

success of IGY was the fact that it did have this pool of money available to it.

As you know, the IGY was launched from a fairly small and simple operation. I mean by that the science with which it dealt was not as complex as biology. Furthermore, the IGY did not have to grapple with the very complex structure of an international organization. I feel that this is one of the real headaches with which the IBP is going to be faced, the complexity of its own structure.

Certainly, as Dr. Blair pointed out, progress is being made as a result of splitting and splintering off into subcommittees. The actual community of biologists is rallying behind this concept now. But I am still not speaking to the point of where this fund or pool of money should be—where it should actually rest. I would defer this question to those who are better qualified in understanding financial structures as large as this one will hopefully be.

Mr. DADDARIO. Dr. Blair suggested—and I am sure we are not going to hold him to it, but I do think it is helpful for discussion—that the National Science Foundation would be the logical place from which these funds could be obtained for the purposes of supporting this program. But he also then indicated that the control ought to be in the National Academy. Your statement seems to indicate that there also be a detachment between the funding and the control.

Dr. OLIVE. Yes. This is essentially our concept. But exactly where this would rest, is something that would have to be thought through very carefully.

Mr. DADDARIO. Now, do you also share with Dr. Blair the pessimism which he held in the first instance as to how this whole program could be put together; and that since these last 6 months the progress which has been made through the breaking down of the committee into smaller committees has begun to put together studies and suggestions, and that through this process we can, in fact, develop, if funding can be obtained, a successful international program?

Dr. OLIVE. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would endorse this concept heartily. There is one thing I believe that is “going” for the program now which did not exist at the beginning, and that is the fairly rapid dissemination of information about the program. I know, going back no more than a year or something to this effect, the “man-on-the-street biologist” knew little or nothing about the IBP; that it was only a term which he had heard, but he had no idea as to its structure or even its objectives.

We have been able to help in our own organization by putting out information through the pages of our journal, and we find that we are indeed getting inquiries which we have in turn referred to the international committee. I find that there is a rallying round the total concept.

Mr. DADDARIO. Now what is your view of the manpower availability to staff these programs in the right way, both domestic and foreign?

Dr. OLIVE. Well, I would certainly have to agree that there is the great shortage of ecologists, but I would be a little bit more optimistic in saying that there are some foreign ecologists available.

Mr. DADDARIO. How do you see this thing working? Dr. Blair has suggested that the programs be cooperative programs which would