

lieve that this administration would give it almost equal weight in that regard.

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Harvey, these choices are always agonizing choices. I served under President Eisenhower in the budget business, as well, as under President Johnson in the budget business. The answer is not always clear in terms of tradeoffs from one priority to another. It is an exercise, as you know, sir, in judgment and relative equities and relative justices.

There are a lot of things that a President would like to recommend that he doesn't recommend. He can't. There are a lot of things that he would like to do that he can't do. I think that the problem that the Congress has, just as the problem the President has, is assessing priorities. When the President sends up his budget with his priorities in it, the Congress doesn't hesitate to substitute its judgment.

I think this is the situation where the administration at this point is recommending this bill, Mr. Harvey. As of now, I have said to your chairman that it is my belief that the President will transmit a budget amendment to finance it.

Mr. HARVEY. In the full amount?

Mr. CAREY. Presumably at \$9 million, but what I said to the chairman also was that I can't read the President's mind in the last analysis, and he may very well modify that figure. But I know of no reason at this point to indicate that he would. His judgment at this stage, and the administration's judgment, is that we ought to have this legislation, we ought to have the authority for the appropriation. The presumption is—on which we are all moving—that the administration will want it financed.

Mr. HARVEY. I just want to reiterate, without taking any more time, that I think this administration and the Bureau of the Budget ought to re-read what the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Commission said on how this program ought to be financed, and then I think they ought to go back and reassess their priorities in this regard.

I can't help but believe that somewhere along the way, if we are to believe what the President said the other day, that he was willing to cut expenditures of \$8 billion or \$9 billion to get a tax increase through the Congress, that this bill, with this priority, will survive under those circumstances.

I have no further questions.

Mr. MACDONALD. Chairman Staggers?

Mr. STAGGERS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to make one observation.

The bill is a very simple bill that is before the committee. All it does is change the figures 1968 to 1969. We have gotten far afield with all of the things that have come up. I don't know how we got afield. It was approved last year, after bitter debate on the merits of it. If it was merited then, it is merited now. I think it is in the future.

I said then, and I say now, that I think it is one of the most important bills that this committee could put out in this session of Congress. I reiterate that. All we are trying to do is change the figures 1968 to 1969. I don't think that is a big problem. We debated this issue last year.

The men on the Corporation have been chosen, but they haven't been able to organize or submit anything to Congress. That is what they are