

programs until the Nation can review them and, hopefully, design new courses of action for solving community problems. For this reason, the above budget reduction is recommended. This would permit most of these programs to meet anticipated current obligations while, at the same time, keep them from expanding in a direction that, as is increasingly becoming clear, is not in the Nation's best interest.

Mr. LANDRUM. New York State, for example, increased its criteria for measuring entitlement to medicaid for a family of four to \$6,000 after taxes and busfare and so forth, and some of the representatives from that area are complaining that it costs that State \$100 million for us to do that.

Would you say cut some in that field?

Mr. WINTER. If I may, Congressman, may I defer to Dr. Madden, the economist.

Mr. LANDRUM. The economist has the answer?

Dr. MADDEN. Sir, I think you are making a strong argument for Chairman Mills' program evaluation commission. I think that you have outlined with some eloquence the complicated problem facing the Congress, namely, that in the public interest and in the national interest it is clear to every taxpayer who faces increasing taxes at the State and local as well as the Federal level that some new definition of priorities for Government action needs to be defined, but at the same time these same people representing the interests of their geographical district recognize the value of some desired and desirable Government spending.

Therefore, it seems to me that you are making a very strong argument for the appointment, the establishment, of a highly respected commission representing all areas of American life which would advise the Congress by careful studies, as the bill proposes, so that you would not have this problem that you describe of being of two minds about cutting spending.

Mr. LANDRUM. That would be just great and over the long run I think might prove extremely beneficial to Members of Congress and fruitful for the economy of the country, but we have this problem now, August 1967, and there seems to be some concern that we get rid of it before October.

I don't know whether we shall or not. It would take that long to get a commission such as you suggest selected, and then I imagine it would take them a few days to make the study, wouldn't it?

Dr. MADDEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. LANDRUM. So in the long run, yes; it is good. I would like to see some specifics now from organizations such as yours, the National Association of Manufacturers, the local State chambers of commerce, the National Education Association, and the various other organizations that are concerned and interested in receiving the fruits of a Federal source.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Schneebeli.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. Mr. Winter, you mentioned that Dr. Madden is with you to discuss with the committee the way the business economists view the current economic situation which apparently is different from the evaluation given by Dr. Gardner Ackley, the White House economist.