

as members. I will be very remiss if I did not at this point say how well your successor has been serving, Mr. Barrett, as chairman. He has a mammoth job in trying to bring forces together and bringing out a housing bill like he did last year is very much to his credit.

Mr. RAINS. He is a great chairman. He looks the part, too, when you sit down here and look at him. He is a great chairman.

Mr. BARRETT. Thank you very much, Mr. Rains. Now, you know why I love the gentleman from New Jersey.

Time has expired and thank you, Mr. Rains and Mr. Gray. We are very grateful for the information you gave.

(The following information was submitted for the record:)

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS,
Washington, D.C., April 6, 1966.

HON. WILLIAM A. BARRETT,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Housing, Committee on Banking and Currency,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The American Institute of Architects, a professional association organized in 1857 and which today represents a membership of more than 22,000 licensed architects, appreciates this opportunity to comment on H.R. 13790, legislation to encourage and assist in the preservation and maintenance of historic structures.

AIA's active participation in the preservation movement began with the resolution passed at the 1890 convention calling for the appointment of a committee on historic buildings. From its establishment, the committee's duties have been to foster preservation of the Nation's historic buildings—particularly buildings having architectural significance—and to encourage the establishment of agencies to care for these structures.

In late 1983, the historic American buildings survey was jointly organized by the AIA, the National Park Service and the Library of Congress. AIA was also instrumental in forming the National Trust for Historic Buildings, a service organization chartered by Congress in 1949, which helps to preserve sites, buildings, and objects significant in American history and culture. Other preservation activities undertaken by the institute include developing and maintaining a national roster of 150 AIA preservation officers and keeping up-to-date material on preservation needs, projects, and techniques.

To round out this summary of our involvement in the historic preservation activities, we note our support of the work of the special committee on historic preservation which recently published their report entitled, "With Heritage So Rich." The legislation (H.R. 13790) pending before your subcommittee reflects, in part, the recommendations made by this report. A bill to further implement these recommendations is pending before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

As "With Heritage So Rich" points out, historic sites and buildings with architectural and historic significance are frequently lost to future generations of Americans under the guise of progress. Senator Muskie, a member of this special committee and an author of companion Senate legislation, recently noted, "half of our historically significant structures have been destroyed. If we wait another 5 years, there may be no need for this legislation."

We support H.R. 13790 in every aspect and find particularly noteworthy provisions in the bill to:

- Restore buildings of architectural as well as historical value;
- Sell or dispose of such structures for restoration to private as well as public groups;
- Relocate such buildings without as well as within urban renewal areas;
- Authorize grant-in-aid credit for purchase and renovation of historic structures;
- Authorize grants to the National Trust for Historic Preservation to restore structures of historic or architectural value;
- Make grants to cities to survey such existing structures;
- Provide loans to tenants as well as owners of historic or architecturally significant structures to assist in their restoration;