by Congress. We have so many they certainly ought to be consolidated. But I think you brain trusters down in your shop ought to give a little thought to coming up with something new.

I refuse to believe you can just get to New York by walking or riding the train. There are other ways you can contrive. There are other ways we can contrive, I think, of achieving this objective. I do not think we ought to destroy the goal and cease reaching for the objective simply because there are things that are pretty largely anathema in terms of utilizing the concept of the reorganization program to meet the objectives.

Senator MUSKIE. Thank you very much, Mr. Colman, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Richter. We appreciate your excellent testimony. I think we have exposed the issues involved.

Our next witness, to present the statement of Gov. John Connally of Texas, is the vice chairman of the National Governors' Conference, Mr. Wayne Gibbens, Texas director of State-Federal relations, and Mr. David Hill, liaison officer of the National Governors' Conference.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN CONNALLY, GOVERNOR OF TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE, AS PRESENTED BY WAYNE GIBBENS, TEXAS DIRECTOR, STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS, STATE OF TEXAS, ACCOMPANIED BY DAVID HILL, LIAISON OFFICER, NATIONAL GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

Mr. GIBBENS. Mr. Chairman, Senator Mundt, I represent Governor Connally, who is vice chairman of the Governors' committee which considered this proposed legislation at the National Governors' Conference midwinter meeting. It is my pleasure to present to you his statement.

It is a pleasure for me to express on behalf of the National Governors' Conference and the Council of State Governments, our support for S. 698, the proposed "Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1967."

Testimony from representatives of the National Governors' Conference and the Council of State Governments was heard by this subcommittee in 1965 when a similar piece of legislation was being considered. At that time, the Governors expressed enthusiastic support for the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1965. Therefore, I will not belabor the issues discussed at that time, but I would like to briefly reiterate the position taken by the National Governors' Conference on the provisions of the 1965 bill which are still part of the proposal now being considered.

The title providing for improved administration of grants-in-aid to the States would arm the States' chief executives with sufficient means to bring about a greater degree of regularity and financial planning and budgeting for all the funds expended in State government operations. The section providing for full information on grants-in-aid to the Governors of the States is essential if the Governor is to function as an efficient chief executive. This proposal would insure the State's Governor of timely information on grants-in-aid to his State.

The "single State agency" concept is oftentimes a significant deterrent to effective State organization and reorganization. This require-