

the successful carrying out of the various projects that have been proposed.

Mr. DADDARIO. Are you gentlemen all in agreement with the figures which have been estimated insofar as the cost of the IBP over the course of the years as being somewhere in the vicinity of a low of \$50 million and a high of \$100 million? Does this fit everybody's idea?

Dr. BENNETT. The last information I had, the estimate was closer to \$135 million, which included some \$21 million for training.

Mr. DADDARIO. We have a new high now.

Dr. BENNETT. I am simply mentioning what I was told. I haven't seen the figures in Dr. Cain's testimony, but it is something in that neighborhood, I believe.

Dr. KETCHUM. In terms of new funds, these are reasonable funds. But there are ongoing programs which are already supported which will be important in the IBP.

Mr. DADDARIO. Yes, that is in Dr. Cain's testimony.

Dr. BENNETT. It is on page 11 in Dr. Cain's testimony. It has a summary.

Mr. DADDARIO. In any event, the large amounts of money that this program would cost would make it extremely difficult to work it out in such a haphazard way as the Bureau of the Budget indicates. At the moment, there is \$312,000 which the agencies have been able to scrape together. We are asking them to multiply that a hundredfold.

Dr. BENNETT. I was not suggesting that this be done in a haphazard way.

Mr. DADDARIO. No, I am not arguing, I am trying to get an idea of how difficult it might be within any of your agencies to be able to get support to release those funds for the purposes of the IBP.

Dr. BENNETT. We used the National Science Foundation as an example only. Most of these projects are multidisciplinary. They suggested that instead of a line item, that the additional budgeting be done on the basis of the usual categorization of disciplines and then it would be possible to pull out from this what the International Biological Program would be without having to risk a single item that might be struck.

Mr. DADDARIO. I understand that, but in the final analysis it boils down to a line item because as it comes up for appropriation and as these figures are swollen beyond what they have been, that amount is in fact going to be isolated and then acted on separately.

Well, let us get into some of the other aspects of this.

What is presently going on in areas similar to this? For example, how does AID, or the Peace Corps, or UNESCO or the Private Foundations Fund come into this? How can they be expected to be helpful if at all?

Dr. Cain, will you think about that?

Dr. CAIN. Well, I am obviously not in a position to speak with any authority about other agencies; however, I have had a little experience. You mentioned the Peace Corps, for example, and a few years ago I was returning from an experience in Argentina with university students including graduate students in fieldwork—it was a semiarid region in the Andes. In interacting with the local people there seemed to me a magnificent Peace Corps opportunity. I suggested the plan