

to review the budget and make recommendations on budgetary presentation with the objective of assisting both the Congress and the public in better understanding this vital instrument of the public business.

One final point I would like to make is that the planning-programming-budgeting system installed in the executive branch a little over a year ago is making its mark on our methods of establishing objectives and seeking the best means of achieving them. We believe this system, when fully operational, and it will take some time, will improve substantially our entire program decision process. In the 1968 budget, some of the discussion and analysis of the Federal program by function—part 4 of the budget document—shows the effects of the application of this system.

For the first time this year the budget programs of several civilian agencies are presented in that part 4 of the budget document in terms of the major objectives of the agency's activities, along the lines of the presentation in the past few years of the Department of Defense program. In addition, a number of tables are included throughout the discussion which provide data on program accomplishments and trends as well as data on the dollar amounts involved. We have, in other words, presented not only program costs, but also some measures of program outputs in the budget document.

We spend not for the sake of spending, but to produce a specific set of accomplishments. With the aid of these new tables on program outputs, many of the various press reports about specific segments of the budget were for the first time, I believe, able to relate program outputs to the dollar inputs recommended. I think we have made a good beginning in this direction—I think we have got a long way to go—and I look to further progress as the PPB system gains a stronger foothold.

Mr. Chairman, while this concludes my formal statement, I would like to place in the record an "Addendum" which describes, in capsule form, the major "Program Highlights of the 1968 Budget."

(Material referred to follows:)

ADDENDUM

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1968 BUDGET

I would like to describe briefly some of the highlights of the budget proposals, particularly for the major social programs and for our national defense.

Education.—I doubt that anyone needs to be convinced of the value and importance of education to the individual and to our society. Education makes a vital contribution to economic growth and technological advance, to the war on poverty, and to personal fulfillment.

Education has received high priority in the 1968 budget. Estimated gross outlays—i.e., excluding the effect of asset sales, mainly in the college housing program—will be 63 percent more than in 1966. These outlays will provide for—

An increase in grants under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, reaching 8½ million disadvantaged youngsters from low-income families.