integrated, regional transportation system. This refinement and clarification has afforded us the opportunity of making wiser public investments in the future. Such a program not only benefits the Philadelphia region, but benefits those senior governments, State and Federal in our ability to substantiate a request for aid and our ability to use that aid where it has its maximum value. Philadelphia has budgeted and programed \$153 million for expenditures between 1966 and 1971 to accomplish the first stage in creating a vastly improved network of modern transit facilities. In addition, there is indicated a need in excess of \$139 million to preserve and improve the region's rail commuter facilities. We are firmly convinced that there are no reasonable or economic alternatives available to that program, and those needs which can give us more value for our public dollar expended.

Accordingly, we are of the opinion that House bill 12946 authorizing an increase in grant authorization for urban mass transportation for only \$95 million for the fiscal year 1968 is the base minimum, less than truly adequate, which this committee should consider. Furthermore, it is imperative that consideration must be given to legislation which allows a greater percentage of Federal participation in each and every mass transportation grant project. The dollars which the local areas must spend in providing a balanced transportation system should not be required to compete with each other as they relate to highway and mass transportation projects.

highway and mass transportation projects.

Again, let me thank the committee for giving me the opportunity, on behalf of the people of Philadelphia, to present my views on the important legislation before the committee as well as on other matters relating to the housing and development problems of American cities.

PROPOSAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT BY HON, JAMES H. J. TATE, MAYOR, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR PARTICIPATION IN PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S DEMONSTRATION CITIES PROGRAM

## INTRODUCTION

The saying that we have in America that "nothing is impossible" now has to be replaced with "anything can be achieved at a price." President Johnson has said in his demonstration cities speech of January 27 that this Nation is now prepared to pay the price. Massive and sweeping changes are needed now to convince the deprived in our cities that they can live their lives in decency and hope rather than in squalor and despair.

We have come to the point where it is patently clear that a single comprehensive and coordinated approach to the treatment of an entire area is the only path which will produce a transformation of our city's image. The freedom to plan and execute whatever action is deemed necessary in housing, streets and transportation, community facilities, education, human betterment, without reference to specific project boundaries, represents a daring departure from the past. The city of Philadelphia is now prepared to take up the abellonger.

past. The city of Philadelphia is now prepared to take up the challenge.

Developing homes and neighborhoods which finally eliminate poverty and social insecurity as called for in this legislation means a marshaling of human and economic resources of the total community—the citizens and the professionals—the architects, sociologists, planners, builders, bankers, and civic leaders of all types, as well as thousands of others. The route to large accemplishments demands this level of investment. The direction to be taken is one of common acceptance of a common goal. Historians have said that cities of the past were never really designed for the common man. Now, for the first time in history, the resources can be assembled to design and build such a city. The reward, if we accept the challenge, may very well be uncommon cities with uncommon men. To this end, the city of Philadelphia on the basis of this review of existing programs and proposals for their augmentation is requesting planning funds in the amount of \$750,000 to give definition and precision to action programs designed to meet President Johnson's 14 basic requirements in the demonstration program.

## THE PROPOSED PHILADELPHIA PROGRAM

Background

The format of this proposal is purposely cast to coincide with the eight major requirements of the Demonstration Cities Act of 1966. The plans and programs that are now operational in the city of Philadelphia are definitely con-

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