

intelligent urban architecture and not endless monotony of our—which we all too often achieve.

Mr. FINO. Would you suggest instead, in the new towns, that we try to revitalize some of those that we already have?

Mr. KETCHUM. Wherever that is indicated as necessary, surely, but again, you see, I believe in this concept of creative federalism, that the localities themselves have to analyze their problems before they are completely helped out by the Federal or State agencies. I think local initiative is required to demonstrate there is a problem in these existing suburbs.

Mr. FINO. Do you think we can create new towns without having a built-in economy or a built-in base such as the one residents bring in with them or having an employment base in the town prior to providing housing?

Mr. KETCHUM. Dormitory towns of course are children of the main central core of the city. A healthy development which is indicated across the country would be to encourage economic self-sufficiency through local industry, local employment of various kinds. But I think both types of satellite cities have their time, their place, and their use.

Mr. FINO. Getting to the part—the other part of the bill over which I expressed some concern; that is, the Federal coordinator. Let me ask you this question: If a Federal official is to be a coordinator over a program whose aggregate is in the billions for which no city has asked for less than, say, a million, and the Federal Government is to pay 90 or 100 percent of the costs, can you say that this man will be able to—that this man will be only a liaison, that he will not be without power to order and direct?

Mr. KETCHUM. I believe that too much responsibility might be placed in the coordinator's hands if he is in any sense a final court of appeals, on these questions. I think there is a need, as I said, for the coordination and centralization of information, whether it comes from the computer or some other source, on the problems involved, and their alternative solutions. I don't think that any undue power should be given to the coordinator.

Mr. FINO. In other words, you feel that the coordinator should have certain limited responsibilities?

Mr. KETCHUM. I do.

Mr. FINO. And you do not feel that he should step into a city to take over the local government management and tell the mayor where to go?

Mr. KETCHUM. I think that would be a great mistake, frankly.

Mr. FINO. One final question. We all want to eliminate slums and blight. We are also aware, more than the most, of the difficulties inherent in the problem. We know, for example, that tastes change. Georgetown, one of the most sought-after residential areas in the Capital, was, 40 years ago, in part, a slum area. Then, suddenly, through rehabilitation, it became a much sought-after area. There is Williamsburg, that was mentioned. Some things we know are bad, but we criticize the Executive Office for its architecture only to have an army arise in its defense.

Now, the AIA has had arguments, and what should we preserve? What should we keep? What should we follow when we build anew?