

to do. I agree with you wholeheartedly it is better to come to a judgment and do something sooner, rather than later, and take perhaps the chance we spend a little more money than perhaps we ought to.

Dr. MORSE. I think you will save money in many cases by making earlier decisions. I think we would have saved money if we had adopted more stringent standards earlier in the auto case. I am almost sure you will have saved the country money. Now we can't go back to fix used cars, to put in the test facilities, and inspection facilities needed for such an exercise.

Mr. DADDARIO. You were somewhat critical in your earlier remarks that Detroit was not reacting as quickly as you would like.

Dr. MORSE. I think historically that was true. As far as the study activities with which I have been associated, we have had good cooperation in Detroit, from the industry executives at the top, and from the laboratory people. We talked to them in the early course of our study suggesting that they should get together with the oil people in cooperative research. I'm glad to say they are now doing this. We now have a number of auto-oil industry compacts, which never existed before.

However, in 1952 we knew the nature of the chemical smog reaction in California. It is only within relatively recent years we have really done anything about this problem.

That is the thing that concerns me. There wasn't any considered technical management appraisal of the problem within the States, within the industry or within the Federal Government at an early enough time period. There is no new technology or new science required to make a substantial reduction in automotive exhaust systems. Essentially nothing has been put on a car the last 3 years that couldn't have been put on 10 years ago. That is what I am addressing my statement to. It is also my guess that the really innovative ideas in this general area very well came from outside the auto industry.

Mr. DADDARIO. I think that is extremely important.

Dr. MORSE. The mechanism is lacking.

Mr. DADDARIO. How do we take advantage of this and keep developing these capabilities and keep getting more and more people involved?

Dr. MORSE. Are you speaking of the Federal Government, particularly.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mechanisms within the country including the Federal Government and bringing in outside people. I would expect when you brought your people together you had many of them working as a labor of love, really.

Dr. MORSE. Right.

Mr. DADDARIO. So you are able to get people to do these things, providing you can show leadership and can give them an opportunity to participate?

Dr. MORSE. Many of these problems should be attacked at the State or local level. With few exceptions this is very difficult, because within our States we don't have the technical, scientific, or management competence, or even a willingness to communicate with outside experts on this subject. I think this is a real serious national problem.

At the Federal level there is no difficulty in getting people who are both concerned and willing to work on important problems.