

about it, because we have got a hot governmental race where two or three of my old friends are running. But this program is working there now without the benefits of this bill. That is the point. They are carrying out \$200 million of urban renewal, rebuilding the physical environment, and helping the people in 12 square miles of the old central city with projects that have been completed or are in process or are in some stage of planning. That is far and above the concept of this bill as a demonstration bill, far above that concept. They have been doing this for 15 years, coordinating the local facilities and services and programs and the Federal aid programs to carry out urban renewal in the physical improvement of areas of that city.

They are carrying out an outstanding poverty program now, manipulating the local resources and the Federal resources to apply them to people in distress who need education and other services. In fact, one of the OEO top executives down there a few weeks ago said it was one of the 10 best poverty programs in the country. So you see this is being done. And we are not setting up some new and impossible requirements, but rather providing new aids to do what is now being undertaken and done. And I think this is the most significant aspect of this bill.

Now comes the Federal coordinator down there. That causes some comment, apparently. It seems to have some symbolic impact. Well, I am in favor of it. We need some Urban Department representative in our cities. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has the county agent, the soil conservationist, and many others; they are there every day, in every county in the United States of America. But where does the city have an Urban Department man to look to, not to run the city's business, but to help the city do business with Uncle Sam? That is the whole purpose of the Federal aid coordinator. Under a plan developed and committed to before he ever arrives, with no power to say stop or go, but to help reach the friendly hand up. When he comes, we hope he is not only the representative of the Urban Department, but also of the President, with a commission to coordinate the Federal efforts.

Now, we have gotten into the bits-and-pieces approach to the complex governmental and community problems of our urban areas. If there is to be any opposition really to the enactment or the administration of the program proposed in this bill, it will be by the bits-and-pieces bureaucracy at the local level of government and of the Federal Government. That is where the opposition will come from. Because each has carved out its own little bit or piece of the whole, under a bill, as often as not, passed by the Congress. And they have a vertical relationship from the Federal down to the local bureaucracy. And this has been demonstrated in the intergovernmental cooperation committee studies of the Government Operations Committees. Without question, this is what has developed here.

But we are not to wipe that out, but to overcome it under this bill. The realistic techniques of doing it are here. And that is the realistic significance of this bill.

But let me tell you an experience that we had yesterday. I was up here with a small city. And a Member of Congress had made a number of appointments, and they wanted to see what the Federal Government could do to help them finance and build a comprehensive