

DEMONSTRATION CITIES AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1966

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OF THE
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in room 2128, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. William A. Barrett (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Barrett, Mrs. Sullivan, Ashley, Moorhead, Stephens, St Germain, Gonzalez, Reuss, Widnall, Fino, and Mrs. Dwyer.

Also present: Representative Patman (chairman of the full committee), ex officio member, and Representative Annunzio of the full committee.

Mr. BARRETT. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Ladies and gentlemen, today marks the first step in the long legislative journey leading to the ultimate passage of what will emerge as the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1966. In our hearings, we will consider a number of bills, including but not limited to, first, H.R. 12341, the administration's demonstration cities bill; second, H.R. 12946, the Urban Development Act, to provide incentives for effective metropolitan planning and development recommended by the President's program; third, H.R. 13064, the administration's bill called the housing amendments of 1966, containing a number of amendments to the various government assisted housing programs; and fourth, H.R. 9256, the group medical practices facilities bill; and other pending bills.

(H.R. 12341, H.R. 12946, H.R. 13064, and H.R. 9256 follow:)

[H.R. 12341, 89th Cong., 2d sess.]

A BILL To assist city demonstration programs for rebuilding slum and blighted areas and for providing the public facilities and services necessary to improve the general welfare of the people who live in these areas

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Demonstration Cities Act of 1966".

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby finds and declares that improving the quality of urban life is the most critical domestic problem facing the United States. The persistence of widespread urban slums and blight, the concentration of persons of low income in older urban areas, and the unmet needs for additional housing and community facilities and services arising from rapid expansion of our urban population have resulted in a marked deterioration in the environment of large numbers of our people while the Nation as a whole prospers.