EXPENSE GRANT PROGRAM FOR
MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE FOR FEDERAL STUDIES
FOR
SERVING THE PUBLIC IN A METROPOLITAN SOCIETY
THE THIRD "TOWARD '76" CONFERENCE
OF THE
CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF FEDERALISM
SPONSORED BY THE
CENTER AND THE URBAN STUDIES PROGRAM
Temple University
Philadelphia, Pa. 19122

August 25-27, 1974

Hilton Hotel

A limited number of GRANTS FOR EXPENSES are available from the Conference for Federal Studies for its members to attend and participate in the conference on Serving the Public in a Metropolitan Society in August. A full description of the Conference begins on Page 2 of this issue including the questions to be considered and the format.

To apply for these grants, write a letter to the Conference for Federal Studies Coordinator, Dr. Earl M. Baker, Center for the Study of Federalism, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19122. In the letter, include your present position and rank, your educational background and degrees, a brief description of your interests (teaching and/or research) in the field of intergovernmental relations in federal systems, and how attendance at the conference will benefit your institution. Also enclose a proposed budget for your travel and incidental expenses. Letters should be received at the Center by July 1, 1974.
SERVING THE PUBLIC IN A METROPOLITAN SOCIETY

CONFERENCE THEME

In the twentieth century, the specifics of serving the public have undergone significant changes of both a substantive and procedural character. Substantively, the emergence of the welfare state has brought about a radical widening of the scope of governmental services. Procedurally, the "delivery" of those services has been increasingly entrusted to very large organizations which raises new problems of responsibility for the publics they serve.

Now, in the last third of the century, serious questions are being raised in many quarters regarding the consequences and implications of those changes. These questions are of an intensely practical nature, bearing directly on the future directions of government. They take on a particular urgency in light of the great population growth and the increasing concentration in metropolitan areas since the turn of the century.

In light of the foregoing, the third in the series of "Toward '76" conferences of the Center for the Study of Federalism will be devoted to exploring the problems of serving the public in a metropolitan society. It will concern itself with the substantive and procedural dimensions of the problem, exploring them from at least four perspectives—those of (1) the publics as the recipients of governmental services; (2) the experts who, as masters of the technologies involved in providing the various services, have their own standards of what constitutes efficient service at proper standards; (3) the jurisdictions (federal, state, local) through which services are provided; and (4) the political and administrative leadership whose task it is to decide what services should be rendered, to whom, and how.

CONFERENCE QUESTIONS

1. In light of our experience in the recent past, do we need to redefine the scope of governmental services? What should be the role of government—generally—in the provision of services to the citizen in the foreseeable future? What substantive limits, if any, should be imposed on government in that connection? What additional developments, if any, should be encouraged?

2. What have we learned in the last decade about the relationship between costs and benefits (economic, social and political) in the provision of governmental services? How can we best profit from these lessons?

3. How does government deal with conflicting constituency demands or equal legitimacy in an age when every extension of services to one group is likely to substantially affect the situation of other groups?
4. How much weight should technical and technological considerations have in light of conflicting claims of constituency preferences, political interests, and constitutional legitimacy?

5. What are the considerations likely to be involved at present and in the immediate future in the mobilization of political and economic resources for the support (and extension) of governmental services?

6. To what extent should constitutional and jurisdictional questions be considered in evaluating the specifics of governmental services to the public? How can existing jurisdictional divisions and constitutional claims be utilized to centralize the responsiveness of government to public needs and interests?

7. What is the relationship between the demands of various constituencies regarding governmental services, the technological possibilities for meeting those demands, the problems of mobilization of economic and political resources to meet them, and the constitutional and jurisdictional questions involved in doing so?

8. To what extent should public non-governmental or private bodies be encouraged to provide public services in lieu of or in cooperation with government?

CONFERENCE FORMAT

Six participants will present papers at the conference which relate these questions to their present research on Serving the Public in a Metropolitan Society. Discussion will follow each presentation. The format and setting of the conference will provide for in-depth exchange of ideas and discussions. A full list of participants and paper givers will be published shortly.
The third annual PUBLIUS symposium will be held at the APSA Annual Meeting, Friday, August 30, 1974, at 9:30-10:30 a.m., Palmer House, Chicago. Entitled "Silk Purses to Sow's Ears: Grants-in-Aid and Revenue Sharing," the symposium will be concerned with state response and variance to grants-in-aid. A list of participants and additional information including room number will appear in a later NOTEBOOK.

There will be a general membership meeting of the Conference for Federal Studies Friday, August 30, 1974 at 11:30, Palmer House, Chicago. The publishing program of the CFS NOTEBOOK and Expense Grant Program will be reviewed and activities for the 1974-1975 year will be planned. The room number is to be announced.

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A NOTE ON COMPARATIVE URBAN AND FEDERAL STUDIES READING LIST

... This course is the second in a series of courses on comparative urban and federal studies. The purpose of this course is to explore theoretical and empirical "locations" of local governments in differing federal systems. The first section of readings presents alternate approaches to the study of: comparative federalism, intergovernmental relations, and local politics within a national context. The second section examines local governments and their relationships with national and state (cantonal, laender, provincial) governments within selected federal systems. The third section examines federalism as a model for organizing relationships among local governments within selected metropolitan areas. Readings in section two have been selected to introduce background information on particular federal systems from which section three case studies are drawn. Countries have been selected so as to provide a relatively wide, yet manageable, representation of federal systems and political cultures. The countries are: the United States; Canada and Australia; Austria, Switzerland, West Germany; Yugoslavia; and Brazil and Mexico.
COMPARATIVE URBAN AND FEDERAL STUDIES

READING LIST

Urban Studies 636
Dr. Stephen Schechter
Temple University

ASSIGNMENT # 1: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF COMPARATIVE FEDERALISM:

*Ivo Duchacek
Comparative Federalism: The Territorial Dimension of Politics

*Ivo Duchacek
"External and Internal Challenges to the Federal Bargain," Paper
prepared for Urbanization in Federal Systems Seminar, Temple
University, April 1973.

