

thing about the future even though he doesn't, and he tries to do the best job he can by providing information forecasts based on current data. It can also be used in a number of other ways, but I think these others are subordinate.

There is another organization which is not directly related here and that is the National Association of Business Economists. I have done a lot of talking to fellows in this group and there is no question about the use of statistics and the use of forecasting.

Chairman TALMADGE. Can you give us some illustrations where a more coordinated and integrated system would better serve the needs of business and labor?

Mr. MOOR. I will give a very generalized answer, Mr. Chairman, by saying while I didn't do as much homework as John Aiken and some others in preparation for this statement, I know that in prior hearings of this subcommittee during the last 2 or 3 years, a number of specific examples have been given.

There are some examples that come to mind quite readily. There are differences in some of the GNP concepts where we begin to talk about—some of the newer concepts, as a matter of fact, on consumption, for example, as contrasted with personal outlays. I think without going into detail on these, these are justifiable distinctions but that the conceptual nature of these distinctions needs to be clarified more to the users, and I have no proposal at this time as to how that clarification can be provided, although I would say hearings such as these are very useful.

Chairman TALMADGE. Congressman Bolling?

Representative BOLLING. Professor Stephan, I would like to pursue your recommendations a little to make sure I understand them.

Your recommendation (a)—and I think you mentioned it was somewhat along the lines of a bill recently introduced by Senator Mondale?

Mr. STEPHAN. Yes, sir.

Representative BOLLING. Will you be a little more explicit? What might be the title of this particular group of advisers? Would they have a counterpart in the Congress in an overall committee? Is it a council of advisers on social problems or what? What would be the concept?

Mr. STEPHAN. I think there is considerable room for shaping such activity and it would be most effective if it did have a committee of the Congress with which it worked and to whom it reported its results initially, along with reporting them to the President and the Cabinet.

What I had in mind is this: There are many problems that are not thought of originally as being essentially economic, although they may have economic consequences. For example, crime is a problem in our life today. In the Wall Street Journal a couple of days ago there was a story that members of criminal syndicates were establishing themselves in legitimate businesses and this could have very serious consequences.

Now, I think that one hardly needs to think very far on a problem like this before he sees that we need to have some facts to tell us whether this is a scare story blown up out of all proportions or whether it is, in fact, a very serious threat to our economic stability and to those legal and ethical problems that arise in business in various instances, but would be greatly aggravated, including the corruption of public officials.