

Dr. Sargent who wrote one of the letters to you was a witness that appeared before us.

An example of the way in which this activity is growing is the University of Wisconsin branch at Green Bay, where a center of ecology is in fact being put together.

During the course of our discussion, one of the witnesses said that he did not know of any place where this was being done. Dr. Sargent was able to show that there was one place at Green Bay, and then it came out the University of New York, at Albany, has another center being created, and which will be inaugurated in ceremonies beginning this coming Sunday.

I can recall a year or two ago when we were dealing with the subject we put out a statement which in the first line contained the word "ecology." One of the reporters who had been covering the hearings thought ecology was such a little known word that we ought to define it so that people would understand it.

In the time since we find that this is no longer a criticism. People, in fact, are beginning to associate the word with the problem, and I think this is a sign of progress.

We will certainly take into consideration what you have said, and as indicated earlier by informal remarks to me, the concern you have about managing these programs.

One of the underlying purposes for these hearings is that we can take a look at the agencies of government involved in this program and can see how they have carried out recommendations made by the Sargent committee, the Spilhaus committee, and others that have been involved, and the recommendations that this committee published as a result of our hearings on the environment a year or so ago.

We are not only looking at this in depth through these hearings, but we are having staff work done on it, and we have outside consulting advice of a highly skilled nature which will be able to give us a hand in the report, recommendations, and conclusions we reach as a result of these hearings.

So, we all, I think, are emphasizing the various aspects of this problem which need to be looked at seriously. I compliment Mr. Matsunaga, and I compliment you and Mr. Dingell and Mr. Corman, who also has submitted a statement for the record.

I am pleased to note congressional support, and pleased to have an opportunity to have heard from you.

Mr. TUNNEY. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. Just one last point that I would like to make, and that is I think that it is very important that any council that be established include laymen, citizens, nongovernmental employees. I think that we ought to have social scientists; we ought to have city planners; we ought to have city administrators, because let's face it, anything that man does in the way of building up industry, or building up a transportation system, or whatever it is, it is going to pollute the environment to some extent. And this is a question of a trade off of values. We know that when we put chemical sprays on crops that to a sense we are going to pollute the water systems in the nearby areas. But on the other hand this is a trade off. We feel to eliminate the pests is more important for food than the minor damage that may be created by some water pollution.