

sciences. Now, I have seen all kinds of statistics gathered to demonstrate how much money is going into ecological research and I submit that only a small fraction of that money is going into fundamental ecology. We have a tendency to confuse basic ecology with what I call environmental management technology—the applied research. But the underpinnings, the fundamental ecology, that synthesizes information from many disciplines and gives us the model for environmental management, that is receiving far, far too little support. And systematics, the most neglected of the biological sciences for the last 50 years, is terribly undersupported and we are paying a penalty for this now. We are gathering specimens and data, and there are only a handful of specialists around who can identify the specimens and provide the data needed by other scientists.

Mr. BROWN. I gathered from your statement that you feel that insofar as the IGY is concerned, it represented the evolution of science or knowledge in this field to a new plateau, that there were certain permanent benefits in terms of ability to handle, disseminate, collect, and manage knowledge. Permanent benefits that resulted therefrom represent a new step up in our ability to handle this problem.

Dr. GALLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. BROWN. Do you feel a similar result would take place from the International Biological Program?

Dr. GALLER. Yes, sir; I do.

Mr. BROWN. This, of course, is the fundamental problem that faces all of science as it continues to evolve. New and better ways of handling the mere massiveness of knowledge and coordinating it in a better way. It is not restricted to biology or physics or geology or any other field.

Is there a possibility that the other fields of science will benefit from the developments just in the data handling process that derives out of the program we are talking about?

Dr. GALLER. They could, very easily.

Mr. BROWN. I have no further questions.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Yeager.

Mr. YEAGER. Dr. Galler, you mentioned that you felt that the IBP must receive from all sectors of the community and not just the Government.

What nongovernmental sectors are you thinking of?

Dr. GALLER. There are a number of major foundations in the United States. I believe that it would be beneficial to involve them. There are a number of agencies at the State and municipal level who have contributions to make, and I believe they, too, should be involved.

Mr. YEAGER. Would there be a possibility, not in terms of dollars but in terms of people and facilities, that the universities, for example, might contribute in areas where they are not presently planning to?

Dr. GALLER. Very much so, Mr. Yeager.

Mr. YEAGER. To your knowledge, has any concerted effort been made to sound out these nongovernmental sources for funds?

Dr. GALLER. I think some effort has been made; yes. I can assure you that what I am suggesting is not novel. It has been suggested by many others associated in some form or another with the IBP. But here again it becomes a matter of time and people. With the present