

slapping about how great a thing this is, and I think they have scared a lot of people. It is a great thing. But, Mr. Chairman, it is only applying the tested and true in a more coordinated fashion both as to planning and execution. And that is all it is. And we desperately need it.

I want to say on the urban development bill, here you combine communitywide metropolitan area planning with execution, so that our urban areas, metropolitan areas can grow in an orderly way. The demonstration cities bill deals with the renewal of the old city and the disadvantaged people who live there. The urban development bill deals with the problems of growth in metropolitan areas, the new cities developing out in the fringes, the cornfields and the woods out there, where in 40 years 170 million more urban Americans will be living that we have got to provide for.

We need this bill. It has the same principle. If you will do a comprehensive metropolitanwide planning in general of land use, and put it into effect by zoning and subdivision regulatory standards, and will do your functional planning of your streets and highways and your water and sewer system and your park systems on a metropolitanwide basis, then we will give you some money to carry out these plans in addition to the money now available, 20 percent supplemental grant. You might say it is a bribe. I do not like to use that word. But it is an incentive to do this job right. Well, we need it.

Again I will go back to an example in our own State. We have got the eighth wonder of the world, the strangest metropolitan government ever created in America, the metropolitan government of Nashville and Davidson County. They have had problems of urban growth which the metropolitan urban development bill would have avoided. Three years ago they had an old central city of 147,000 people in 22 square miles, and a gigantic area with a population of 230,000 people in over 200 square miles of urban development. And they formed the metropolitan government. The old city did not have the territorial jurisdiction, it was restricted. And the county government, structured to rural service, did not have the functional authority to deal with urban development.

I want you to know that we must avoid that, for this reason. The Federal, State and local governments are spending \$750 million to install the streets and highways, the water and sewer systems, the parks and playgrounds, a little storm drainage, and the basic facilities which any urban community needs because the area was undermanned and ill served as it developed. This we cannot help.

We are not always sure that a congressional appropriation will get action. This is no criticism. But for example, we have this water-sewer program where the Congress authorized \$200 million a year, and appropriated \$100 million for this current year. And the Department had such a tremendous backlog of demand on it that they are afraid to turn a nickel loose, and have not. And I sympathize on that.

But we have got to move forward on a domestic program even in a war-burdened economy. These two bills with minimal money applying new techniques of public administration that are sound, building on top of what we have got in the way of Federal aid programs and local governments, overcoming their limitations, is what urban America needs. And we need it on a demonstration basis, because in