Mr. Lukens. There can be one additional basic reference point for the launching of this program. At the present time, are there any personnel in a formal program of the IBP, or is it simply a sluff-off or a peripheral benefit from the IGY or existing organizations such as the NSF and NAS?

Dr. Galler. No, sir, Mr. Lukens. There is a program. It involves

scientists. It is new. It is not a sluff-off.

Mr. Lukens. Pardon me. Dr. Galler. It is not a sluff-off from the IGY. It has been initiated by the U.S. National Committee of the International Biological Program through its various subcommittees. There have been a number of working conferences planned. Some of them have already been carried out. There will be an increasing number of planning sessions and as funds permit active research projects will be initiated.

Mr. Lukens. How are they now funded?

Dr. Galler. At present they are funded through individual agencies. To the best of my knowledge there is no money set aside for the funding of the active research projects by the U.S. National Committee.

Mr. Lukens. And how many persons are involved, in total,

Dr. GALLER. I can't speak to that. I will be glad to get that for the

record, Mr. Lukens.

Mr. Lukens. I would like to make that request. (Information for the record is as follows:)

According to the staff office of the U.S. National Committee of the International Biological Program the total membership of the U.S. National Committee organization consists of approximately 96 persons organized as follows:

National Committee, 18 members; 9 subcommittees, 2 panels, and several

integrated research programs, 78 members; total, 96 persons.

Mr. Lukens. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that is all I have. Mr. Daddario. Dr. Galler, the points Mr. Lukens raises I think are important.

Dr. Galler. Yes, sir.

Mr. Daddario. You have called attention to the fact that the IBP could produce the trained personnel and the knowledge required to predict and assess those consequences which were those problems you referred to prior to having made that statement?

Dr. Galler. Yes, sir.

Mr. Daddario. These effects which are now taking place on this earth which we know so little about. One of the reasons as I understand it why there is so much interest here is that we do not have trained personnel. We have not developed a national capability to assess these consequences. The IBP gives us a vehicle through which we can accelerate our capabilities both in the training of personnel and in the development of the average. This would naturally leave as a residue a capability of finding its way into the structure of our governmental and private life.

Dr. Galler, Yes, sir.

Mr. Daddario. So we will be better able as a nation to assess those problems which are disturbing the fabrics of our society than we are now capable of doing.