

before a few years, they are not going to be willing to invest, and I use the word "invest" advisedly, substantial sums of money that will be necessary in the allocation of scarce manpower resources in a concerted nationwide attack on this problem. I think there is a great deal of public recognition; more than many people recognize, but I still think it is also necessary to bring to the attention of the American people the serious consequences of this before we can really get them to feel that the tremendous economic and social cost of pollution can at least partially be offset if we undertake a vigorous program now.

Mr. DADDARIO. There's no question in your mind but that the studies made today show that the consequences will be serious.

Mr. COHEN. Very serious.

Mr. DADDARIO. This is just not a guess?

Mr. COHEN. This is not a guess. When you read our report that we are submitting for the record on health implications of pollution, I think the impact of some of those on diseases and disability is just devastating and it is terrible calamity to think that children and people are going to be adversely affected in their health by the pollutants now going into the air and water.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Roush?

Mr. ROUSH. I think I take issue with Mr. Cohen when he says we must prepare the American people for the cost of such a program. I believe the American people are now prepared to meet the cost of such a program. I'm a practical politician and I find no resentment among the people of my constituency who are conservative about spending money on our water pollution problems and our air pollution problems.

I think we have arrived at this point, and although I have comments and questions which I would like to make later, I feel that now our problem is to put the proper tools in the hands of our administrators so that they can use those tools in solving those problems.

That's all.

Mr. DADDARIO. I think that's what Dr. Cohen has in mind. I don't see anything in your statement which disagrees with what Mr. Roush has just said.

Mr. COHEN. I am not only agreeing with him, but I am delighted to hear him make the statement and I think in many parts of the country public opinion is way ahead, way ahead of what we are now doing and willing to do, and I just hope that as a result of this we can go ahead faster. As you say, a large part of it is giving the people the tools with which to work.

Mr. ROUSH. Maybe I misunderstood Mr. Cohen, but I thought he was saying he considered the biggest task now to be that of preparing people psychologically so that they would be prepared to make the necessary expenditures to meet this problem, and that this was a job that had to be done in the universities, colleges, and in the local communities. I think that is behind us, and that the thrust of our efforts should be more practical now.

Mr. COHEN. Well, I must say that while I agree with you, I always find that when I come before the appropriating committees, I find a little bit more difficulty than I find when I go out in the country. I don't mean to imply that the appropriating committees have not been generous with us in helping us to finance these programs, but I do