

composition, one type of citizen participation will operate, this doesn't mean that that would be foisted on another city or that the other city will elect to do this. The city will decide this. And we will then sit down with the city and talk it over and see whether or not the objectives that we mutually have in mind will be accomplished. If they will, then that will be the form of citizen participation. And my guess will be that we will have quite a few variations in the way the citizen participation is set up.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Of course, I could see that in your case here you will have one advantage, because your demonstration agency will be based on a very representative, responsive and responsible type of organizational unit, whereas in OEO in these community action setups you could have a variety of types of organizations setting themselves forth as the local community action groups. In this case, of course, as to their composition and selection, these are issues I won't have.

And one more thing—and this is of concern of course to me personally, because I might make a public confession here. I worked for public housing in San Antonio way back, in fact my boss was Mrs. McGuire, and I don't want her to get mad at me, or vice versa. Let me say that it was a most educational and rewarding experience, because it gave me a chance to see all of the processes for acquiring land and title to land for the relocation of families. And I might say that we relocated over 450 families without one single eviction order. And I saw flourish in otherwise pretty bad environment some pretty good standard housing for families which for all the period of their family existence had not had a chance to occupy.

I am worried, frankly, about public housing.

Doctor, what I would like to hear from you is, is this new type of programming—this new type of programming will not mean a down-playing or anything to the detriment of public housing?

Secretary WEAVER. This program envisions the utilization of public housing to the maximum degree. It also envisions the utilization of the rent supplement program. And it is based—as is our whole approach to the housing of low-income families—on the thesis that the need is so great that we can utilize public housing, rent supplements, and other approaches that may be developed, and still not meet the total need. This is not a question of public housing versus rent supplement, but a question of utilization of both with the mix which the locality desires to establish.

Mr. GONZALEZ. So in reality you don't visualize any deterioration in the public housing approach or activities as a result of the development of this city's demonstration?

Secretary WEAVER. I would say that within the last few years, particularly since the housing and urban development bill of 1965, we have revitalized public housing by making it more flexible and by giving it new approaches, using the same basic tools which the original legislation provided. We intend to continue to do this.

Mr. BARRETT. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. Fino?

Mr. FINO. Mr. Secretary there is no question in my mind but that the basic purposes of this legislation are beneficial. But there are two features or two things in this bill that disturb me. One is that I don't think that the bill provides for sufficient safeguards for local