

thousand people in 1- and 2-week training courses and we will expand this by 50 percent this year.

Mr. BROWN. Well, I would like a little more information on this. I know that in California we have the State government enter into certain contracts to make use of aerospace technology, the so-called systems engineering groups. One of these was a waste management contract. It went to a company which had no prior experience in waste management per se, but was loaded with systems engineers. So, I presume they brought in the specialists that they needed and attempted to construct in the brief study that they made, some sort of approach based upon their particular expertise. But, there's a very real problem in developing a specific scientific skill directly related to this. I know when Los Angeles County set up their air pollution control district, they brought in chemists, civil engineers, all sorts of people that they thought would have a background related to this, but none of them really had experience in the total problem of how you control air pollution in the sense that you have been talking about it here.

I think we need to encourage this sort of approach, and if necessary we need to look backward. It just occurred to me while you were talking, that in this country we have had some examples of very skillful waste management in very prosaic ways. For example, the Dutch farmers in Pennsylvania used to and probably still do, carry on a very fine type of agriculture based upon the fact that they don't waste anything. They compost the manure, they do everything necessary to build a closed loop out of their agricultural operation. And, we need this sort of an approach to our whole scientific technology or industrial technology today. I'm just wondering if we are making any approaches in this direction or if we need to encourage further approaches to additional training drafts and things of that sort.

Mr. STERN. This is the sort of approach that is being encouraged in these environmental health type of training grants which are being made to universities where the students are being given course work and do their research in an interdisciplinary area that unites and relates all of these problems, one to the other.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Roush?

Mr. ROUSH. Mr. Chairman, although you indicated that the committee would be getting this I want to restate my own feeling that we should know the answer to several questions, pertaining particularly to specific information. For instance, we should know how much money is being spent by HEW to whom it is being allotted, how many people are involved, the nature of their skills, where the research is being done, a description of the work which is being done by HEW, by other Government agencies who are being financed with HEW funds, and by private institutions and nonprofit institutions carrying on work with HEW funds. Then, Mr. Chairman, I had a more specific question. I'm wondering how you bring together the information which is obtained by the various research projects being financed by HEW and various other governmental agencies. Is your office the clearinghouse for the bringing together of such information? (Information requested is contained in vol. II, under section for HEW.)

Mr. STERN. We have within our organization an Air Pollution Technical Information Center. This is the first of the governmental