

ation requires the coordination of resources of the total government and the concern of our entire society.

A recent survey of Federal assistance programs by the Pennsylvania League of Cities illustrates this point. Of 25 cities in our State, ranging in population from Philadelphia with her 2 million to Uniontown, for example, with 17,000 people, it was found that, predictably, Philadelphia used more of the currently available Federal programs in terms of number of programs—20 in all. The survey also revealed that smaller cities employ many Federal assistance programs, on the average, at least 10. The survey also sought to discover whether or not these various Federal programs were commonly administered or coordinated by one agency of municipal government.

The results indicate that while many of the development and housing programs tend to be under the administration of the local redevelopment agency, there has been very little central administrative or are in the process of establishing offices—usually of departmental these 25 cities, it was found, have, however, either recently established or are in the process of establishing offices—usually of departmental status—for overall community development coordination, thus recognizing the need for a focal point for urban affairs within the structure of municipal government.

We conclude from this, first, that our smaller communities have indeed developed a heavy dependence on existing Federal assistance programs, and we would hope that the demonstration cities program would recognize this body of experience in the utilization of assistance and be willing to build upon it. And second, we see in the demonstration cities program a very important means of stimulating the emergence of central administrative and coordinating mechanisms for urban affairs in cities where these do not as yet exist, and supporting and strengthening the efforts of those cities which have already progressed in this direction.

In short, we eagerly welcome the support implicit in the demonstration cities program for the development of better urban affairs administrative capacity in local government.

A further observation on the subject of coordination is in order. It is essential, particularly with respect to the smaller communities, that the Federal coordinators called for in the demonstration cities bill be assigned administrative regions which conform as nearly as possible to existing regional planning and intergovernmental council regions. In Pennsylvania these jurisdictional boundaries should conform as nearly as possible to the State planning board's 13 regions and those which will emerge in the newly established Department of Urban and Community Affairs of the State of Pennsylvania. These regions are identical to the many regional planning commission jurisdictions and the regional councils of elected officials now emerging.

For instance, we have the Pittsburgh-Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission region which I am most familiar with, and the regional planning jurisdictions around the Philadelphia metropolitan area.

Every effort is being made in Pennsylvania to bring about a conformity as between the boundaries of these regions and those of Federal and State program administrative districts. Our State has, for instance, successfully induced the Economic Development Administra-