Mr. Burkhart. You mean would we think it would be desirable to have all kinds of Federal programs more and more involved at the local level? Is that what you are saying?

Mr. Quie. Yes. Through this involvement of the Corps, I know that our program is administered at the local level finally but most of them

don't have the involvement feature.

Mr. Burkhart. I think the local involvement is highly important. I must say I think this concept is a little elusive and I am not quite sure that any two people agree on what we mean by involved in the Corps, and it is one of those phrases that it is a very reassuring thing and yet I am sure if you want different communities you would have widely different notions of whether they were actually involving the poor and also a lot of different opinions on how successful it was.

The basic idea of getting local people who are close to the problem and who have a voice in how the money is spent and can tell what they think is wrong with not only their own particular community but their own neighborhood seems to me to be very silent. If we could take a part of the corollary of this, it is one of the defects I think of so many of the Federal programs. They are determined here in Washington what the problem is and the money is so earmarked and the priorities are established at the local level. It is not spent in the way that is most productive there. They abandon their local priorities because they cannot resist the temptation of the matching grant or whatever it may be to do what the Federal Government has been doing that is most important.

So, I think in all of these things the more the money can come down to the local level without guidance of strings attached and to let the local needs determine the priority, that is true whether it is the State level or the city level. I think many of our programs now are terribly wasteful of the resources we have available for this because they are not directed at the thing which is most important in that particular State.

The problem of Indiana is not the same as New York and not the same as your State. We each have things that we need to address ourselves to but the State legislature can't help but match the other funds that are available rather than do what they should do.

Mr. Quie. Have you read the last report on the CED, the local com-

munity and State government?

Mr. Burkhart. Modernizing; yes. I think that the chamber again is taking an active interest in this problem. That business has been, I think, delinquent in not getting at this sooner. I think many of us in business have in times past had a sort of hysteria-type response to proposed Federal actions by saying that this ought to be done at the local level, whether State or community, but we have not faced up to the fact that we didn't provide the kind of governmental machinery at that level that could adequately tackle the problem. It suddenly is now, I think, becoming clear to people that here we have a real opportunity to restructure State governments; most constitutions are outmoded.

The money and the staff we give our legislators and the Government, and so forth, are quite inadequate to the contest that we have been rather glibly saying that they ought to assume. I think this movement is picking up tremendous momentum and I would like over the next 10 years to see a great revitilization of the State government and I think it is an interesting thing. To me, it seems as though both the