

South Africa: "Proposed South African Programme for Participation in the International Biological Programme" (circulated at II General Assembly).

Spain: "Draft Programme of the Spanish National Committee of the IBP" (dated April 1966).

Sweden: "The Swedish IBP Programme" (dated April 1966, circulated at II General Assembly).

United Kingdom: "Provisional United Kingdom Contribution of the International Biological Programme" (dated August 1965, circulated September 1965).

United States of America: "Preliminary Framework of the U.S. Program of the IBP" (dated August 1965, circulated November 1965).

Yugoslavia: "Preliminary Information on the National Program of the Yugoslavian Committee for the IBP" (dated April 1966, circulated at II General Assembly).

Brazil: Formed an IBP National Committee 26 October 1966.

Mexico: Has formed an IBP National Committee.

Chile: Has started to form an IBP National Committee.

Argentina: Has started to form an IBP National Committee.

Dr. REVELLE. The Brazilians are beginning now to develop an interest at the level of the National Research Council, which is a governmental agency, and this is very important.

Mr. DADDARIO. Had you finished making your point, sir?

Dr. BYERLY. Yes, sir.

Dr. CARLSON. Mr. Chairman, in reference to Dr. Revelle's comment as to how the proposals will be handled within the agencies, he was right; and I always admire Roger, and he is a physical scientist, but he can handle the biological areas very well too.

Mr. DADDARIO. He is even more flexible than that. I saw him on television Sunday night.

Dr. CARLSON. Oh, really?

The proposals are submitted to the agencies for review, as Dr. Revelle pointed out. They are also submitted to the Academy which distributes them to subcommittees of the IBP where they are reviewed to ascertain whether they fit into the International Biological Program; in other words, do they fit under the umbrella of the IBP.

Within the National Science Foundation—and I am sure this is true with NIH, AEC, NASA—they are put in the same group that are competing for all of the available funds.

Now, at the present time NSF has 33 such proposals. We still have 20 of them pending. We have supported six of these, and six of them did not—seven of them did not compete successfully. So there is a source of funds to support them at the present time. We do not have a line item within the budget structure. It is noted within NSF that the context of the development of the budget, that the International Biological Program should be supported; but there is no specific line item with a number of dollars to the side.

And I think that is all I have to say except one more thing that to me, when we speak of ecosystems this combines the efforts of a large number of individuals, and I know that Dr. Smith can talk to this, and these are very, very expensive programs.

I look at them as a total program rather than a project. And to provide a baseline, the United States as well as many of the other developed nations definitely have to look at ecosystems and look at them fairly soon or man himself is going to destroy our baseline.

The Federal agencies, I should point out, are all involved in this and are participating. For instance, the AEC has their laboratories