*Daniel J. Elazar

Anthony Birch
"Approaches to the Study of Federalism," in A. Wildavsky, ed.,
American Federalism in Perspective, (Boston: Little, Brown, 1967),
pp. 59-71.

Thomas Franck
Why Federations Fail, An Inquiry into the Requisites for Successful

Carl Friedrich
"New Tendencies in Federal Theory and Practice," General Report,

Morton Grodzins
The American System: A New View of Government in the United States,
Edited by Daniel J. Elazar (Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1966),
pp. 3-90.

William Livingston
"A Note on the Nature of Federalism," in Aaron Wildavsky, ed.,
American Federalism in Perspective, pp. 33-47.

William Riker
Federalism: Origin, Operation, Significance. (Boston: Little,

Henry Teune
"The Future of Federalism: Federalism and Political Integration," in
Valerig Earle, ed., Federalism: Infinite Variety in Theory and

*REQUIRED TEXTS
ASSIGNMENT # 2: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS AND THE AREAL DIVISION OF POWERS IN FEDERAL SYSTEMS

A. Values and Criteria:

*Robert Dahl

*John Fesler

*Arthur Maass

*Arthur Macmahon

*Paul Ylvisaker

B. Administration in Federal Systems:

Ronald J. May

Ronald L. Watts

ASSIGNMENT # 3: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF LOCAL POLITICAL SYSTEMS IN A NATIONAL CONTEXT

Robert T. Daland
Daniel J. Elazar

Mark Kesselman

John Friedman

A. Lee Fritschler & Morley Segal

Robert O. Fried

Morton Grodzins

Philip Jacob and Henry Teune

Norton Long


Frank P. Sherwood

Roland Warren
ASSIGNMENT # 4: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN FEDERAL SYSTEMS

A. Historical Development and Regional Variation

United States

Alexis de Tocqueville

Edward C. Banfield and James Q. Wilson

Daniel J. Elazar


Ira Sharkansky

Canada and Australia

Henry S. Albinski

K. Grant Crawford

J. Stefan Dupre

U. S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

E. C. Fry
Gerald H. France and Colin A. Hughes

Austria and West Germany

Christa Altenstetter

Peter Gerlich

Arnold Heidenheimer

Robert L. Rothweiler

Roger H. Wells

Switzerland

Robert C. Dyied

Ioan B. Rees

Richard Reich
Yugoslavia

Jack C. Fisher

Mexico and Brazil

Leonard Cárdenas, Jr.

William L. Purlong

Diogo Lordello de Mello

Frank Sherwood

B. Case Study: "The Ties That Bind": Local Parties, Programs and Personnel in The American Federal System:

B. Dean Bowles

R. Bruce Carroll
"Intergovernmental Administrative Relations" in Daniel J. Elazar, et. al., Cooperation and Conflict, pp. 292-387.

Daniel J. Elazar

A. Lee Fritschler, B. Douglas Harman, and Morley Segal
Morton Grodzins

Roscoe C. Martin

Jack W. Osman

Douglas St. Angelo
"The 'Broker Role' of Local Political Parties and Federal Administration," Daniel J. Elazar et. al., Cooperation and Conflict, pp. 543-552.

ASSIGNMENT #5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS AND THE AREAL DIVISION OF POWERS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

A. Values and Criteria:

J. Stefan Dupre

Vincent Ostron, Charles M. Tiebout and Robert Warren

Robert C. Wood
"A Division of Powers in Metropolitan Areas" in Arthur Maass, op. cit., pp. 53-69.

B. Approaches to Regional Government and Administration

Canada and United States

Bureau of Municipal Research, Toronto

John Hebal
"Approaches to Regional and Metropolitan Government in The United States and Canada," Canadian Public Administration, Vol. 10 (June 1967), pp. 197-
U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations,

Joseph F. Zimmerman
"Metropolitan Reform in the United States: An Overview,"
Public Administration Review, Vol. 30 (September 1970),

Australia

P. F. Harrison
"Planning the Metropolis: A Case Study," R. S. Parker and

Switzerland and West Germany

Ioan B. Rees
"Local Government in Switzerland," Public Administration

Conrad Weiler
"Metropolitan Reorganization in West Germany,"

Yugoslavia

Eugene Pusic
"Area and Administration in Yugoslavia," International Social Science

Brazil, Guanabara

Ivan L. Richardson
"Decentralized Administration in Guanabara," Ivan L. Richardson,
ed., Perspectives of Brazilian State and Local Politics, op. cit.,
pp. 53-90.

Frank Sherwood
Institutionalizing the Grass Roots in Brazil, op. cit., pp. 138-159.

C. Case Studies: Metropolitan Reorganization by Provincial Design:

1. "Metro" Toronto: A Successful Metropolitan Federation

Gail C. Cook
"Public Service Provision in Metropolitan Areas," Lionel D. Feldman
and Michael D. Goldrick, ed., Politics and Government of Urban Canada:
2. "Unicity" Winnipeg: Aftermath of an Unsuccessful Federation

M. S. Donnelly

Dennis C. Hefferon

Thomas J. Flunkett

Manitoba Minister for Urban Affairs
Proposals for Urban Reorganization in the Greater Winnipeg Area (1971)