

were offered to them, they became a burden of the State; is that not correct?

Mr. V. MARTIN. Yes. And the rapid change of job skills required in Chicago. For example, steel and meatpacking have automated so very much that many of these people who had good jobs before are without skills to accept a job today.

Mr. PUCINSKI. The reason I asked you this question is because there is a constant question being raised here by the gentleman on the other side, is this a Federal responsibility? With the fantastic mobility of the American population, certainly, what happens in Georgia, happens in California, happens in Illinois, or happens in Ohio, becomes a subject of interest to the whole Nation, does it not?

Mr. V. MARTIN. I would simply say that when I was the chairman of the public aid commission, and I am sure it has not changed a great deal, that there was a complete recognition by the Federal Government that this was a national problem because I think a great part of our funds came out of finances which were appropriated by you on your annual budget.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Now, Mr. Nichols, you pointed out here and I thought your statement was very timely—would you care to expand on this?—there have been questions asked by the gentleman from Michigan—did you read the bill? Of course you read the bill. I presume any witness who ever came before this committee studied the bill and studied its effect.

Leaving that for the moment, you have put the whole situation in proper perspective. You say this bill offers at least a reasonable beginning.

Mr. NICHOLS. That is right.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Of course, this committee is going to make substantial changes in this legislation. The mayor made some very impressive recommendations. Even the Cabinet member who testified suggested certain shortcomings that have to be changed and tightened up. There is no question that this bill, when it comes out of committee, is not going to be in the same form that it now appears before the committee. The author, himself, has already indicated several changes he is going to offer.

I think, Mr. Nichols, you have really put your finger on this, and I understand you represent one of the largest corporations in this country, when you suggested that this bill at least offers a reasonable beginning. I think that this is the first time, as far as I know, that this Nation or any other nation has attempted to coordinate all of the activities at all levels of government to deal with the problem of poverty.

Mr. LANDRUM. The time of the gentleman has expired. Thank you.

Mr. BRUCE?

Mr. BRUCE. I would like to direct a question to the gentleman from Illinois. What is the per capita income of the people of your State?

Mr. V. MARTIN. It is one of the highest. I wouldn't know exactly the dollar figure. I know that the family incomes in the Chicago area by census tract range from about \$3,400 per family unit up to about \$10,000 per family unit.

Mr. BRUCE. I believe you rank eighth nationally.

Mr. V. MARTIN. I would say we rate rather high.