

urban renewal in the guise of continuing white metropolitan control of the inner city. People have to have a voice in what happens in their lives. It seems to me basic that there be provisions for public hearings before urban renewal plans are in fact put into force. Before decisions are made that these people have to move, these people should have a chance to know, discuss, and have the rationale provided by the Federal Government and have some input into the Government decision. I would strongly urge that any law that is passed now that affects residents of the inner city and poor residents include a mechanism where they can have some input about a planned program before it occurs. Now, I don't think that is present in current law.

Second, what is needed and what always amazes me, we complain day after day and year after year about the misappropriation and the malworkings of Federal programs and always we hear from the Federal agencies, there is nothing we can do. That is baloney. We are giving money to employment agencies—100 percent; in welfare, 80 percent, and we can go down the list of grant-in-aid programs. Yet we say there is little we can do to correct corrupt practices to correct what this country does with that money. In fact, the answer of the Federal Government is that our only sanction is the drastic sanction of cutoff and that is such a horribly, politically difficult thing to do, therefore, we cannot do anything. My answer to that is one, I think the Federal Government can use the threat of that sanction more effectively. If they keep using that as an excuse, it seems to me the Congress should come up with a realistic set of intermediate sanctions so if the States are not using the programs in the way they are intended, direct immediate action can be taken. If Sunflower County, Miss. is not using the funds in its program in a way that is commensurate with HEW guidelines, the money should be cutoff. There should be sanctions so that particular people in particular parts of the State are dealt with.

I think we have to look at intermediate sanctions and quick and effective sanctions to insure that Federal programs are going to work the way they are supposed to. I would urge this upon you.

The third thing is that there is very little effective coordination. One of the things I want, I want to see something in this bill about who in fact is going to do the coordination and what kind of uniform considerations and guidelines are there for them to do this coordination. One of the lacks in the Federal Government, I think has been the lack of clear, uniform, regulations and guidelines which the public, poor and rich, have access to. All of us hear about titles, all of us hear about the Federal grants being made, but nobody knows in most of these cities how in fact title I money is being spent.

In Mississippi, I know, because I worked on it, that title I funds are being used to reinforce the dual school system. What is the procedure for doing something about that?

One is if people knew the intent and how the money is being spent, then they could protest. There has to be some provision for publicizing what programs are intended to do. We have not yet worked out an effective mechanism. This has not got to be in a technical legal language. It seems to me we have to know what title I is supposed to do and what Congress wants to do in simple enough language that Mrs. Brooks can read it.