

is not an exact science"; he saw each state government as a laboratory for national progress. Many cases can be cited to justify Brandeis' confidence.

It was the State of Massachusetts, and not the United States of America, which passed the first factory inspection statute. It was the territory of Alaska, and not Congress, that approved the first old-age pension program. It was the administration in Wisconsin, not Washington, D.C., that sponsored the first unemployment insurance program enacted in this country.

These measures alone stand as persuasive testimony for the integrity of state governments and their capacity to serve in the creative vanguard for national progress.

The fact that state and local governmental expenditures and services have increased at a rate higher than the Federal government's, indicates the willingness of these units to meet present challenges responsibly.

The numerous interstate cooperation programs and regional compacts established through State-Federal efforts reveal a capacity to work in concert.

All of these are signs of a new flowering of Federalism, and its promise is the promise of bringing government and the people close together again.

"Bring us together again" is the aspiration of the Nixon Administration. We seek to re-unite and re-vitalize by reconciling institutions and individuals. The task is monumental, the opportunity historic and participation in this challenge must be all-inclusive.

National unity depends on the unified dedication linking White House and State House, Courthouse and Congress, and citizen. It requires statesmanship, not partisanship. It invites initiative from every segment of our society.

This, then, is our task. Let us set about it with diligence and with courage. Let us not be deterred by the little defeats which always intrude upon great undertakings. Let us invest our legacy to produce a greater America for the generations to come.