

Mr. BURKE. I would just like to ask how long it took to prepare all these statistics that you have here?

Dr. ADAMS. For the information of the committee, we have taken a long-term interest in this problem because the problem is not new and the problem will be with us for sometime to come.

The Program on Industrial Structures in the Atlantic Community, of which I am a director, is engaged in continuing studies on this subject and when Chairman Mills announced the hearings we collected some of the material from our files to make them available for this committee at this time.

You might say this is in the nature of a progress report by the program at Michigan State.

Professor Dirlam of Rhode Island, of course, is my constant collaborator.

Mr. BURKE. I would just like to say I am going to take it home with me over the weekend and hope I will be able to digest part of it.

Dr. ADAMS. You have my best wishes, sir, in that enterprise.

The CHAIRMAN. Any further questions?

If not, again we thank you.

Dr. ADAMS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. DIRLAM. It is a pleasure to be here.

The CHAIRMAN. That completes the calendar today except for the mayor of the city of Newark, who is evidently not present, and Mr. Collingwood J. Harris, the Chairman of Countersurge. Mr. Harris?

Without objection these two gentlemen may extend their remarks in the record of the hearing.

(The following statement of Hon. Hugh Addonizio, mayor of Newark, N.J., was received for the record:)

STATEMENT OF HUGH ADDONIZIO, MAYOR, NEWARK, N.J.

I am submitting the following statement to the House Committee on Ways and Means out of my profound concern for the consequences of U.S. foreign trade policy on the future of the city of which I am the chief executive and other cities in a similar economic and social position in the United States.

The major and crucial point I wish to emphasize to the Chairman of the Committee and his colleagues is the direct and positive relationship between foreign trade and the social and economic future of our city. The Committee is aware that events of the past two years have raised questions of profound importance to urban life. All of us who are charged with the responsibility of city administration have felt it essential that we seek the roots of our difficulties, that we probe deeply for underlying causes. It is in the context of such inquiry that I address myself to the Committee's consideration of U.S. foreign trade policy.

I submit to you, gentlemen, that one of the most vital aspects of the problem is employment opportunity. We cannot have progress and social development in the face of unemployment or the threat of unemployment. The Committee is aware of the facts cited in the Kerner Commission Report. The disparities in relative employment levels among various socio-economic groupings of our population throw significant light on the causes of unrest. Denial of employment opportunity is a barrier to hope and aspiration. Human Beings inevitably sink into the morass of despair when the road to achievement and self-betterment is blocked by the absence of jobs.

The City of Newark is in many respects an illuminating cross-section of America. Much of our economic enterprise reflects the technological advancement of modern industry and business. But, the highly sophisticated sectors of our industrial and business life, cannot be the sole and sufficient pillar of employment. It is my conclusion that no economy can be genuinely viable if it does not provide jobs represented by high labor intensity industries. We must have an employment potential for unskilled and semi-skilled people. These are the jobs which are the stepping stones to individual self-sufficiency. These are the jobs which are identified with the American tradition of initiative and progress.