

that I am not an economist. I simply rely and have to rely on the economists that we have working with us.

But that is our judgment.

Mr. ULLMAN. Let me just say that I am rather shocked that the chamber of commerce of this country with business as strong as it is, about as high a prosperity as we have ever had in the Nation, is saying that we should take a \$25 billion deficit rather than try to pay as we go. With the people of America making more than they have ever made in the history of the country, with business at almost an alltime high in prosperity that we should follow a policy of deficit spending, it is saying that we should take a \$25 billion deficit rather than trying to pay our way.

I am shocked that the chamber of commerce would take that position.

Dr. MADDEN. I think you are misstating the chamber's position, sir. I think the chamber is saying in this period when Government expenditures have been rising at a record pace throughout a period of unprecedented business prosperity and at a time when taxpayers are paying more in taxes at the Federal, State and local level, it is time for the Congress of the United States to pay attention to the priorities for Federal spending and not tolerate a deficit of \$24 billion when spending can be cut.

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Landrum attempted to get some priorities from you. We try to get some priorities from everybody. But you just shift the buck. You won't face up to the issue. We have to. All I am saying is that the best brains that we have had, the people who do face up to the problem, have said we might cut \$5 billion of Federal spending in the domestic area.

I am willing to face up to that, even though, as I said before, your chambers of commerce all over the country are going to scream to high heaven if we cut that much.

Where are you going to make the cuts? You are refusing to face up to that responsibility.

I am rather shocked at the testimony of the chamber.

Dr. MADDEN. Well, in business when a budget has to be cut it is cut.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Collier.

Mr. COLLIER. I think we ought to get the record straight here, and you correct me if I am wrong. Was it not late in February of this year that the chamber sent to Members of Congress—I don't know how many—I was one of those who received it—a very detailed report, whether I agreed or disagreed in some or part of the instances, marking where these cuts would be made.

Mr. WINTER. That is correct. As I indicated earlier, we can provide that for the record.

Mr. COLLIER. So I am at somewhat of a loss here with this colloquy that deals with nonspecifics. They were specific.

Mr. WINTER. What we did this year was a little different than we have done before. We looked into certain specific areas to see how much we thought could be cut.

This is when we were faced with an \$8 billion deficit, and our result was a recommendation of about, as I recall it, a \$2 billion specific cut and we thought an overall \$5 billion cut could be made.