Exhibit B

Letter of Appointment to Commission Members

The White House,
Washington, March 17, 1967.

Mr. David M. Kennedy,
Chairman of the Board, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Kennedy: I would like to thank you personally for agreeing to serve as chairman of the Commission to advise me on budgetary concepts and presentation. I have asked you to participate in a very important venture. My recent budget message stated:

"For many years—under many Administrations—particular aspects of the overall budget presentation, or the treatment of individual accounts, have been questioned on one ground or another.

"In the light of these facts, I believe a thorough and objective review of budgetary concepts is warranted. I therefore intend to seek advice on this subject from a bipartisan group of informed individuals with a background in budgetary matters. It is my hope that this group can undertake a thorough review of the budget and recommend an approach to budgetary presentation which will assist both public and congressional understanding of this vital document."

The Federal budget each year presents a very wide and detailed array of financial information about the activities of the Federal Government. Although there has been little question about the lack of availability of such detailed data, the Commission may wish to suggest additions to or deletions from this array of information. I welcome any such suggestions. The principal area for the Commission to examine, however, is the set of concepts which underlie the major budgetary totals and their summary presentation.

There are, as you know, several basic measures of budgetary totals and budget surpluses and deficits in use today—the administrative budget, the consolidated cash budget, and the national income accounts budget. Each was developed to meet the need for analyzing different aspects of Federal programs and financing. I believe the Commission should examine these different measures in the light of the different purposes for which budget data are used, and recommend the appropriate measures for each purpose, along with such changes in those measures as it deems appropriate.

A budget is not only a statistical record, but also a planning base and means for exercising control, by the Congress and the Executive Branch.