

many routine things that need to be done if our pious hopes are to be translated into active research programs.

Mr. DADDARIO. And how many people are you talking about?

Dr. GALLER. I don't know, sir. I really do not. I do know that the present staff, in my personal opinion, is overworked, I won't say they are underpaid, I don't know, but certainly I don't believe—

Mr. DADDARIO. They usually go together.

Dr. GALLER. There are not enough members on the staff, in my personal opinion.

Mr. DADDARIO. But the IGY does give you a reference point to go back to as to how you would be able to get staffing. It attracted men who were willing to get away from their own personal activities for a certain period of time and to bring their experience to bear on these programs.

Dr. GALLER. I would say 25 persons would be a fair estimate.

Mr. DADDARIO. Of this type?

Dr. GALLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. DADDARIO. Then you stress that this program is a national program, even though we are talking about an International Biological Program. How do you relate the emphasis that you give to it being a national program to the hopes and ambitions of an International Biological Program?

Dr. GALLER. I intended in stressing the word "national" not to suggest that it was not international in scope and in value. The International Biological Program is in point of fact a federation of national programs from the participating countries.

By "national" I intended to point out that the importance of our national effort in the IBP is sufficiently great to involve all appropriate sectors of our community, and that we should make every effort to seek material support as well as intellectual support from private foundations, from universities, as well as from the Federal Government.

I recognize, again, from a practical point of view that the bulk of the support would probably have to come from the Government. But I do feel that this is not the only source of support that we should look toward, for the conduct of our IBP.

The other point that I was trying to make in stressing the word "national" is that the objectives of the program are broader than the objectives of any single agency, whether it be public or private. While the IBP includes many of these objectives, they are not ranked in the same priority order as that given by an agency. The total value, nationally, of the IBP program is greater than that of any single programs of any individual organization. This I believe makes it a national program.

Mr. DADDARIO. Is the National Committee presently put together in such a way so that it could attract to it foundation private funds of one type or another, or would this also have to go through the National Science Foundation?

Dr. GALLER. I would think, Mr. Chairman, that the National Academy of Sciences is in a position legally to accept support proffered by private organizations. It would not have to go through the National Science Foundation, in my opinion.