

value of our testimony may lie in submitting some of our probing experiments for your review.

As I stated earlier, the formation of the Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs coincided with the publication of the President's Science Advisory Committee document commonly called the Tukey report. The first reaction of the committee to possibilities of constructive participation in areas of pollution control was that PSAC and other bodies were charting reasonable courses which appropriate agencies could follow directly or amend with experience.

Subsequently, the committee realized that the membership of the American Chemical Society might provide a unique cross sectional representation of experts in the field of environmental quality. If this were true, perhaps a group of such experts, as represented by membership in the Division of Water, Air, and Waste Chemistry, and the American Chemical Society's Board Committee on Air Pollution, might welcome an opportunity to explore areas wherein the society might serve chemistry and the Nation purposefully.

That expert members of the society were interested and willing to participate in such an exploration was quickly affirmed, and from a meeting of such members in March 1966 came the following recommendations:

1. Members of the American Chemical Society experienced in environmental chemistry and technology could provide a valuable service by analyzing the recommendations of the Tukey report, as related to chemistry.
2. The American Chemical Society should determine those areas where basic chemical knowledge related to environmental control is lacking and encourage and/or sponsor appropriate research.
3. All chemists must be informed of the scientific problems encountered in environmental control.
4. The ACS Division of Water, Air and Waste Chemistry should arrange broad spectrum symposia on environmental control, and, by broad spectrum, we meant their bringing in other related disciplines, the sanitary engineers, the biologists.
5. A scientific journal concerned with the chemistry of water, air and waste materials should be established. In January 1967 the ACS began publication of *Environmental Science and Technology*, a professional journal that now has a circulation of more than 12,000. This journal covers the news of environmental science—not just chemistry—and also serves as the American Chemical Society's publishing outlet for reports of original scientific research in the field.
6. There is need for a documentation center for toxicological information. A similar recommendation was made by PSAC and these recommendations were implemented by the establishment of a toxicological information center in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The American Chemical Society decided to help implement most of these recommendations with special emphasis on underwriting an analysis of the recommendations of the Tukey report from the standpoint of chemistry. At that time, as Dr. Harris has indicated, these plans were described to Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Director of the Office of Science and Technology, for purposes of communication and to obtain whatever counsel and suggestions his office might provide.