

of the macrosystems mentioned by Dr. Smith is really quite superficial and that in order to make important decisions about resources, about the use of technology within the very near future, the type of information that will be stimulated by the International Biological Program on a worldwide basis will be useful not only to the developing countries in helping solve their problems, but will be of very great use to us in understanding the problems that have been created by the thrust of technology in our fast-moving society.

For those two reasons, the nonspecific reason that international scientific programs form a neutral portal to international understanding, and for the specific thrust of this program in the direction of ecological sciences and field studies as opposed to sitting down in a quiet corner and thinking about problems, the Office of Science and Technology reaffirms its strong support of this program and of the resolution under consideration by the subcommittee.

Thank you.

Mr. DADDARIO. Thank you.

Mr. Lukens, do you have any further questions?

Mr. LUKENS. No. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Waggonner?

Mr. WAGGONNER. Dr. Bennett, do you suppose this program will really bring about any new studies, or is it going to be a recordkeeping process that is going to simply compile information already available?

Dr. BENNETT. Mr. Waggonner, I am sure that it will bring about new studies simply because of the thrust and the emphasis of the program.

The fact that such a program exists will mean that individuals who have had ideas that they have not brought forward before will bring them forward. We have that evidence in view of the propositions and the proposals that have come in. And it will offer an opportunity for individuals to think big, so to speak. So really I think in terms of programs rather than individual projects, and the evidence thus far is more encouraging along these lines.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Where do you anticipate the people will come from who will make contributions to the underdeveloped countries? Will they be people in those countries, or will it be necessary for us or somebody else to supply these people?

Dr. BENNETT. One aspect of the program that is contemplated and is planned within the program—and I believe it is mentioned in the statement submitted by Dr. Revelle—is the fact that it will be a long program, 5 years, and will undoubtedly continue beyond that, and that one aspect of the program will be to train individuals to work in these specific fields.

Additionally, there are trained individuals in systems analysis, for example, who can turn their attention to problems of this type.

The types of studies that are contemplated really multidisciplinary studies: they are team studies. And so in addition to having individuals with skills that can be applied to this, turn their interest to this, it will be necessary for there to be additional training.

At the present time in this country, difficult as it may be to believe, one of the problems of training individuals in a discipline such as ecology is to find interested individuals, because in a sense we are manpower short. So that the creation of this program will turn the interest