

what. I have not given any thought to this particular matter. I think it should be accomplished in some way, and this is something that should be considered very seriously.

In this connection, I want to make the point that while I functioned as a consultant to the Bureau of the Budget in generating this review, I am not currently a consultant to the Bureau of the Budget, and I appear here as a private citizen.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Yes. We appreciate your appearance.

Mr. DUNN. I present my views as a private citizen. I am not in a position to say that the Bureau of the Budget is or will or should follow these procedures in any official capacity as a consultant.

I would hope, however, the committee would not assume the fact I am no longer a consultant to the Bureau of the Budget is a reflection—

Mr. GALLAGHER. You have stirred up a lot of waves here already.

Mr. CORNISH. I think the chairman's suggestion this morning was when the Kaysen Committee had finished its work, that report be submitted to a panel of experts in constitutional law, and also in the fields of public policy that we have been discussing here this afternoon, to examine it strictly from that standpoint and to make some suggestions and comment on it so the Bureau of the Budget will have those views at hand when it makes its final decisions on whether to go ahead with this project and how it will do so.

Mr. DUNN. I am not sure I would want to say I have any firm opinion at the moment as to whether or not it would be appropriate to make the decision immediately following the submission of the Kaysen Committee report, or whether it might more appropriately and constructively come after the Bureau of the Budget had had time to do some additional staff work and to indulge in some internal thinking-out process following the Kaysen Committee report. I have the suspicion maybe the latter might be more productive.

Mr. CORNISH. In the course of the timing, certainly it should be before the center actually would be adopted as a firm proposal. I do not know exactly at what stage it might be, but certainly before that.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Dunn, we have now determined that it would be necessary to have some individual identification to a statistic; therefore, to a group of statistics. Each statistic must in some way be related back to a person, symbol, number, or name.

I would like to ask you one other question: You say this system is not an intelligence system. Would it be mechanically possible or impossible for this system to take on the characteristics of an intelligence system as the byproduct of a statistical system?

Mr. DUNN. I would like to answer that in the following way: First of all, I should like to give your concern in your question maximum support. As a matter of pure logic or philosophical premise, it is obvious that there is no system that can be designed by man that cannot also at least logically or conceptually be broken by man. To make any statement or take any position to the contrary is foolish. It cannot be demonstrated.

I am saying that I think we have accumulated in the area of statistical systems a very substantial experience with legal constraints and regulations and with procedures and practices that have worked, as a matter of fact, very well in protecting personal privacy in sta-