

Mr. GUDE. You mean the emergency rooms at the various hospitals.

Dr. GEIGER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. GUDE. What would you say would be the number in these acute periods of bad conditions?

Dr. GEIGER. This is a time when I think that one may see as many as 15 or more patients at a given clinic as opposed to a low of five at other times.

Mr. GUDE. I asked Dr. Grant about the possibilities of air pollution and this is the type of conditions that you are speaking of?

Dr. GEIGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. GUDE. The aspects are such that all the polluted air stays here instead of moving off.

Dr. GEIGER. Yes. I have not encountered this as yet. And some of these have been discovered in retrospective studies—as I am sure you are aware of the one that occurred in New York in the '50's and wasn't discovered until there was a statistical review of death some 12 years after.

Mr. WINN. Does the humidity in the District affect the air pollution?

Dr. GEIGER. It would tend to retain more air pollution.

Mr. WINN. Almost the same as a fog?

Dr. GEIGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Thank you, Dr. Geiger.

If you or any of the other witnesses who have not yet been heard have any comments that they want to make with reference to the bill that was introduced yesterday, the so-called Commissioners, we would be very happy to have them.

If any of the witnesses who have not yet been heard would like to file their statements for the record at this time, we will take the statements at this time.

We will stand in recess until 10:00 o'clock next Wednesday. If by any chance that is changed, notice will be given to the witnesses and the public of the change.

(Whereupon, the Subcommittee was adjourned, to reconvene next Wednesday, August 16, 1967, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.)