

In terms of the impact on our economy and in terms of the impact on poverty, I think it would make a tremendous inroad into this problem.

Mr. GOODELL. Mayor Walsh, you would like to believe that your confidence was well placed, that there would be a high degree of local initiative and local control recognized in this program. I hope this is true. There is very little in the bill, itself, to guarantee this. This is one of my very deep concerns. We have always and inevitably the authority in some Federal Agency to set Federal standards. It is true that the locality then may make proposals on its own but the proposals must conform to the Federal standards and we as a committee and we as a congress seldom get into the details as to what those standards are going to be. We grant the general authority and then we find out subsequently what standards have been applied.

On both sides of the aisle we frequently find standards set up are too uniform nationally, too rigid, and in many cases are excluding types of programs that we did not have in mind. I hope that we will be able to adopt some either legislative history or specific amendments that will clarify our intent here. We want a maximum of local initiative and local control.

Now let me ask you a difficult question from the viewpoint of a city that is short on funds. To what degree do you feel that the cities can contribute to the program, over a long term, the cost of some of these programs? To what degree should we require them to continue in order that they have some control and initiative in the situation?

Mayor WALSH. Let me tell you what the picture is of the cities in New York State and I think I can speak with some knowledge on this because I am a member of a committee that the Government put me on which has been for the last 2 years studying the problem of State aid to municipalities.

My own city, for instance, this year we are within \$200,000 of our taxing limit. In other words, we can't raise any more money by taxes. We are within \$200,000 of our taxing limit. That answers the question on operation. We can't raise any more money. I might add that welfare in Syracuse is not a function of the city; it is on a county basis. The \$16 million that is raised for public welfare in Onondaga County is raised in the county and in the city but it is administered by the county. We are within \$43 million of our bonding limit. You can't borrow money for this type of program. We are working, however, on programs that will build up the tax structure of the community and through urban renewal we hope to be able to do this. Your question, to be specific—"What can we put in now?"—the answer is "None."

Mr. GOODELL. Let me follow up. Don't you think it is a bit naive to expect very much local control and local initiative control if you are not putting the money in?

Mayor WALSH. I would hope that it would not be naive. I would hope that at least in my locality it would want to go into the program unless I had something to say about it.

Mr. GOODELL. You are asking the Federal Government to pay the bill for a program that you control completely. I would like to believe this could be done, it might be done at the outset. As a matter of fact, I think maybe this is the only way we can get these programs