and permanently if they care to be rehoused there, but we are also going to deal with a series of problems that impinge upon them, and

they are more than just the problems of bad housing.

Now, as far as urban renewal is concerned, urban renewal, I think, has made a significant contribution to the economic base of the city. It has made a significant contribution to better land use. It has made a significant contribution to building more middle-income housing, and higher priced housing. We have tried in the last 4 or 5 years, certanly since I have been in Washington, to make it house more people of low and moderate income, and to have less economic displacement in the sense that you tear down an area where poor people live, and you rehouse either commercial activities there, or you rehouse industrial activities, or you rehouse higher income people.

The demonstration cities bill says to the mayors, if you want to take on these harder problems, we are going to give you additional means for doing it. And this is why we are concerned with this new program. We want to find out how it can be done in 50, 60, or 70 cities, each one going at it with different techniques, different approaches, and each

one we hope proving that it can be done.

Then we hope that it can be done throughout the United States. The only way we are going to get rid of slums in this country is by taking big bites, and by working at all of the problems, not only the physical problems but the social, the economic, and the human prob-

lems that are a part of the slums in blighted areas.

Mr. St Germain. Mr. Secretary, I think that one of the big problems facing the cities, if you take the northeast section of the country particularly, is the fact that for 2 years we haven't been able to water our lawns or wash our cars. There isn't any water. And I am wondering if within your legislation there is a provision for a regional water compact—not water facilities, but location of water.

Secretary Weaver. All I can say to that is Mr. St Germain. We have had a long drought, you know.

Secretary Weaver. I think that there are many problems. There are problems of river basins. And there are many problems that impinge upon our cities that no one approach is going to solve. This one comes nearer to solving more of those problems than any other.

Mr. St Germain. Is this part of it, Mr. Secretary, urban renewal and public housing? Are these separate items? And I think we are looking at a package here, the social, economic, and housing—the three necessities of life—food, clothing, and shelter.

Secretary Weaver. Under the metropolitan approach we will be dealing with that. But I don't think you can expect any one bit of legislation to solve all the problems of the country. Go back to your earlier statement that maybe the price of lamb chops is too high. I don't think this program can solve that. It can help it in a way by getting the people in a better position to be able to pay for food. It can help solve the water problem by getting water distribution lines and better water and sewage disposal systems. But it cannot do all of them. And there are limits to it, as comprehensive as it is.

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

Mr. Reuss?

Mr. Reuss. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.