

Also, it has been brought to my attention by many ophthalmologists throughout this country that the formation and the development of this institute is necessary.

Just recently I have had communications from several ophthalmologists in medical schools throughout the country and other specialists—Dr. Arthur Keaney of the Wills Eye Clinic, I guess one of the most famous in our country, one of the oldest, to the effect that it is necessary.

I am happy to cosponsor the gentleman's bill and certainly I support it.

There is a great problem in obtaining men of the type who would be effective in this because their salaries are not on a level with what they make in private practice, but in some way or another this must be remedied.

Mr. ROONEY. Thank you, Dr. Carter. I am sure after you hear this testimony—several of the ophthalmologists will be appearing before this committee—you will find they are willing to devote time to Government service, and they have pride in their work and profession.

I thank you and the gentleman alongside you, Mr. Nelsen, who also sponsors this bill.

Mr. SKUBITZ. I have no questions. I do want to commend our colleague on the excellent statement he has made on behalf of this legislation.

Mr. SPRINGER. A very good statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ROONEY. I am sure the Surgeon General will be able to answer any questions I cannot answer.

Mr. JARMAN. Our chairman, Mr. Staggers, is sitting in with us this morning.

Do you have any comments or questions?

Mr. STAGGERS. No thank you, Mr. Jarman.

Mr. JARMAN. At this time we will hear from our colleague on the full committee, the Honorable John Moss, who is the sponsor of similar legislation. Mr. Moss.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN E. MOSS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. Moss. Mr. Chairman and my colleagues, I am pleased to have this opportunity to testify on behalf of my measure, H.R. 908, providing for the establishment of a National Eye Institute in the National Institutes of Health.

The most precious gift we possess other than life itself is our gift of sight. No other sensory mechanism provides as much information concerning our environment as do our eyes; This source of information provides an overwhelming base for the decisions which we make in our daily lives. Visually handicapped children are educationally handicapped in the 80 percent of the school tasks which are based on vision. One-sixth of our motorists have visual handicaps of which they are unaware—yet 90 percent of all the automobile driving decisions they make are based on sight.

Today heavy demands in education and scientific observation require long hours of looking at instruments, small print, symbols, and microscopic objects. Prolonged and critical seeing plays a vital role in all