

However, there is cooperation. There is no doubt about it. We have at our Institute, Dr. McGee, who is heading the environmental pollution group. His interest is mostly in water.

We have also Dr. Fredamalather, who is specifically interested in the deposition of material in air. So this is an air pollution problem. He talks freely to his colleagues. There is no doubt about it.

If you mean is there a tendency to form a united group, I think that in most cases you will find this absent.

Mr. BELL. In other words, you are saying there could be more cooperation.

Dr. HAAGEN-SMIT. There could be more cooperation, but I think that the Federal Government has done a very worthwhile job in given training grants to the different universities.

I know of about 10 of those different groups across the country, at Harvard, South Carolina, Virginia, and a few other places. A staff member is added to the existing group of people, and he then organizes a unit on environmental hygiene.

Mr. BELL. Dr. Haagen-Smit, in the broad picture do you think there is a lack of skilled manpower on management techniques in the pollution abatement industry?

Dr. HAAGEN-SMIT. Oh, yes.

Mr. BELL. You think there definitely is?

Dr. HAAGEN-SMIT. That report that we wrote, "Restoring the Quality of the Air and Environment," which was issued by a Presidential Panel, has so many quotations and chapters on the manpower requirement. Is there any doubt about it that we must have more men? The question we discussed in this report was where we could get this manpower.

Mr. BELL. Go ahead and comment on that.

Dr. HAAGEN-SMIT. There are several places where you can get those people.

First, of course, you have—let's call them the old ones, since I am old myself, I can call them the old ones—the ones that have learned the trade 25 or maybe 50 years ago. These should have retraining programs. I resented it when one of my colleagues said "retreading." What we are dealing with here is the introduction of new substances in the Los Angeles area. We have the photo industry enter the area, and the old smog inspector is, of course, at a handicap because he doesn't know anything about photochemistry.

The new specialists will learn about this. When insecticides, for example, get into the air, how do the older men cope with them? There should be a retraining, and this is partly done by the Federal Government—the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health, and the Department of the Interior.

Then we come, of course, to the group that will take over from us, the new ones. This is where those Federal training grants come in, and they could easily be increased. We should have many centers where this training of modern air pollution control men take place. We should also have the funds that are necessary to attract people into this field, because it is very often forgotten that we buy our students now.

Mr. BROWN. Just like our football players?

Dr. HAAGEN-SMIT. That is just about right.