

is an increase of \$8.6 billion from 1969 to 1970 in what is called relatively uncontrollable outlays. There is an increase of revenue, exclusive of the surtax, of a little over \$10 billion. This is on page 61 of the budget of the outgoing administration.

Senator JORDAN. Thank you.

I just have one quick question, and, then, my time is up. How much of the 1969 budget goes for the ABM system, and how much of the 1970 budget goes for the ABM system?

Mr. MAYO. I do not think that there is any figure—at least, I have not found it yet, sir. I am still looking for figures in the budget.

Senator JORDAN. If you can get it, will you supply it?

Mr. MAYO. I will see if I can do it, sir.

(The reply from the Bureau of the Budget follows:)

Total obligational authority for the Sentinel ABM was estimated in the 1970 budget of the outgoing administration to be \$962 million in fiscal year 1969 and \$1,788 million in fiscal year 1970.

Senator JORDAN. Thank you.

Senator PROXMIRE, (presiding). Senator Percy?

Senator PERCY. Mr. Chairman, with your permission I would like to welcome our guest this morning. I know we look forward to having Dr. Mayo before us many times in the future.

We are very proud of him in Illinois. And we are very proud of the fact that both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Budget come from Illinois. We have a team that has worked together for many years, and I know they will work together ably and well here.

Dr. Mayo's personal history is well known to all the members of this committee. I was surprised to recall that he has served his Government for about 28 years now in the Federal area, coming to Washington the first time in 1941. He has also worked in the private sector and has always worked steadily to support the activities of the Government, especially in the Treasury Department.

He is known in Chicago as the man who budgets his own time. His colleagues claim that he squeezes 60 seconds of work out of every minute of activity. He organizes his activities well. He keeps his finger on top of everything. And, besides, he is enjoyable to work with.

I do not know whether you are going to enjoy working with this budget, Dr. Mayo. But I hope you will enjoy working with us, because we have a common purpose to better understand the economic impact of Federal spending on the economy and to try to better set priorities for the resources of this great Nation and to try to best utilize these resources.

I think this committee has contributed valuably to this understanding and especially my colleague before me, Senator Douglas who, I think, was probably one of the ablest and most active members.

I would like to ask, in the area of budget reduction—I know it has been only a short time that you have been looking at it but where do you see the possibility for reductions?

If we are going to reassess priorities, we have to perhaps emphasize some things more than others, and that means more money for certain projects rather than others. And new money has to come out of someplace. Do you see any possibility for it coming out of public works, defense, space, so that other budgets, say for the cities, can go up?