

quently happens in a city like Detroit, the educational needs of our youth and adults are really only a part of the total educational needs of our community.

I have read the presentation made by Mr. Shriver on the 17th of March before this committee, and I think it is a complete exposition of what I term "the needs and the proposed solutions."

I would like merely to add my endorsement to his statement, also to take the opportunity to publicly ask for the continuation of programs such as the accelerated public works program and area redevelopment, which I think form an important part of this total war on poverty in America.

I think in conclusion, if I might say, there is a time for talk really and a time for action, as has been said, and certainly I think we need action now to demonstrate to the Nation and to the world that America does care about those poor unfortunate people who live behind what might be termed the "tattered curtain" in America, who really are the poor who dwell among us.

Certainly I can think in conclusion of really no finer concept of governmental action than that which is signified by this poverty program because what we are saying is that the Federal Government in concert with State and local governments and private agencies and interested private groups does care about a very significant portion of our American citizenry who, unfortunately, find themselves in the very agonizing depths of poverty. It is an invitation, really, to rouse the conscience of American citizens and I think for that reason, above even the money involved, it is important. It stimulates and it is a catalyst to action.

Chairman POWELL. Thank you ever so much.

Without objection, the charts and your prepared testimony will be included in the record.

(The charts referring to Detroit's Total Action Against Poverty (TAP) appear in the committee files.)

(The statement referred to follows:)

REMARKS BY HON. JEROME P. CAVANAGH, MAYOR, DETROIT, MICH.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Jerome P. Cavanagh. I am mayor of the city of Detroit, Mich. It is a privilege and an honor for me to appear here this morning with other mayors to testify in support of President Johnson's legislative program for a war on poverty.

It is a good program.

It is a realistic program.

It is a needed program for America and America's children.

Detroit needs this program and so do our sister cities in the North and in the South. The rural areas need this program for the problems of the poor are shared by country dwellers and urban residents. This is a program to unite America and unite Americans. It is an appeal to conscience which makes good economic sense. In Detroit it has been seen as a moral challenge free from political connotations.

I am pleased to report to you that we in Detroit—in the Metropolitan Detroit area—have geared up for full participation in the programs which await passage of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Since I first assumed office in 1962 we have been acutely aware of the need for a concerted and determined community action program against the roots of poverty. We have not been standing by awaiting the declaration of war on poverty. We have been engaged in preliminary skirmishes and have some achievements.

But our efforts have been modestly scaled though the needs are great. Limitations on local funds derive from the realities of central city financial stringen-