Agriculture, Department of State, and so forth; anyone who has an interest in the stockpiling and in the mobilization question. Those agencies engage in extensive accumulation of data and information, through the appointment of task forces. Stockpiling decisions are made as a result of advice passed to the OEP by this interagency committee.

Representative Griffiths. Do you review these decisions to determine whether this material is really sensibly saved or should be put

on a surplus list?

Mr. HARLAN. This whole organization of which we are a part makes that review and makes recommendations to the Director of the Office of

Emergency Planning; yes, ma'am.

Representative Griffiths. I would like to say that I sat on the Holifield committee when we reviewed civil defense, and in my opinion we did not have any civil defense and we do not have it now. I went out to the Detroit office and one of the big shocks to me is that we still do not even have a way in this country of notifying the public in case of an attack, in spite of the fact that the early warning system has has cost us billions of dollars. Evidently all we really intend to save are a few ships at sea. Across the river in Canada the Federal Government pays for a system that notifies the people that they are under attack. I regret that I was not here when the Department of Defense was here because I intended to bring this up. I hope you suggest to them that they might spend a little money trying to save a few of the people in view of the fact that the taxpayers pay for the whole system. I would think also that for the Office of Emergency Planning to

I would think also that for the Office of Emergency Planning to save more than 50 percent of the inventory ought to be really looked at again because where is it? What are they doing? As far as I can see they are not doing anything. They could either sell it all or they ought to put in some more money and decide upon doing something.

Mr. Knorr. You are talking about the stockpile?

Representative GRIFFITHS. Yes. What are they doing with it? Where is it? Where would it be available? They do not really have any plan. I have checked all over the country. I do not see any plan. I do not know why they should have anything else—it really is at some point available.

## STOCKS AT MANUFACTURERS' PLANTS

Mr. Knott. Of course many of these materials are stocked at manufacturers' plants; in fact, more is stocked at plant sites than at Government installations. We have gradually taken them out of Government installations.

Representative Griffiths. How much of it is just stocked to keep

it from competing with commercial products today?

Mr. Knorr. Substantial quantities have been turned over to us for disposal, and we have disposed of large quantities without disruption of the market. This is a mandate of the law, no matter what the excesses are, we can't feed them into the marketplace at a rate which would disrupt the market. It may take us as much as 50 to 75 years to dispose of some of it.

Representative Griffiths. I would assume that since the investment credit was necessary that we could feed quite a lot of it into the mar-

ketplace right now.