

mayor's housing and urban renewal task force in New York City reported last year that "during the past five years . . . slum housing has increased more swiftly than it has been eliminated." In East Los Angeles we know that the percentage of housing classified as sub-standard grew between 1960 and 1965 from 25 to 35 percent; in South Los Angeles, from 18 to 34 percent.

The future is not promising for the slum dwellers. A study by the Economic Development Administration two years ago, projecting income, employment, and migration patterns through 1975, concluded that the big cities of the nation will be short three million jobs eight years from now.

These facts raise at least a strong presumption that we are losing ground instead of making progress in meeting the problems of inner cities, that time is not on our side, and that new approaches are needed. To meet urban problems, we need action that is bold and comprehensive instead of timid, fragmentary, and tentative.

A national strategy adequate to the needs of our cities should, I submit, seek to achieve these results:

- (1) Jobs for all who are able to work — jobs that will reward each individual according to his talent and industry and offer advancement as far as his ability will take him;
- (2) Safe and decent housing for all American families with emphasis on broadened opportunity for home ownership;
- (3) Better educational opportunity for all with emphasis on improved facilities for the disadvantaged and on access to higher education for all talented youth;
- (4) A welfare system that provides decently for those who must be supported by society but gives to others incentive and opportunity to become self-supporting.

A strategy to attain these results would include three objectives.

First, it should seek a halt to the pile-up of people in the inner city. We must prevent the tragedy of 3 million unemployed in the cities predicted for 1975. To deal effectively with urban problems, we must seek ways of thinning out the population in those parts of the city where economic opportunity is sparse and of reducing the inflow of migrants to such areas.

I disagree sharply with those who believe that sprucing up the ghettos will solve our problems. Of course energetic action should be