

judicial interpretation, Delegate Hardwicke. I know the court has in other instances drafted legislation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hardwicke.

DELEGATE HARDWICKE: The court has? You do have instances, Mr. Chairman, where a court has drafted legislation providing for such things as conservation?

DELEGATE BOYER: Of course, I am referring to the historic case of reapportionment—and we are getting off into a far distant natural resource here—but there was, as I understand it, the decree of the court that if the legislature did not do so the court would; so if they had that authority there, I can see no difference here.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate L. Taylor.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: Delegate Boyer, in your recommendation I see that you include the word "environment". Does the word "environment" relate to any degree to the need of human beings?

DELEGATE BOYER: No, sir, absolutely not. That was not our intention.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: In the problems of air and water pollution, what is the primary role of trying to correct water pollution and air pollution?

DELEGATE BOYER: The primary what, Delegate Taylor?

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: What are the primary aims of abating water pollution and air pollution?

DELEGATE BOYER: The primary aims of abating air and water pollution, it appears to me, would be self-evident, to try to protect and clear the air and water.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Taylor.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: Would it be for the purpose of human beings or for the purpose of the lower animals?

DELEGATE BOYER: Could we include both in that, sir?

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: Yes.

DELEGATE BOYER: My answer would be, both.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Taylor.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: I do not see how you can limit the word "environment" to natural resources and not include the environment of man.

DELEGATE BOYER: The consideration we had was for natural resources. There are many other considerations of personal rights that would include social environment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Taylor.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: I would like to read you a statement.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Taylor, this session is for the purpose of questions only. You will have an opportunity to debate a little later.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: I wanted him to answer a question in connection with the statement.

THE CHAIRMAN: You may proceed.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: This is an article on air pollution, and it deals with the effect of air pollution on heart disease. It says,

"Extreme general air pollution also appears to lead to an increase in deaths from coronary artery disease. So far as I know, there is little or no evidence concerning the possibility of an association between coronary artery disease and general air pollution not exceeding the levels ordinarily present in many large cities."

This article is in a publication put out by Harvard University, Academy of Arts and Sciences, and it examines natural resources and the effects that they have on man. I cannot see how you failed to include the human needs and the natural environment.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: The question is, isn't that so?

THE CHAIRMAN: What is the question, Delegate Taylor?

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: My question is, how were you able to exclude the human needs, the needs of man in relationship to natural environment, natural resources?

DELEGATE BOYER: It was not our intention, nor is it ever the intention to exclude human needs, when it refers to the natural resources and air pollution. I do not know how else to answer your question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Taylor, if the Chair may paraphrase what the Committee Chairman was saying, I think he was saying that the section is intended to