

Other groups have indicated about the same. I couldn't go into any more detail on that now because, as I say, we are faced with a \$29 billion instead of a \$8 billion deficit. I think we would want to look a great deal further and we certainly will as fast as we can, but again I say I don't have an answer that satisfies me or that will satisfy someone else as to what cuts can be made.

I sat through the colloquy between Mr. Curtis and the Director of the Budget the other day when Mr. Curtis was trying to get a pinpointing of whether cuts couldn't be made in a particular area, and it is one of the most difficult problems to try to pinpoint that, I know, and I think if the Congress doesn't have the facts to work this out, develop it, that the answer is a Commission that can be appointed that can take the time and focus upon spending programs.

Now, maybe we can only cut what the Director of the Budget said, \$4 billion this year. If that is all we can do, that is a start. We will see what the indicators are a couple of months from now and see what has to be done.

If something has to be done the chamber isn't going to be in opposition to it, but we think at this time our position should be withhold action, go slow, and take a look. Don't take precipitous action in this area.

Mr. COLLIER. Significant, too, is the fact that when those reports came in the Congress had acted upon one deficiency appropriation bill of \$11.9 billion and had only one other appropriation bill. Today we have passed 10 of the 13 appropriation bills and consequently this apparently late desire on the part of some to say where do we cut spending comes, I would say, a little bit belated.

We had a multimillion-dollar space bill that, desirable as it may be that we explore space, certainly at a time when we have priority demands there should have been sought a means in this area where we could cut back.

I just don't buy some of the conversation here today of my colleagues because there is little word that was brought into the conversation, the colloquy here earlier, that we saw some of the indicators 2 and 3 years ago. So I say that if the bird was looking ahead then it had developed an advance case of glaucoma because we knew the direction we were heading and there were Members of this Congress who at that time said that we were heading to just the situation we are in today. So I too am shocked, I might say to my friend from Oregon, that we haven't faced up to this problem as we should have in those areas that did not demand priority. I for one, while I appreciate the recommendations from any source as any legislator does in dealing with these problems, can also see areas myself where we could have cut back. Yet look, if you will, at the 10 appropriation bills we have passed since that time.

Mr. WINTER. In January, as I indicated on page 5 of our statement, we made about as strong a plea as we could for a reduction in the nondefense spending. We thought it was called for. We have seen little result from that.

Mr. COLLIER. And it is going to be very interesting to see whether the little birds that are looking ahead when the next budget comes up here will have an understanding of the economic and fiscal plight into which we find ourselves today.