

public service needs, both at a national level, which has already been accomplished by the Joint Economic Committee's staff report, and also at the State and metropolitan level.

In December 1965, the Sixth Convention of the AFL-CIO declared:

A vast and planned national effort, under Federal leadership, is needed to apply as much of our resources as possible to meet these needs, within a reasonable period of years. Such effort should be based on a national inventory of needs in the various categories—such as, how many elementary and secondary school classrooms are required now and will be needed in the next ten to twenty years. Progress towards meeting specific objectives in each category, thereafter, would depend on the availability of resources and the political decisions of Federal, State and local governments, within the framework of the best available estimates of needs.

The construction of the required facilities and provision of expanded public services would provide employment for large numbers of workers at many different kinds of jobs and skills—in the production and distribution of building materials, in construction and in the expanded services * * *.

The AFL-CIO urges the Federal Government to develop, coordinate and maintain a national inventory of needs for housing, community facilities and public services, based on present backlogs and future population growth. Each State and metropolitan area should be encouraged to develop an inventory of needs within its geographical jurisdiction, in addition to the development of a coordinated national inventory prepared by the Federal Government.

Such comprehensive inventory of needs should provide the foundation for nationwide programs in each category—based on Federal financial and technical assistance to the State and local governments, including Federal grants-in-aid and guaranteed loans, as well as direct Federal efforts.

Target dates should be established for achieving specified objectives and the pace should be speeded up or slowed down, depending upon changes in defense requirements and the availability of manpower and productive capacity.

We urge the Federal Government, the States and metropolitan government authorities to develop such inventories of needs in housing, community facilities and public services as soon as possible and to move ahead rapidly, with sufficient funds and resources, to meet the requirements of a rapidly growing, urban population.

Such planning should begin now. And expenditures for such purposes should be stepped up considerably, when military spending levels off or declines.

In this regard, the development of a Federal capital budget would be most helpful. I hope that the bipartisan committee, proposed by President Johnson for a "thorough and objective review of budgetary concepts" will recommend some form of capital budget for the Federal Government—the development of a modern, businesslike separate accounting of Government investments and reimbursable outlays from current expenditures for general operations and national security.

The longrun health of American society requires the improvement and expansion of public facilities and services, including housing, as well as achievement of sustained full employment.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Thank you, Mr. Goldfinger.

Dr. Madden?

STATEMENT OF CARL H. MADDEN, CHIEF ECONOMIST, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MADDEN. I would like to express my appreciation at the opportunity to testify on behalf of the national chamber federation on the Economic Report of the President and the Annual Report of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.