

State careers. We have a number going into the Federal service and the international service as well.

The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton has a number going into the State and local, but even there they have increased their interest in this area in the last few years. It depends on what institution you are talking about.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Let me put my question this way.

Do you contemplate there being across the United States a network of centers in public administration that would help feed the needs, help respond to the needs especially of State and local governments in their particular regions? Or do we now find that there is great strength in some parts of the country, as on the western and eastern seaboard, where the needs of course are very great, but that there is nonetheless inadequate strength in some other parts of the United States in educating for the public service?

Dr. BAILEY. Mr. Chairman, I would hope that the number of programs attracting students interested in State, local and regional careers would expand, and that the existing programs would increase the numbers who are coming in who are heading toward these kinds of careers. But I must say that I would be, I think, opposed to the general development of graduate programs concerned only with State or local government.

It seems to me that what marks the present era in governmental activity is an extraordinary intergovernmental activity where someone who is working at the State level or at the local level, must be extraordinarily familiar with Federal programs; conversely where people who are planning to go into Federal Government posts, take HUD posts for example, are very sensitive to the needs of State and local government and hopefully have some kind of direct experience with those levels.

We live, as General McLane once said, in a marble cake of federalism not in a layer cake of federalism, and it seems to me that there is a real need for graduate programs that attempt to relate the Federal to the State and regional and local, rather than pretending that State and local government can any longer be viewed as separate and autonomous units of Government.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you.

Mr. GIBBONS. This is a very interesting discussion. I have a little emergency in my district. A lady in my office down there came down with the mumps, and I have to shuffle some personnel.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Intergovernmental personnel operations.

Mr. GIBBONS. Yes; very definitely.

I am struck by the words that you have here on page 2, "The bonds of community at home and abroad seem suddenly to have become unglued."

That is certainly true in my area down in Florida right now where we have all kinds of people teaching school with all kinds of views of what is going on down there. You say we are turning out about 700 graduates a year in this area of specialization; is that right?

Dr. BAILEY. Mr. Congressman, I want to make clear that when I refer to the 700, I am referring only to those who have gone through graduate programs in public administration or public affairs so-called. These by and large tend to be generalized type programs where stress