

in a report to the Governor's Conference at Hershey, Pennsylvania, in 1962. This report, "State Government Organization and Federal Grant-in-Aid Program Requirements," pointed out that:

" . . . Relatively little attention has been given to the influence on state government structure and on organization of statutory and administrative requirements or conditions associated with grants. Such evidence as there is would indicate that, on the whole, the influence has been a minor factor. Where it has been observed, however, in most instances, this influence has been adverse to a state's achieving a major reorganization of its administrative structure. In a significant number of instances, grants program requirements have prevented states from implementing plans for regrouping major functions."

State government should be able to decide its own organization, subject only to a determination at the federal level that the state administration is adequately equipped to meet the general goals of grant-in-aid programs. I urge adoption of this section.

Section 101 will provide me with the type of information I must have to be fully informed as to federal expenditures made in the State of Maryland. I should be able to estimate and follow these as clearly as I keep track of other State revenues.

Section 102 requires that grants be paid to the State Treasurer unless the state itself has designated someone else to receive the grants. This provision would end the practice of channelling aid funds directly to the state administrative agency.

In response to a questionnaire circulated by the subcommittee, Louis L. Goldstein, Comptroller, and John A. Luetkemeyer, Treasurer for the State of Maryland, commented on the procedural aspects of the remaining sections of Title I. I ask that their letter to the subcommittee be inserted in the record for their observations on these items.

In conclusion, the passage of this omnibus bill will promote a keener awareness of the need for greater federal-state-local cooperation, and it will solve some of the problems now apparent in the relationships among these levels of government.