Mr. Lindsay. That is a very difficult question. I think it is possible to designate those areas that have the most severe problems. And it does work out now that the cities that have the most severe problems today are the biggest cities. There is almost a relationship between size and the dimensions of the problem that they are faced with. That is why I said in my main testimony that it is time that the Congress recognize this high priority. And it has also been true in the past that in order to do anything for the big cities you had to eat away at their share in order to get something through. Perhaps reapportionment will help us in this regard. Ultimately, the decision has to be made that the area of greatest shortcoming in the Nation today are the big cities. In the land and

Of course, one also has to consider the proposals that are submitted. How good are they? How deep is the problem that they are prepared

to tackle? Priority can be made on that basis.

We have to do this through intracity considerations. We have to make the determination based on everything as to what should be the priorities in renewal, human, and physical. And we do that on the basis of a whole collection of information, the looks of it, the age of it, the people who live there, their age and condition, family life, the size of the neighborhood and its quality, and the general depression. And in doing that we have to decide what impact the renewal of that area will have on a neighborhood area. And undoubtedly the Federal Government will have to examine that in the big cities, too.

Mrs. Dwyer. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Barrett. Thank you, Mrs. Dwyer.

Mr. Moorhead?

Mr. Moorhead. Mr. Chairman, I would like particularly to welcome the mayor to this committee room. He is an old friend and valued former colleague. We were in college together, and we came to Congress together.

I am sorry you have left us, John, but congratulations on your

election as mayor of New York.

I also commend you on your choice of Mr. Logue. He has done great work in New Haven and in Boston. I commend you on that.

Mayor Cavanagh spoke about the envy and unhappiness among the cities that will not be designated as demonstration cities. And you spoke about the damage to the morale of New York if the program was not big enough. You recognize that under this legislation it is possible that New York might not even be selected for a demonstration cities program. If so, would you still support this legislation?

Mr. Lindsay, Well, I am quite sure that the Congress and the executive of the support of the suppo

utive branch of the Government will never permit a program of this

kind to go forward without New York City being included.

Mr. Mooriead. We have the problem, however Mr. Barrett. Will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. Moorehead. Yes.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Mayor, we are going to try to make this as convenient for you as we possibly can. There is a quorum call now. We are going to give the other members an opportunity to ask questions so that we won't have to bring you back this afternoon. So we are going to stay with you as long as we can. To be bounded in the second of the property of the second of the second