

be severely damaged by ozone originating in automobile exhausts. Several ozone-resistant strains of tobacco have been developed. However, even these varieties are not immune, and will be damaged if the concentration of ozone in the air becomes too high.

What technology is available to protect this crop, or to reduce the exhaust emissions, and with what cost effectiveness? Can further research bring some new imaginative solutions to this conflict of agriculture and transportation values? These are typical of the questions these hearings will explore.

Further, I believe that pollution is just one example of the need which we have for greater insight into the undesirable side effects of manmade changes in our world. Dr. Jerome Wiesner, a member of the Advisory Panel has used the phrase "early warning system." As the growing population of the world brings human society to every geographical area and as the world becomes more industrialized, the potential of mankind to create worldwide problems such as radioactive fallout, spread of persistent pesticides, and a carbon dioxide imbalance in the atmosphere, also increases. Our ability to study and to predict the effects of these vast ecological manipulations before they threaten our well-being has become crucial. This is indeed a challenge worthy of the best of our scientists and as exciting as the conquest of space.

We must replace emotional response, which comes all too quickly in environmental pollution issues, with facts. We must replace an atmosphere of crisis, which is a poor one for decisionmaking, with confidence in cause and affect relationships. We must do our utmost in developing new waste management methods and in removing barriers to their application. We must also help define the problems through the formulation of realistic standards by which we can judge our current situation, our progress, and our needs. It will then be possible for continued economic growth to be accompanied by a high level of quality in the air, water, and soil.

I'm pleased that to begin our hearings our first witness will be Congressman John A. Blatnik, of Minnesota, who is chairman of the Subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors, Committee on Public Works.

Mr. Blatnik is an old friend of mine. I have watched very carefully and supported the work he has done in this whole area of pollution. Over the course of many years he has been the instigator of a tremendous amount of activity which has been helpful to many of our States.

Mr. Blatnik, we are happy to have you here and we are anxious to have you be our leadoff witness.

**STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN A. BLATNIK, CHAIRMAN,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS, COMMITTEE ON
PUBLIC WORKS**

Mr. BLATNIK. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

I'm very privileged indeed to appear before the committee on the subject area of particular special interest and concern to me for some years. I am certainly honored to be the leadoff witness. Exactly