

of research, whether it be performed in a university, industry, or government.

It isn't practical to have industry run it. You have industry participation, obviously. The Federal Government should organize and fund our efforts in this area of health effects from air pollution, because the problem is national and international in scope. We are talking long-term health trends, and the program requires careful planning and implementation.

Mr. DADDARIO. Getting back to the management situation in government, your panel had representatives of the various agencies. What inhibiting factors did you see which prevented these agencies from working together in a better manner?

Dr. MORSE. During the course of our panel activities—this went on for about a year—we did not really encounter any serious problems between individuals. If you have good people, it doesn't matter where they come from. In Washington one always has conflict between agencies because of their desire to get programs and funds. It has always been the competition for funds and program responsibility that create interdepartmental problems and conflicts. We had no difficulty in arriving at essentially the same conclusions on almost every topic to which we addressed ourselves.

I think it is quite clear that HEW has the responsibility for getting medical data, or other air pollution information, in order to develop criteria for air quality. They clearly have the responsibility to establish both such criteria and standards.

If suppose you talk about the urban problem, either in terms of intercity or intracity transportation, from the point of view of pollution then interagency conflicts are presented.

Who has responsibility for developing new nonpolluting transportation systems, or engines, that is, HUD, Department of Transportation, HEW, or Interior? In this area we need a clear delegation of authority and responsibility. If you start talking about burning low sulfur content oil, you might have an interdepartmental problem. Interior is interested in oil resources; the Atomic Energy Commission has an interest in promoting nuclear power. There is perhaps need for improved coordination between HUD and Transportation and HEW. I think it is in the nonhealth areas where perhaps we have our major potential coordinating and conflict problems in Government.

It has been my experience in Washington that if you have rank and money, and are not running for office, you can get a lot accomplished if you want to. In this business you cannot please everybody and get anything done.

Mr. DADDARIO. We have looked into the necessity of the health-related and nonhealth-related problems being properly coordinated. I agree with you this is a problem. We have to pay some attention to the management situation because it does seem to me that it is in everybody's interest to use their resources in the best possible way.

You might talk about the question of lead in gasoline. This is part 1 of the report you referred to.

Dr. MORSE. Yes.

Mr. DADDARIO. On page 4 you have a recommendation regarding lead, and on page 24, you say: