

In the counties surrounding Cook there is not this complication—Will, McHenry, you name them. I think the one virtue of the thing you are talking about which I do not believe violates State's rights but I think it approaches problems where problems exist basically because it is impossible for my sister and brother-in-law, who still live on the family farm, to understand Chicago's problems where we have 750,000 to 800,000 nonwhite, many of them recently have come in, while in the county they have only 100 nonwhites and these people have been well employed and longtime residents of the county.

Now this, I think, is one of the great revolutions of our day, the terrific shift of total problems and concentrating them in areas such as Cook County; such as, New York City, Cleveland, and whatnot. I think this does, in some way, indicate the reason why there should be direct work with communities where there is a real serious poverty problem.

Mr. GRIFFIN. I would like to make one comment, and it comes from someone considerably younger than you gentlemen. You are, in effect, telling us that the local community many times will not vote taxes, and will not put itself in debt to do such-and-such, that you are dissatisfied with the way the State operates. Therefore, you are saying that our system of government and the way it is set up is frustrating and you are ready to throw it overboard and run to Washington.

I want to caution you that everyone in Washington is not an expert or genius, by any means. All I have to do is point to the way we have "solved" the farm problem, and remind you that that is the way centralized government sometimes works. If that is the direction you want, all right. I hope you realize that is the way you are pushing the country.

Mr. V. MARTIN. Could I respectfully submit that you made this statement as to what I said? I didn't think I quite said that.

Mr. GRIFFIN. I think that is inherent in what you have said.

Mr. V. MARTIN. No; I don't think so.

Mrs. GREEN (presiding). The time of the gentleman has expired. The gentleman from Florida.

Mr. GIBBONS. I would like to compliment you gentlemen for taking the time and effort to come here and prepare your statements. I have listened to all three of you from the very beginning. I think you show a great deal of insight and knowledge in what are the practical problems of a businessman. I associate myself with you. I spent 17 years in practicing law with businessmen. I think you have a fine understanding of what a businessman's responsibilities are in this field. I am glad to hear you talk about such things as State responsibility. I spent 10 years in the State legislature and I know the problems they have there, and the way you pointed them out is exactly the way they happen. The States have plenty of responsibilities that they are unable to handle, unwilling to handle, and do not have the resources to handle. The problem is too large and complex for them because of the artificial restriction of State lines and State boundaries that really make very little sense when you get down to a practical basis. So I think that you enlightened businessmen have pointed out what is the Federal responsibility.

We cannot solve this problem of poverty just on a mere sectional basis. We must solve it on a national basis.