

Historic, not day-to-day information. This could be put together for them in a single center.

This is now done, but it is done by one agency or it is going to two or three other agencies to get the job done, or it could be that outside the Government there could be a request for a particular kind of analysis which requires data from more than one agency, but basically of a historic character.

I want at this stage to say we have no idea in mind at this moment of all information collected by all agencies moving to the data center by any kind of wire system.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Is this not one of the basic fundamental problems of it all as far as confidentiality and safeguards are concerned? Should you not have a concept now prepared as to whether or not this can be done before you move into doing it? One of the problems with the system that IRS has installed where they want quick results is a quick and dirty system where it has been quickly done, where you do have results immediately, but there are no adequate safeguards installed.

Mr. BOWMAN. I know that. I believe that we have not finished our investigation yet. We believe that major economies, major reductions in work done by individual respondents can be realized without doing all of those things at this particular time so far as the Federal Statistical Data Center are concerned.

We believe that this can be done without sacrificing any elements of confidentiality which now prevail with regard to statistical data, which is illustrated by—not comprehensive but illustrated by—the Census Bureau activities. That is what we believe.

Mr. GALLAGHER. How can you make that assertion when you do not know what kind of a system you are about to install?

Mr. BOWMAN. I know what kind of a system. I do not know what its ultimates will be.

Mr. GALLAGHER. I ask you if you are going to have a telecommunications type system from a central data bank to the respondent agencies?

Mr. BOWMAN. The answer is at the present time "No."

Mr. GALLAGHER. How or what use will you make now of your computers in the various agencies relating to the central data bank?

Mr. BOWMAN. Suppose, for example, the Census Bureau now has information on the population census for 1960. It has it on machine readable type.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Right.

Mr. BOWMAN. The census records themselves now have to be kept, sometimes they are kept in Archives. The Archives is in a sense a data center but a data center in which much of the information cannot be used. If we had the kind of a statistical data center that I am talking about, the tapes for the population census would be in the center in machine readable form.

Mr. GALLAGHER. How would they get there?

Mr. BOWMAN. Transferred from the Bureau of the Census to the center.

Mr. GALLAGHER. How? Hand carried, teletype?

Mr. BOWMAN. Runner. Just a roll of tape. How many rolls there would be—