

minimum requirement under these conditions. I certainly would consider it a minimum requirement.

Senator MILLER. What if that minimum is achieved, he would be happy, but, according to your statement, you would be much happier with the surpluses?

Mr. MAYO. Yes.

Senator MILLER. Now, with respect to fiscal 1969 and referring to the limitations of the Expenditure Control Act, a number of exceptions were made to that in the past.

Mr. MAYO. That is right.

Senator MILLER. And by the time Congress adjourned last fall, there were a good many of us that had the feeling that perhaps the exceptions were going to pretty much eat up the \$6 billion expenditure reduction—such things as defense expenditures, increased spending on interest on the national debt, and the like.

Mr. MAYO. Yes.

Senator MILLER. Have you had a chance to analyze and see whether or not that \$6 billion expenditure reduction has in fact been pretty well eaten up, or will by the end of this fiscal year be pretty well eaten up?

Mr. MAYO. Yes. I think your statement is a fair one, "pretty well eaten up." According to the figures in the budget of the outgoing administration, the expenditures under the ceiling were reduced, not by \$6 billion, but by \$8.3 billion. However, there is an estimated \$6 billion increase in the expenditures exempt from the ceiling, not only those expenditures which were exempt in the first instance. As you will recall, the President had to come back to the Congress and was granted specific exceptions of up to \$907 million for the Commodity Credit Corporation, and up to a specified amount of \$560 million for public assistance. So, your point is well taken, with reference to eating up the \$6 billion that the Congress had in mind in the first place. However, I would immediately say that that does not mean that the whole effort was not worth while from the standpoint of restraint of total expenditures, because it is hard to say what those figures would have looked like if there had not been the \$6 billion ceiling. They could easily have been much, much higher.

Senator MILLER. As a supporter of that measure, I was not suggesting that we should not have passed it.

But the point I was trying to elicit from you was, because of these expenditures, because it is hard to say what those figures would have looked like if there had not been the \$6 billion ceiling. They could easily have been much, much higher.

Mr. MAYO. I get your point.

Senator MILLER. Would you agree?

Mr. MAYO. Yes, I would agree.

Senator MILLER. Can you tell us whether or not you expect to present to the Congress any supplemental appropriation requests for the current fiscal year?

Mr. MAYO. There will be supplemental requests, yes; there is no question about that. We are in the process of reviewing proposed supplemental requests right now, those covering the items provided for in the budget. As we review them, we are sending them up. We do not want to hold up the process that Mr. Conable expressed concern about and cause even later appropriation action. We are reviewing the supplementals as quickly as we can.