

an increasing development in the Congress of an awareness and an ability to handle this kind of a problem.

I think as we in the subcommittee see it and others see this, too, there is developing within the community generally a confidence in our ability to handle matters of this problem.

We had some ecologists in here the other day headed by Dr. Lammont Cole, from Cornell University. He touched on this subject and many others. He was quite confident about the programs in being and those proposed.

These, as we examined them, were programs which depend a great deal on the international biological program. The international biological program on the other hand depends on the support we are going to be able to give it in the Congress. If, in fact, this is not funded, these programs, upon which they are so much dependent, will not be brought about. A great deal we do not know will then not be learned so that we can legislate with knowledge on the subject.

This committee will be making some recommendations about the international biological program. I do think it is going to be important for all of us to see that this gets support, because unless it does we will not have developed the knowledge necessary, not only in this country, but in this whole hemisphere.

I bring this up because I do think that our concern will show itself unless we do have a successful international biological program from the standpoint of U. S. involvement."

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I appreciate the chairman's mentioning of the international biological project because it is my information that a study is expected to be made of Hawaii and the waters surrounding Hawaii—a study which is primarily based upon the fact that Hawaii is an isolated community, thousands of miles away from the mainland of the United States, as well as from the Asian mainland. It is hoped that the study will be made soon enough, before industrialization will catch up so much in Hawaii that it will have ruined the basic ingredients of the study before the study is made.

I join with the chairman in the hope that the international biological project will be given full support by all countries involved.

Mr. DADDARIO. How does the Committee on Environmental Quality fit into the scheme of things? This is the same question I asked Congressman Dingell.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. The Committee on Environmental Quality no doubt serves a very laudable purpose within its own sphere of work. However, I see the proposed Council as a preemptive coordinating body. As was expressed by Mr. Dingell, the Council would provide the impact necessary to emphasize the urgency of the problems which now face us. I think this can come about only by the establishment of an independent agency, such as that suggested by the bills now before the committee.

Mr. DADDARIO. Are there any questions?

Mr. LUKENS. No questions.

Mr. DADDARIO. Thank you ever so much.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Thank you very much.

Mr. DADDARIO. Our next witness is the Congressman from California, Mr. John V. Tunney.