

present, we are not constrained in reaching our departmental goals by important technological limitations. As a consequence, we do not believe that we now need special test facilities, or large laboratory programs of development or engineering. In time, the situation may well change, but that is our present view. Rather, in this and other areas, we consider the cities in a sense to be our "laboratories"—or, at least, the environment of the cities is that in which we must concentrate our early attention so that we may begin to obtain the data, information, and experience required to allow us to make confident judgments regarding our future R. & D. course.

Fourth, we have transferred funds to the Department of Commerce for three separate activities: (a) earthquake damage studies by the Environmental Science Service Administration, (b) housing market surveys by the Bureau of the Census, and (c) a study of low-cost housing performance specification by the National Bureau of Standards.

Fifth, we have entered into a joint study with the Department of Defense of the opportunities for cost reduction in low-cost family housing through the creation of large coherent housing "markets."

Sixth, we are discussing the possibility, with the Atomic Energy Commission, of their undertaking studies for us of certain areas in which they have particular competence and interest.

Seventh, we have reached agreement with the Department of Transportation to develop, jointly, a program of projects and priorities for urban-related transportation research development and demonstration.

In conclusion, then, I would make two general observations:

First, on the basis of my experience at HUD, and the information presently available to me, I would agree with the view expressed by Dr. Hornig earlier in these hearings. I have not encountered any policy or procedure that has hindered this Department from using another's capabilities.

Second, as R. & D. programs grow from their present infancy and, I trust, develop to meet the massive, complex and urgent problems of our cities, this Department will continue to exercise consistent initiative in exploring the possible use of Federal laboratories in their solution. Before we can do so on a large and effective scale, however, it is my judgment that we shall have to develop both a deeper comprehension on the part of the scientific and engineering community of our true urban problems, and greater experience in applying very broad professional teams composed of behavioral and physical scientists, engineers, planners, and so forth, to their solution.

Mr. ROUSH. Thank you. There is one thing that is apparent. You have enough problems which need solution.

Mr. ROGERS. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ROUSH. I wonder if you could just perhaps elaborate on your experience with the National Bureau of Standards and its building research program as an illustration of HUD obtaining R. & D. from other agencies? How was this initiated? How has it proceeded?

Mr. ROGERS. There has been both a pragmatic and a formal method in which this arrangement came about. The remote routes to the present arrangements lie in the simple fact that I have been a professional acquaintance of the former Assistant Secretary for technology in the Department of Commerce, Dr. Holloman, and worked with him when