

to our city. Persons in the age bracket over 21 would be included, as well as our youth, in this program.

All existing public and private job-training programs could be coordinated to insure maximum effectiveness for both the trainees and the local firms seeking personnel.

Our learn-and-earn program could be expanded, and more potential dropout students could be urged to continue their education on a part-time basis, and part-time paying jobs found for them with local business and industry.

Social work activities in public housing and urban renewal could be increased, with particular emphasis on large families and the elderly.

A concentrated effort could be made to encourage local business and industry to employ long-term unemployed persons, seeking Federal loans, if necessary, to do so.

Neighborhood citizen councils could be formed where needed, and professional staff provided to explain what each neighborhood could do to be part of the crusade for opportunity.

I wish to emphasize that the twin principles of local initiative and local control have been paramount in my mind, while appearing before this committee.

I hope that my specific comments on the legislation indicate my community's concern for local control. And, I hope that my comments on the Syracuse situation and the programs we have, or would initiate, under our crusade for opportunity, indicate the readiness and ability of Syracuse to provide local initiative.

In conclusion: This committee will receive many definitions of poverty, and I shall not try to impose mine.

It shall hear of the causes of poverty rather than a single cause. I think it will recognize that poverty is a complex of conditions and the causes are usually interlocking. I hope that it will come to the conclusion that poverty in the midst of plenty, and as we know it in our modern society, is seldom entirely due to the fault of the individual himself or to his race, or creed or color.

I would hope that this committee would approach the subject of poverty with a knowledge that present information is almost totally inadequate, and that what facts we do have point to no universal solution to poverty as a social problem.

No immediate cure-all is available. Centuries of concern with this problem have not resulted in a solution. Whatever the ultimate answer, it is certain 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.

Mr. LANDRUM. Let me assure you, Mayor Walsh, that as one of those associated with the development of this legislation that association has been throughout designed to accomplish just what you state in your last sentence. We do offer this bill in the spirit which you suggest in the last paragraph. I want to thank you, Mr. Roosevelt.