

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION ACT OF 1967 AND RELATED LEGISLATION

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1968

U.S. SENATE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:30 a.m., in room 3302, New Senate Office Building, Senator Edmund S. Muskie (chairman) presiding.

Present: Senator Edmund S. Muskie, Democrat, Maine.

Staff members present: Charles M. Smith, staff director; Robert E. Berry, minority counsel; E. Winslow Turner, general counsel; Lucinda T. Dennis, administrative secretary.

OPENING STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN

Senator MUSKIE. The committee will be in order.

I have an opening statement. Today we open hearings on S. 698, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and related legislation, S. 735, S. 458, and S. 2981.

S. 698 is a comprehensive bill devoted to improving the administration of Federal assistance programs at State and local levels. It provides for uniform Federal policies of coordination and cooperation with those levels of government which must carry out national goals, and meet national needs at the local level.

Last year, President Johnson sent a special message to Congress on the "Quality of American Government." The President in his conclusion said in part:

Because of the social and economic legislation passed by the 88th and 89th Congresses—legislation unmatched in all the annals of our history—this Nation now has programs which can lift the quality of American life higher than any before us have known.

What remains for us now is to improve the quality of government itself—its machinery, its manpower, its methods—so that those programs will touch and transform the lives of the people for whom they were intended.

Governor Terry Sanford, in his book, "Storm Over the States" sees the need for modernizing our federal system in the light of the impact of our future technological revolution. He says:

The shadowy outlines of the future are sharpened day by day, and with emerging clarity we begin to see the forms of dome-covered cities, agriculture without soil, commercial rocket travel, drugs which alter personality, control of the weather, and containment of the population explosion. With all these perplexing influences on man's life, it is predictable that our system of Government will adjust and readjust. Where weaknesses and inequities show, they will be corrected or overcome. The forms of our Government will remain, in