

Dr. WOLMAN. You came in after I said we need not slow down, after I pointed out explicitly—

Mr. VIVIAN. It was probably well I came in after that point, because from listening to the details I concluded you meant that.

Dr. WOLMAN. No, I think you did me an injustice.

Mr. VIVIAN. I will be glad to correct that.

Dr. WOLMAN. I feel that is important, because I stated in my memorandums on "areas of agreement" that come out of the testimony that there is no reason to stop correctives because of nonexistent technology. We have enough existing technology to proceed apace.

Then your witnesses proceeded to carve out—and this is the part that you got—carve out the "areas of exploration." But my first statement, and I think the chairman would bear me out, was an insistence on the fact that absence of technology need not stop our operations.

Mr. DADDARIO. I have a quote from you, where you say "So we need not stop." That was your earlier statement.

Dr. WOLMAN. I think, Mr. Vivian, it is important that I try to adjust, because what I was talking about when you came in was truly areas—what I would describe—of relative ignorance, and these ought to be clarified, investigated and stopped. And obviously you might then get the impression, I am quite sure, that, I was saying we do not know this and we do not know that. These statements cannot be separated from what I said we did know.

Mr. DADDARIO. It might be helpful if Mr. Vivian would take an example or two where he believes we should be going ahead further and see what you think about it.

Dr. WOLMAN. All right. Yes.

Mr. VIVIAN. All right.

You mentioned quite a number of areas. For example, you mentioned the subject of power technology, generation of power from atomic energy, and you quoted a number of problems which you felt would impede the progress in this area. However, whatever those problems may be, there is no evidence that I know of that they will be any worse than the present problems. In fact, they will be less troublesome than the problem of commercial or conventional fossil fuel technologies. These are in trouble for two or three reasons, one of which is pollution, another of which is resources, and the third of which is international distribution of resources.

Dr. WOLMAN. Yes.

Mr. VIVIAN. I realized that you would not be appreciative of my comment. The reason for my making it is that I think it is important we make it clear that when the issue lies between holding back and going ahead we should go ahead. I think experience shows that very few pollution abatement systems or processes have exceeded their need, just as very few highways have exceeded their need over the past generation. We are growing so rapidly in both population and technology that what we once thought were the marginal problems become the central problems and what we thought were the far-out problems became the day-by-day problems. I am quite concerned about slowing down.

I wish to shift to a completely different subject area. This being the conclusion of the present series of hearings, it seems to me that