

and necessary. This is consistent with the administration's emphasis upon development of programs and techniques that help the poor. Improvement of the housing conditions of low-income families is a major goal, and all possible ways to reach this objective should be tested and evaluated.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

(a) There are no legislative proposals pending which would change the program orientation.

(b) Increased staff is urgently required to follow up the increasing number of demonstrations; to assist participating bodies in execution, evaluation, and reporting; and to assure useful results from the investments made by the Government.

(c) The program orientation depends on trends in housing and other social policy. If a new method tested under the demonstration program becomes, through legislation, part of an operating program, it is no longer a suitable object of a demonstration. A case in point is the rent supplement program, first pioneered under the demonstration program, which is now incorporated in the 1965 Housing and Urban Development Act.

The emphasis on human development, inherent in the Economic Opportunity Act, the fact that State governments are taking an increasing interest in housing in their States, and the need to utilize new technology in developing low-cost housing play a growing role in the emphasis of the program.

Supplementary funds from OEO to one of the grantees enlarged the scope of the demonstration carried out by the city of New York. The first contract with a State government was approved in June 1965 (California) followed by contracts with the State of North Carolina and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in June of 1965. The program is likely to be oriented more strongly in the future than it has been in the past to problems of how to translate technological advances into lowered cost of housing.

The program will continue to be flexible and imaginative in approach. Regardless of what form or organization it will have in 1970, it will maintain its emphasis upon finding ways to get better housing for the low-income families and the poor.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

Because of its small staff, which cannot provide expertise in all fields of housing, the demonstration program, which operates nationwide and which involves technical, financial, and other types of expertise, relies heavily on advice, guidance, and consultation from other parts of the Department and the Government.

(a) Within the Office of Program Policy advice is received from virtually all members of the staff.

(b) The Department's Coordinating Board on Research and Demonstrations, chaired by the Director, Office of Program Policy, and on which the demonstration program is represented, establishes guidelines for areas of program activity and reviews proposals before they are approved.

(i) Many proposals require coordination with and the cooperation of other branches within the Department. In most cases, the basic financing for the housing which constitutes the demon-