

Senator MILLER. I was just wondering how much additional you might be forced to ask for which would further reduce the already small surplus that is forecast.

Mr. MAYO. I think I can say this—Mr. Cohn can correct me if he thinks I am going too far on this: I think I can say that the supplemental we have in mind thus far—other than the CCC one, to the extent that it affects outlays—would not materially eat into the surplus.

Senator MILLER. Thank you.

One last question:

When you and Dr. McCracken—I presume, at least you can speak for yourself, but I assume you are together on this—when you refer to the Federal budget in those statements I quoted, are you talking about the unified budget?

Mr. MAYO. Yes, sir.

Senator MILLER. Is it your intention to present only a unified budget in your reports to the Congress, or do you expect also to give us an operating budget picture?

Mr. MAYO. It is our intention to concentrate on the presentation of the unified budget in the interest of having a focal point and a budget which should, complicated though it must be, at least give the reader of the budget a fighting chance to absorb one concept. This does not deny the need for separable figures on the trust funds and the aggregate of the trust funds, and those will continue to be presented to the budget.

Senator MILLER. I would hope that you might somewhere along the line give a synopsis of the trust fund accounts to compare, so that a person who is really interested in this could understand what the operating picture was. For example, the operating budget deficit for fiscal 1967 was in the neighborhood of \$61½ billion. And, there are economists who feel that more accurately reflects the inflationary potential of the budget than merely a unified accounts approach.

Then, there is also this to be said, and that is: Taxpayers who pay into the trust funds may be a little unhappy about the fact that they are paying into the trust funds for the purpose of financing an otherwise deficit of the Government, and feel a little put upon.

So, if these points can be brought out somewhere in the budget statements, I think it would be a good way to keep the public informed. And this is one thing that I have found in the past few years they feel they are not informed about, and that is the impact on their own tax situations, and also the possible impact of inflation upon the budget.

Mr. MAYO. You may be aware already, Senator Miller, of special analysis B in the budget. I have it here in front of me, if you would like to take a look at it. Page 20 of the special analysis volume in the budget does have a table, table B-2, on Federal fund receipts and outlays, which I think answers precisely the point you have in mind. It shows, at the bottom of the page, an excess of outlays, excluding trust funds, of \$6,962 million for the fiscal year 1969, and \$6,848 million for 1970 as in effect deficits of the Federal funds.

We are not trying to satisfy all users of the budget—and I think I can speak in this regard for both the prior administration as well as this one, since the unified budget came out of a bipartisan commission appointed by President Johnson, chaired by the present Secretary of