

in point, there are very few schools offering a graduate program in public service or public administration training.

It will not be possible, with the relatively small amount of money available, to be able to put such a center in every State, but perhaps where the States have common problems physical resource development is one such common problem we could develop a center that would capitalize on the special expertise in the faculty of several universities in an adjacent area. Thus we could establish quite a number of good, strong regional educational centers that could offer both general preparation for public administration or training in a specialized field.

Mr. QUIE. As I understand you, the centers would operate more akin to the R. & D. centers which have been assigned special subjects or areas in which to conduct their research work rather than the regional educational labs which are really generalists to take in anything.

Mr. SIMPSON. I would hope some would be generalists and some would be both. In the University of Kansas, there is a good training program for the education and development of city and county managers, and it draws from all over the Midwest.

I would consider that a strong regional center for that kind of generalist training would be useful in several areas of the country.

On the other hand, you might find that it would be wise to develop in one of the Rocky Mountain State universities a special curriculum for resource development, the administration of conservation programs something of this nature, where in schools other than the school of public administration they would have an expertise that could be brought together in a special program for the development of administrators of those kinds of government programs.

Mr. QUIE. What is it about public service in general that needs a special program now and the expansion of the centers?

I know people in private industry are short of planners and the kind of individuals we are speaking of here. They are in education although I imagine education would also be considered as a public service, and therefore, probably would qualify under this.

Mr. SIMPSON. No. The bill specifically provides that this program should be used for the support of education where there are not now other programs. Education as a field has a number of support programs at the present time.

Mr. QUIE. Then the University of Kansas could not get any support because it already has one on—

Mr. SIMPSON. No, where there is training for the public service, they could. I was thinking of the field of education programs, *per se*. They are not excluded but the bill suggests that the Secretary should give particular emphasis to those areas in which there is not now available any Federal support for higher education.

Your analogy with business is a very good one, really, because we have a great many more and better organized schools of business administration in this country than we have schools of public administration.

The two fields are in many ways comparable but with the special problems of public administration, the lack of numbers of schools, the difficulty of recruiting people into public administration, and the