

sible dates. I would also further recommend a study of the possibility of direct grants to municipalities and communities that would allow us to upgrade our retirement programs.

I also believe that great efforts must be made to stem the growing tide of divorce, separation, and desertion. I am convinced that one of the basic causes of poverty and social breakdown is the direct result of these factors. Great efforts should be made to keep families intact. I would recommend the provision of funds to establish marriage counseling bureaus to help prevent the breakup of families, and to reestablish normal family relationships in already broken homes.

I would further recommend stronger legislation to cope with the deserting husband and father, who transfer their parental responsibility to the community. I would suggest considering legislation that would make desertion a Federal offense. This would make it easier to arrest and prosecute deserting husbands and fathers.

I would also recommend legislation to provide for social service work with families displaced by urban renewal.

Urban renewal has pioneered among public displacement programs in its concern for the human beings displaced. In almost every respect, it is geared to checking and preventing the spread of blight which breeds new slums. However, one grave problem has not been faced—the problem of the small handful of “troubled families”—whose living standards are such that they jeopardize any area to which they are transplanted. They number only 7 or 8 percent of the total, but they give substance to the fallacy that all families moving out of slums are “carriers” of blight. This fallacy is unjust to the hundreds of people who have been forced to live in slums by economic or racial barriers.

Nothing but patient casework can hope to change the living patterns of these families.

CRUSADE FOR OPPORTUNITY

In this presentation I have suggested what my community might do to correct conditions of poverty as we find them in our community if we had the resources.

Our local program must be not only an attack on poverty, it must be an attack on the seeds of poverty—the conditions, either existing or potential, that make poverty possible; lack of housing, education, family life solidarity and job opportunity. This shift of emphasis, from not only eliminating existing poverty but also eliminating the present and potential conditions that create poverty, is an important one.

I am frank to admit that we are more certain of some techniques than of others, and that we need more research into the present and potential causes of poverty. This is why I recommended the strengthening of research activities under title II of the proposed legislation.

My community wants area redevelopment in its broadest, most human sense, combining physical and social planning and attacking such questions as housing, recreational facilities and programs, welfare policies and payments, improvement of neighborhood appearance and parent participation in education.

My community wants to deal with the interrelated causes of poverty such as alcoholism, chronic dependency, disease, emotional immaturity, mental breakdown, unmarried mothers, and children born out of wedlock. My community wants to preserve family life.

My community wants to do away with second and third generation welfare families—economic misery is not a birthright—we want a heritage of hope, not a heritage of poverty in Syracuse.

The Syracuse program must not be just a war on poverty, it must be a crusade for opportunity. It is to these ends that I have addressed my remarks on this legislation.

I would like to indicate, briefly, the type of activities which we could sponsor in our crusade for opportunity. These activities would be coordinated with our existing programs.

A position of opportunity coordinator could be created as part of the office of the mayor, and necessary staff provided to coordinate existing and new programs under the crusade for opportunity.

A bipartisan opportunity council could be created, composed of informed citizens in the areas of housing, education, and jobs. This council would advise the mayor and the community on the crusade.

A public works education training program could be established to provide education and vocational training for young men. In turn, these youths would work