

HEW the power to subpoena documents for use in abatement hearings. The other is the right to enter plants to make inspections and to see company records.

William J. Clapp, president of Florida Power Corp., thinks the federal government has a place in fixing standards in air pollution, but calls attention to many electric industry programs under way to control sulfur dioxide emission and air borne particles.

Standards also bother E. J. Hanley, chairman of Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. He says: "I hope the government works with industry on this. I'd hate to see happen what happened with the auto companies where safety points were listed by the government and then the companies asked to come talk about them." Hanley denies that the steel industry has been as negligent as critics say.

Joel Hunter, president of Crucible Steel Co. of America, has misgivings about "such broad and sweeping authority" resting in the hands of HEW.

Water standards. The President's message made only slight mention of water pollution. One Administration official pointed out that under the present laws, "it will take us all this year to set water quality standards and to shift from low gear to high gear." These standards are being set by the states and must be approved by the Secretary of Interior.

Significantly, standard-setting by the states is being abandoned in Johnson's approach to air pollution. "We learned from water pollution and other efforts that if you take a more involved process, you just lose time," said one HEW official.

CHICAGO DIGS ITSELF OUT

Last weekend's blizzard is second disaster in month for the Windy City. It cost some \$150-million in lost goods and services, brought business to standstill.

Few in the Midwest had reason to regard last weekend's blizzard as a bonanza, but Tom Meyer of Cleveland was one of the few.

He is president of Meyer Products, Inc., whose principal product is snow plows. "One of our distributors sold out his entire stock of 50 plows over the weekend. Other dealers could have sold more, but their employees couldn't reach the shops to service the demand."

However, for anyone in northern Illinois, northern Indiana, and southern Michigan not in the snow removal business, it was a cold, bleak three days.

White stuff. Chicago, which bore the brunt of the blizzard, was the recipient of an estimated 24-million tons of snow during a 29-hour period beginning early Thursday morning. The 23-in. fall cost the city an estimated \$150-million in lost production of goods and services and came right on the heels of the disastrous McCormick Place fire.

Traffic arteries were completely clogged on Friday, and many employees were unable to get to work. Marshall Field & Co., Carson Pirie Scott & Co., and other big department stores, lacking the staff to man their counters, had to close. A major part of the financial district including the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, the Mercantile Exchange, and the Board of Trade also had to call it a day.

Workers failed to get to plants in outlying areas, too, and companies such as Zenith Radio Corp., Sunbeam Corp., and a Ford Motor Co. assembly plant were closed.

Not only employees failed to reach their destination. O'Hare International Airport—the nation's busiest—was closed for more than three days, and thousands of would-be travelers were stranded. Another 7,500 were stuck in Milwaukee while waiting for O'Hare to reopen.

With storekeepers and police immobile, shops and untended snowbound trucks on Chicago's West Side—where race riots erupted six months ago—were looted. When the melee ended, 200 people had been arrested, 4 injured, and a 10-year-old girl was dead.

At midweek, when a fresh snowfall started, many Chicago businesses closed early and several plants cancelled night shifts in fear of a new blizzard even before the weekend snow had disappeared.

Representative WIDNALL. Thank you.

Mr. Secretary, in the U.S. News & World Report article on social security, it calls to the reader's attention how the early concept of social security has changed. It gives the early projections of how