

that such an answer must depend upon clear and logical analysis of the problem.

This legislation, in my opinion, can help us determine the nature of poverty. It can plan remedies and it can correct many conditions conducive to poverty. To hold this legislation out as a panacea for poverty would be a disservice to our own less fortunate citizens and we know that, in the long run, the poverty stricken will be the major sufferers.

I sincerely hope that the authors of this legislation offer this bill in this spirit.

Thank you.

Mayor WALSH. I have also been asked to give some of my background, because I am not so well known as some of the other mayors who have appeared here.

I have a degree in sociology from St. Bonaventure College, I studied at the School of Social Work at Catholic University here in Washington, and I have a master's degree in social work from the University of Buffalo. I have also completed the course requirements for a Ph. D. in sociology at the Maxwell School of Citizenship at Syracuse University. Additionally, I have had many years of working experience with social problems as an executive of the State commission against discrimination, now the commission on human rights. I was elected Commissioner of Welfare of Syracuse and Onondaga County, and later elected mayor of the city of Syracuse.

You might be interested to know I also taught sociology on a part-time basis at Syracuse University.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Chairman, may I say this? It is delightful to know that there are brains also in politics.

Mr. LANDRUM. He has such a nice background from which to speak. I know he will have some valuable advice to offer the committee.

Mayor WALSH. As the father of seven children, I sometimes feel I have more than a working knowledge of poverty at times.

Syracuse is not a pocket of poverty.

Syracuse is not a depressed area.

As mayor, I am proud to say that our present economic performance, and our indicators of future economic potential, present a pattern of economic growth which seems to assure Syracuse of continuing prosperity.

Our area employment is at an all-time high: Our unemployment percentage rates are lower than either the New York State or national averages: More than 3,000 new jobs have been created each year for the past 5 years, and indications are that this growth rate will continue and expand during the next 5 years. Syracuse leads every other metropolitan area in New York State, on a per capita basis, in both the number of students graduating from high school and the number of students entering institutions of higher learning.

This record did not just happen—it is the result of hard work and fiscal responsibility by the people of Syracuse, with financial assistance, in some cases, from both the State and Federal Governments.

Yet, in the midst of this prosperity, surrounded and buttressed by the facilities and programs I have just mentioned, we have some poverty.

Three distinct social problems face our country today. In Syracuse we like to refer to them as our three dilemmas—delinquency, dependency, and discrimination.