

TWO-THIRDS AGIN' IT

Despite Texas 'Noes,' Public Housing Hums

Washington Bureau of The News
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Although two thirds of the Texas congressmen voted against public housing, Texas has more cities taking part in the public housing program than any other state.

The Public Housing Administration reported Saturday that forty-nine Texas cities, including Dallas, have been promised a share of the public housing program. This is the largest number of cities taking part reported for any state in the country.

Thirty of these forty-nine cities are located in districts whose congressmen voted against the program. Some members opposing

public housing voted for the whole federal program on final passage.

Requests from these forty-nine Texas cities have already been approved for 16,493 low-rent units to be built by local housing authorities for Texas families whose incomes are so low that they can not afford to buy or rent privately owned housing.

Present status of these forty-nine applicants is as follows:

Twenty of them have already received their first installments of federal loans to plan 19,699 public housing units. These loans will total \$2,281,900.

Cities receiving these loans are Dallas, Austin, Bonham, Borger, Brownsville, Commerce, Corpus Christi, Corsicana, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, McAllen, McKinney, Mercedes, Port Arthur, San Antonio, San Benito, Temple, Waxahachie and Wichita Falls.

Loans totaling \$449,600 have also been requested and approved for 1,574 units in six more Texas towns, the report showed. These are Beaumont, Denison, Eagle Pass, Taylor, Waco and Orange.

A share in the public housing program has been approved for 4,220 units in twenty-three more Texas cities, but loan contracts have not yet been signed with local housing authorities.

These cities are Houston, Texas City, Olney, Canyon, Dublin, Mission, Jefferson, Ranger, Cisco, Bay City, Breckenridge, Brownwood, Seymour, Haskell, Henderson, Weslaco, Kilgore, Paris, Pittsburg, New Boston, Edinburg, Palestine and Colorado City.

Voting against the public housing program were fourteen of the twenty-one Texas congressmen, or twenty voting congressmen, since Speaker Sam Rayburn usually does not vote except in case of a tie.

Largest number of units promised to any Texas city is 2,800 allotted to Dallas. Rep. J. Frank Wilson strongly opposes public housing.

Houston is in line for 2,500 units. Rep. Albert Thomas voted against the program.

San Antonio, represented by public housing opponent Paul Kilday, has already begun to receive preliminary funds to plan its 2,600-unit housing project.

Also in "opposition territory" are eight other cities already allotted a share of the national program. These are Brownsville, McAllen, San Benito, Mercedes, Mission, Edinburg, Weslaco and Eagle Pass in Rep. Lloyd M. Bentsen's district.

Other congressmen whose cities are in line for a part of the program they opposed are Rep. Omar Burleson, Dublin, Ranger, Cisco and Breckenridge; Rep. O. C. Fisher, Brownwood; Rep. Ed Gossett, Wichita Falls, Seymour and Olney; Rep. Wingate Lucas, Fort Worth; Rep. George Mahon, Colo-

rado City and Haskell; Rep. Tom Pickett, Palestine; Rep. W. R. Poage, Waco and Temple; Rep. Ken Regan, El Paso; Rep. Olin Teague, Waxahachie and Commerce, and Rep. Eugene Worley, Borger and Canyon.