out the statement the mayor called attention to the fact that he did not expect this bill to be the cure-all, he did not expect it to do the job. But any time you want to climb to a goal and have to go up a ladder, you have to start at that bottom rung or you will never get to the top. We certainly have to start somewhere.

I agree with the mayor throughout his whole testimony that that is a move in the right direction; it does not have all of the answers,

but it certainly has some.

I appreciate your coming here and at this moment I will yield the balance of my time, if there is any left, to my colleague from New

Mr. Carey. Thank you, Mr. Dent.

I want to welcome the mayor of New York and my city, my long-

time friend, Mayor Wagner, today.

For those on the committee and in the room who do not understand the association of the Wagner family to poverty, the Wagner family has been fighting poverty for a long, long time. The great Senator from New York, the mayor's father, certainly did a great deal in his day to help the lot of the workingment being being did a great deal in his day to help the lot of the workingment being being did a great deal in his Relations Act and other pieces of legislation which addressed themselves to the poverty of his day. I know that many a family in Yorkville has felt the helping hand of the Wagners on the way up the ladder for several generations. It is nothing new for a Wagner

to come to Congress and help us out with the problems of poverty.

Mr. Mayor, in defense of our city, I am certain you will join me
in indicating that this statistic that is published, that we do not rank very well on the draft rejections, may be somewhat misleading. Let us keep in mind in New York City, we offer the greatest table of educational opportunities of any location in the country. We have more people in education up to a high level than any other area in the country with the possible exception of California and its community colleges, but we are getting there. For this reason we have a great number of students who normally would be eligible in the draft but they are in the F-1 deferment category while the education is going on. That means that those who are called for induction and nondeferred are probably in the lowest opportunity ladder. That would account for the high percentage of rejection. If you take into consideration those in the colleges, in the community colleges, and in the high schools, and who are not eligible at this stage for the draft until their deferment status is over, that will change the statistics completely.

When the country needed good soldiers and sailors and airmen

New York has supplied its share without question. The mayor was one of those in the Air Force, as I recall.

Mayor Wagner. I would like to interrupt to say that we have our city university which has free tuition, the largest university in the world. We will have about 120,000 men and women in that city

university getting free college education.

Mr. CAREY. I think I read that the New York City community colleges, including the first New York City community college in my district, just had the extension of the free tuition plan in your new budget to include the community colleges. So we are doing a good job on our own in helping educate the underprivileged in New York City.