

The State and local governments should also be the pacesetters in every comprehensive air quality control program. We must first police ourselves and faithfully observe rigid standards to control the pollution spewing from the furnaces and air conditioners and smoke stacks of public institutions.

The United States Department of Health has a major role to play and a vital function to perform if an all-out attack on pollution is to be successful. A national master plan for the abatement and prevention of air pollution is imperative, for air pollution is singularly the least conducive domestic problem to State or regional interstate control. The massive research projects, particularly those emanating from further exploration and experimentation on the science of ecology, will by virtue of their scope and duration have to be financed by Federal grants. Priority should be given to those particular research projects, for even if a nation as prosperous as ours can afford guns and butter, both are meaningless if we lack pure air.

Private industry which is investing in extensive research programs to reduce air pollution should be provided with tax incentives by the Federal government to pursue bona fide research in this area.

Finally, the individual citizen must be prepared to bear a share of this burden. Devices to assure complete combustion in motor vehicles, furnaces and other fuel powered machines will be necessary in the immediate future. Individuals must expect to pay additional costs for these improvements and inevitably higher taxes to sustain governmental investment in abatement equipment projects. State leadership in developing effective public information programs will be required to clarify the urgency of such measures. While the additional per capita investment is imperative, our citizens should be thoughtfully and carefully informed that it is simply another form of health insurance. A guarantee that present and future generations will not be plagued by chronic bronchial illness, and humanity will not be subjected to mental and physical deterioration as a result of air pollution.

In the last analysis, the State's function must be primarily one of responsible and responsive leadership. Flexible and farsighted legislation should provide the framework for the development, supervision and enforcement of air quality standards which will authorize and facilitate all necessary action at the local level. Diversified State Departments should be involved in assisting local governments to evolve, finance and expedite creative and practical solutions to combat air pollution. The State has a major role to play in the procurement and