

Our aim in this report has been to set down in one place an objective account of the bearing of chemical science and technology on the problems of environmental quality—what is known, how it is being used, what needs to be known, how it might be used.

We have not attempted to write an all-encompassing textbook or primer. We have stressed instead those problems that we believe to be at the same time important to environmental quality and accessible to

We have not dwelt overlong on the dimensions of the pollution problem, except where one or more of those dimensions is specifically germane to the point at hand, nor on the social, political, economic, or organizational questions that it raises. Others have covered these matters at length. Our intent rather has been to focus strongly and specifically on chemistry, chemical engineering, and the related sciences, and thereby, to stimulate the chemical awareness and the flow of chemical know-how that are essential to any long-term rational approach to understanding and managing our environment.

For officials at all levels and in all branches of government who must deal with the environment, we hope to have developed a coherent chemical picture that will refresh the expert and inform the nonexpert.

For the chemical world at large, we hope to have exposed the important chemical aspects of pollution and, by extensive documentation, to have made it possible for the working scientist or engineer to proceed without delay to the scientific or technological background of whichever of these questions happen to excite his interest or become his assignment.

Mr. DADDARIO. Dr. Cooke, when do you expect that this report will be released? To what type of audience will it be specifically directed?

Dr. COOKE. If all goes uncommonly well, by early fall. Midwinter might be more likely.

Mr. DADDARIO. Aimed at whom?

Dr. COOKE. As stated in the preface, the report is aimed at agencies who have assignments in the area of environmental control as they might relate to chemistry, and also to scientists (1) to excite their interests, and (2) to help provide background information so that they may start research projects more expeditiously.

Mr. DADDARIO. These are most commendable objectives. The aim to involve people with the role of chemistry in public affairs is extremely important.

The question I have, and one that bothers me somewhat. You have with you a tremendous competence. You are manager of planning for the food products division of Union Carbide. Dr. Harris has been vice president for research of Gillette. Dr. Price has had tremendous experience in public affairs. He has worked with this committee on many occasions in the past.

Why is it that any involvement in the social, political, and economic areas is avoided, especially the organizational questions. These are, in my opinion, real difficult roles.

How do you view the way agencies in government are established to handle this problem? What are the problems of management? How do industry, the universities, and government play their part? What do you think of the laws pertaining to clean air and water? The way Congress is structured to handle these problems.

Don't these subjects deserve some attention? Aren't you gentlemen of the society the type of people who have been involved in the management of affairs of this kind?