

needed. As one small example, I have been able, in connection with IBP activities, to put the director of a small limnological laboratory in a Latin American country in touch with a U.S. scientist who is willing to go to that laboratory to teach the people there the use of C_{14} techniques in the study of primary production.

(4) Much of the international aspect of the U.S. program under IBP is oriented toward Latin America. The integration of the research efforts of U.S. and Latin American biologists and the promotion of training that involves students from both groups cannot help but pay off in increased understanding between these different peoples as well as in increased biological knowledge that could not have been obtained without cooperative intercontinental research effort.

(5) Finally, the IBP effort of the United States can serve as an effective umbrella for many of the proposed activities related to environmental quality and baseline environmental studies with which the Congress is currently concerned. Virtually all of the bills before the Congress that are directed toward problems of environmental quality are directed toward problems that are encompassed by the U.S. plan for participation in the International Biological Program. Strong Federal support for this program is therefore dictated by these considerations as well as by the others that have been set forth above.

STATEMENT OF DR. W. FRANK BLAIR, MEMBER, ECOLOGICAL STUDY COMMITTEE, ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

DR. BLAIR. I would first like to take some issue with my good friend, Dr. Ripley, concerning the present health of the International Biological Program, and I would like to give you a little personal history, if I may, to indicate my involvement in this program.

I have been very much involved with it from the time of the first ad hoc committee to decide whether this country wanted to get involved in this program. On this committee I was a devil's advocate because it looked like a very, very impossible job at the time. This was in 1963.

Dr. Ripley is very right in saying that for a good many of the past 4 years this program has limped along without any particular direction. But within the last 6 months, as we really got into the planning stage, broke down the big committee into smaller committees that started talking about specific research projects, the picture has changed completely in my own view. I think it is not a matter of money to entice people into the program; I think it is a matter of a good program which is emerging—there are several aspects of it that I would like to speak to—which will attract good people into the program. It is attracting good people into the program.

However, this does not remove the necessity for financial support if we expect to do what we set out to do under IBP.

Dr. Ripley mentioned \$50 million. In some of our meetings we talked very seriously about \$80 million in 5 years to put it on a realistic basis if we really want to do what IBP has set out to do.

Also I would like to say that I think that the matter of the present pool money should be made very clear in the record, that this is simply an operational bookkeeping sort of thing. It is not supporting any research and cannot hope to support the kind of research we expect to have going under IBP within a year if IBP can develop as it now seems to be developing.

MR. DADDARIO. Are you saying, Dr. Blair, that you think the pooling process that we are talking about to get the program off the ground in the succeeding years would then need definite support?