The commission on human relations works to assure equal opportunity for all persons regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin. It is responsible for policing the fair employment clause in city contracts and implementing and administering the Chicago fair housing ordinance.

The Cook County Department of Public Aid has led the county in its attack on illiteracy, unemployment, and poverty conditions. It pioneered in the manpower training programs. It is one of the few major cities in the United States where the number of persons on the aid-to-dependent-children program has been reduced for each of the last 5 months.

The department of air pollution control has installed the Nation's first telemetered monitoring network. This program is a part of a \$1 million Federal grant for research projects. It has an aggressive

enforcement program.

Chicago is fortunate that it has an excellent mass transportation system that operates in the black. A Federal grant of \$1 million has been approved to finance a study of several alternatives in developing a subway system connecting with existing transit lines and commuter rail stations.

We have made very substantial progress in planning and programing in the last several years, which will help provide the basis for a demon-

stration project of the scope envisaged in the bill.

The research, planning, and program material prepared as part of our community renewal program deals with the development of housing, commercial, industrial, institutional and community facilities programs, and with social and economic aspects of overall programs. Other related studies and program recommendations have been developed by the Committee on Economic and Cultural Development. We have had the benefit of participation and advice of our institutions of higher learning in Chicago and of such private groups as the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago and the Metropolitan Hospital Planning Council.

We have made progress in Chicago in this effort to rebuild and improve our communities. However, we are far from content. There remains much to be done in ridding our communities of blight, in providing adequate housing facilities for all families, in developing integrated communities, in furnishing adequate community facilities for schools, parks, playgrounds, in expanding health programs and hospital facilities, making available social services, and in creating

job opportunities for all our citizens.

The Chicago program alone has shown the magnitude of urban improvement programs. The bill would focus in a community—in one overall program—the aggregate of all these endeavors. It is apparent that this can be done only with the utmost coordination—with the most careful planning and programing.

Serious consideration must be given that many of the agencies now engaged in urban development have their own citizen boards, their own administrative procedures, and State community agencies. Some of them are governed by State legislation.

In Chicago their activities are coordinated by the department of development and planning which also is responsible for coordinating