamber of commerce in New York, but I must say that whenever we seek any further legislation to allow us to raise revenues so that we can meet some of these problems in a better way, they have not thrown their caps in the air and cheered about it.

I would also say, too, that, interestingly enough, on that figure of movement, we had our people on the planning commission take a look at the Federal census of 1960. I believe I am approximately correct that, of the people over 5 years of age in the city of New York, in the period between 1955 and 1960, something like 43 percent were living in a different place in 1960 than in 1955. So, you see, that is real movement.