eral programs and to make the local program more realistic would require greater financial support than the \$2.3 billion suggested by the President. The level of expenditures required for proper funding, even without the added burden previously suggested, is still inade-

quate, in my judgment.

I am sure other mayors in cities both large and small will echo these sentiments. In some cities the claim will be made—and rightfully—that they can use all the money. New York has its Harlem, its Bedford-Stuyvesant, its rundown and tired quarters. Watts entered the American vocabulary last summer, and we have not forgotten the

terror of nights punctuated by fires and firing.

The demonstration cities proposal will enable all those who are concerned about America's future in her cities to come to grips with our destiny and to manage it. This is creative federalism in its most imaginative form. But it requires infusions of sums sufficient to do the job. The stimulus of Federal funding will be matched by private investments. The innovation and imagination of local groups will be harnessed as they vie to create the human environment in our cities.

For example, under the proposal there will be the need for rehabilitation, renewal, conservation, code enforcement, low-cost housing,

urban beauty in design and arrangement of housing.

These things require much more than money. They demand skills and dedication, sensitivity and awareness. There will be the need to match physical renewal with social renewal on a scale never before attempted. New mechanisms will be created. The skills of the sociologist and the architect will have equal importance. Business and labor will toil side by side with government officials and neighborhood residents as we dream and plan for our cities.

These dreams will have substance and these plans will be capable of realization. But these dreams will be snuffed out if the funds will not

permit the job to be done.

Care must be exercised not to build up anticipations beyond our capabilities to achieve. The antipoverty program is starting to run into trouble as it runs out of money for the Neighborhood Youth Corps, for wide-ranging community action programs, for expanding the Job Corps, for making Headstart a permanent project. To point to the increase in total funds, as sometimes is done, I think is to ignore the vast expansion of this program which is reaching into America's cities and rural areas, the Indian reservations, and the class-rooms.

I urge you to recognize the dimensions of need and to give the same degree of support you have provided for space, for highways, for national defense. For surely the vitality of our cities is as important as the space walk and the concrete ribbons cutting across our Nation. If we fail to make our cities livable at home, how will we hold up our

heads abroad?

The modest funds for planning will help a number of cities get started on their demonstration proposals. Others will not require much more time for planning and will be ready to go quickly. There is need for planning money and action money. The \$2.3 billion should be made available on contract authority upon the passage of this law and should not await next year's submission. I think that should be reversed—\$3.2.