

done presently. If we divided the amount of money that is spent all over the country, it amounts to only about 30 or 50 cents per individual per day.

Now, we are talking here only about material advantages. There are many of us who believe there are some other advantages in our health. We began to believe also that we have a right to the enjoyment of life. It isn't just that we have to watch out for being sick, we also want to enjoy life when we are healthy.

This means that we have to have much greater control than we have at the present time.

Now, as I said, we have good control in Los Angeles, but as there is an increase in population we will have to control further.

Now, in the dust field we usually control the larger particles, but for every large particle that we catch, there are millions of very small ones that escape into the air. You don't see them, but they find their way in your lungs. There is no barrier for them and there is a general belief now by the medical people that this might have adverse effects.

So the methods that we do have, such as the electrostatic method, do not trap these small particles.

Here is a field of development that needs the best brains of the country, and we should spend considerable amount of effort in that direction.

Then, of course, we have the old problems, such as sulfur dioxide. We have solved this problem, to a very large extent, here in Los Angeles by the use of natural gas during the summer months, and as a matter of fact, even longer. First, we had only 7 months of gas use. Recently, through the action of the Los Angeles Air Pollution Control District, another 100 days was added to this 7 months. Those are the worst smog days.

Of course, there are other cities that want gas and would like to have a share of the cleanest fuel that you can use. Thus there will be more and more competition, and more and more people that want more and more power. When we see the program of power expansion, then you begin to worry a little bit. You say, "Well, what do we have to do? What about those small particles? What about sulfur dioxide?"

Several methods are under discussion. One of them is, of course, to locate the power production source outside this basin. There is also nuclear energy, but here too new problems arise. They are not the type that you can see, such as one can see dust and soot. But there is small atomic radiation, and we might have to go to refined methods. This development of nuclear power should parallel the developments of methods to eliminate any possibility of release of noxious compounds.

Then, we have the automobile here in Los Angeles as a major source that still has to be cleaned up. It isn't only Los Angeles which is plagued by this problem. There are other cities too that may not have the problem as frequently as we have. I believe that the California State Health Department determined that about 75 percent of the time, people complained about smog here in our area. Up north, it is only about 40 percent, but still if you complain 40 percent of the time, that is still too much.