

cies. These limitations prevent the allocation of the personnel and funds needed to come to grips with the problems we know exist.

We have sought to create new job opportunities by working closely with the Area Redevelopment Administration. It has been my privilege to serve as a member of the National Public Advisory Committee of the ARA and to participate in the shaping of those policies which, in my judgment, have meant so much to America's jobless. Technical studies of Detroit's port potential have given us a blueprint for future development now being implemented to some degree by private investors. Shortly, another study will be undertaken of Detroit's potential as a research center. We are concerned not only in filling existing jobs which go begging because the skills are not found in the community, but also to "grow" jobs—to create new jobs through research and development centers. Demidco—Detroit Metropolitan Industrial Development Corp.—is doing just that in processing loan applications to ARA.

As I appear here the final touches are being given to an action program to combat juvenile delinquency in the highest delinquency area of Detroit. Community Action for Detroit Youth (CADY) has brought together town and gown in a cooperative drive using the resources of public and private agencies in a coordinated program to attack the causes as well as the effects of juvenile delinquency. We are hopeful that the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency will agree with us that this is a good program and provide some of the funds it will require.

Under a grant from the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, we have been training out-of-school youth using a split program of work experience in city jobs and supplementary training in the Youth Employment Center. Only 600 youngsters will be trained during the year out of an estimated 35,000 jobless youngsters who are the sons and daughters of Detroiters and who are out of school, out of work, and too frequently out of hope.

As a father I am deeply disturbed. As mayor I have the responsibility to try to do something more than we have done. And I assure you that President Johnson's war on poverty offers hope to me as mayor and to the parents and the children of Detroit that more will be done.

Detroit is united behind the need for the President's program. On Monday a meeting was held in my conference room attended by leaders of industry, labor, education, and government. At that time the Metropolitan Committee on Employment Opportunity unanimously agreed to act as the policy body for the community action program on poverty which is an intrinsic part of the poverty package. A full-time staff has been assigned to spell out the details of our local participation program which we refer to as TAP—total action against poverty. An organizational chart has been provided with my statement and details the membership of this committee and its relationship to other ongoing community efforts.

I think Detroit is unique in recognizing the need to supplement our community renewal program studies of the physical problems of urban renewal, by studies and preparation of action programs to deal with social problems. There is a direct correlation between inadequate income and inadequate housing; between inadequate education and unemployment or underemployment; between slums and delinquency and other forms of social and personal disorganization. The community renewal program is devoting much of its energies to the solutions of our social ills. The flow chart you have in front of you shows some of the things they are doing now. The CRP staff is coordinating our governmental, private agency, and educational planning for TAP, our community action program.

To supplement these efforts and to assure our full participation—as a city—in poverty action programs, I have formed a departmental council on poverty programs.

Health, welfare, recreation, housing, youth, industrial development—these local agency heads are directly involved in working up the city's portion and the city's participation in the poverty program.

Obviously, we have given most of our attention to the young. But there are others who need help; the physically and emotionally handicapped, the mother who has to support the family herself, the older worker who has no place to turn when automation displaces him. The educational needs of youths and adults are only a part of the total educational needs of our community.

I have read the presentation made by Sargent Shriver on March 17. It is a complete exposition of the needs and the proposed solutions. I would merely