

intricate, but not in another dimension, but just a little more of the same. I think that what we need most of all is a Federal expediter down there. And I think it would be helpful.

If he were to try to be a czar, I think you would lose a few of them. You know, they just would not hardly ever get back to Washington. He is going to be right out in the public eye trying to help the people responsible locally to get this project carried out with these various Federal programs. And I will tell you what, he is going to be the least of a czar. He is not in anybody's woodwork, he is right out in public. And I will tell you, some of them are going to get to the White House with their problems direct. They are going to see the President and say, "Mr. President, I am telling you, one of these agencies up here is not helping us."

Mr. STEPHENS. Thank you.

Mr. BARRETT. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. St Germain?

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Bingham, how are you people doing with your water supply?

Mr. BINGHAM. It is generally good. We have areas which have difficult water supply problems, but we have three of the great rivers of the country, and we have more water supply in Tennessee than probably any other State in the Union except the State of Oregon.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Do you believe that an adequate water supply is important enough to be considered in those areas where we are experiencing problems with water supply. Do you think this is serious enough, and don't you feel it is an integral part of the functioning of the city to have the water, and therefore would this not be one of the facets that should be considered under this Demonstration Cities Act?

Mr. BINGHAM. Well, I am not sure that that is a problem that addresses itself to a demonstration project. Now, here we want to stay—I hope we are on a systematic basis. The water supply addresses itself to the entire urban community, including any suburbs, and so on. It is a regional problem in many cases. And it ought to be dealt with as a part of the water supply problem of the area, and not rehabilitating a slum area and its people. But under the urban development bill, under the other bill, means are afforded to get a coordinated approach to all metropolitan regional problems, including water supply, and sewer disposal and transportation. And this, of course, is highly important.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. I thought I understood you clearly when you testified—you mentioned dropping the names of certain cities in a jar. I know that was figurative. But what would you think of this plan. We are talking here about the aims of a demonstration cities program, the models, about how these problems can be solved. Supposing the Secretary of the Department would determine which cities have the critical needs and say that these are eligible, they are eligible cities to be considered as demonstration cities, and that the Secretary would say to all of these cities, submit a plan for your overall city, or for a portion of your city. And supposing the Secretary then did, so to speak, reach into a jar from those eligible cities, and then say these are the successful ones. Now, we are going to provide you with the expert advice, we are going to take the best planners, the best