

obligations and I don't think they have any place in the debt limit. Nor do I think a lot of other things that the Federal Government does in the financing area, in its guaranteeing in particular, have any place in the debt limit.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Let me say, Mr. Brock, we are going to have the Secretary of HEW, Under Secretary Cohen as well as Secretary Gardner here and I think that Secretary Cohen will want to talk on the social security fund to document this position. This is a very interesting question and we will want to explore it a little. I think I can wrap my part up on this in a hurry.

I would like to say that I am delighted to have the ranking minority member join me in suggesting that, as I understand it, we get revisions as we haven't in the past. And also, as far as the Vietnam war is concerned, because it is uncertain, because the impact has a very dramatic effect on our economy, and a big one, with the 2.2 multiplier, that we would like to get 3-month revision figures. However uncertain the figure may be, it is bound to be better than the one that is 3 months old, and then we will be in a far better position to have an economic policy that will be based on facts.

Mr. SCHULTZE. All I can say is that, naturally, I have to take under advisement the problems this kind of thing will create.

Chairman PROXMIRE. I understand. Now you indicated when I was talking with you a few minutes ago, that new programs accounted for the increases other than the Defense Department and Post Office Department.

Mr. SCHULTZE. Not all.

Chairman PROXMIRE. This has always been true. We had new programs in the 1955-60 period. We had the space program, at least its beginning. We had medical research, the National Defense Education Act and all kinds of things. I think that former HEW Secretary Ribicoff, now Senator Ribicoff, was right in stressing that we don't kill the old programs. Somehow, when we have a steady climbing percentage of the population as Federal employees, it seems to me that it is something that we ought to be deeply concerned about, and that I agree we should have these new programs and I am enthusiastic for them.

We ought to find some way, however, of killing the old programs, or cutting them down.

Mr. SCHULTZE. First, let me take exception to one point, the steadily climbing percentage of—

Chairman PROXMIRE. You have got that percentage climbing in 1966, 1967, and 1968.

Mr. SCHULTZE. What we do have is the percentage actually dropping through 1965, and then going up, and the increase is largely due to Vietnam. It is an increase in the percentage, but the increase essentially is that associated with Vietnam. The percentage actually had been dropping until 1965.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Of course, Vietnam is one reason for it, but Vietnam is so much smaller in relation to our economy compared with the Korean war.

Mr. SCHULTZE. I realize that.

Chairman PROXMIRE. You agree that some of these increases, a number of them are outside the Department of Defense.