

first, which they don't have now of having a skill in which they can earn a living in order to keep their family in the circumstances of what we call at least a fair and livable economic state. We are saying the Federal Government, the State government, and the local government have a responsibility to bring that atmosphere and to bring about that condition and then the Federal Government would be relieved of the obligation they have now, whether it be in welfare or another phase of Federal Government.

If the families in America receive a decent income and this one-fifth of the population receive a job with a decent income, the situation would correct itself.

Mr. LANDRUM. Will you yield, please?

Mr. MARTIN. I will be glad to yield.

Mr. LANDRUM. I will ask the mayor of Chicago, are you aware, sir, of any provision in this legislation now under consideration to guarantee any person, rich or poor, an income of any dimension?

Mayor DALEY. No, I don't think it is in the bill. I haven't seen it.

Mr. LANDRUM. Do you desire further recognition?

Mr. MARTIN. Just one other remark, Mr. Chairman. The committee report to which I alluded this morning and which has been tied in at least by the press, and I think with some logic, as the next step after this poverty program which we are considering here today, the proposition as presented by that committee in its report to the President was that men should be paid whether they work or not.

That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. LANDRUM. The gentleman from California, Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Mayor, I want to say that I have read your statement and heard your remarks in answer to these questions. As usual, I think you have hit the bell exactly. It seems to me that the gentleman from Nebraska does not grasp the point that the committee that he is talking about is not an official committee. It is a group of private people who got together to express a point of view. Thank God, that is their right in America. And by imputation to say that we should have that viewpoint attached to this bill does not make any sense at all.

I would say to the mayor that it seems to me that I would like to have his comment and I asked Mayor Wagner the same thing this morning, is it not a fact that because we have measures that are now working in this area, such as vocational education bill and the manpower and retraining bill, that for us to simply say that because these are on the statute books and working that we should delay any other effort to get at the poverty that exists is a mighty poor excuse and that we use the measures in this bill as a supplementary weapon to accomplish the aim of trying to get a better America in which to live for this percentage of the population?

Mayor DALEY. I think you are right, Congressman, and I think the bill will accelerate and expedite and enlarge what we are doing. This is our problem. We are doing the many things you mentioned but we are doing them in such magnitude in order to have the proper impact. We think the sooner we do it, the better society we will have all over America.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Will not this bill coordinate many of these things?

Mayor DALEY. Yes, it will.