

Mr. DADDARIO. I am not suggesting anything. I am trying to find out where it all fits in in order to come to some judgment about your recommendations. It seems to me that it does run counter to advice we have been given in the past about the creation of new institutions. When we made recommendations last year that the National Science Foundation ought to have the ability to do some work in the applied area, there was a hullabaloo about that as though these things should never get mixed together.

It seems that this is one of the problems. We always try to separate things, and because they seem to be unmanageable, not manage them.

Nothing is unmanageable providing we know what we want to do, how we want to do it and what resources we are willing to use to accomplish the task.

Dr. SARGENT. I am dean of the College of Environmental Sciences. Ecology in our academic plan is one of the environmental sciences. We have just gotten started. How it will work I do not yet know.

Mr. DADDARIO. I was just going to ask you, how is it doing?

Dr. SARGENT. I don't know yet. You can see in the document I have for you how our plan has developed. There is a tremendous national interest in what we are trying to do at Green Bay. Ecologists are very interested. The people I have interviewed for appointments at UWBG are not unhappy at this innovative context for ecology. Because of close intercollege relations, the ecologists will not be isolated from the biologists.

Mr. DADDARIO. We are extremely anxious to have an opportunity to look at the entire curriculum and discuss it. We weren't trying to get Dr. Deevey to spell this all out and put it in precise terms.

Dr. DEEVEY. If I might say so, sir, the kind of gigantic or, rather, total responsibility that I think you are trying to construct, and we all want very much to help you on, is a responsibility of the Federal Government at the topmost level. It is a superagency responsible for ecological and environmentally important programs and there are, I think, no action programs that are not environmentally important. But the instrumentalities by which we conduct research or support research in parts of this area need not, and I suspect probably should not ever be amalgamated to the extent that everybody, both the social scientist and the biologist and all are one. The working scientists don't do this. The Federal Government and the President's Office clearly must be able to process all of those kinds of information and many more in order to conduct this work.

We think scientists know pretty well what their limitations are. And ecologists have as many as other kinds. They have a certain view of the total system and it makes their advice exceptionally useful, but they are not to be charged with the responsibility for placing in operation all of the programs that follow from their advice.

Mr. DADDARIO. Not at all, Dr. Deevey. One of you four said this morning that it is our responsibility, as well as the Executive, to develop policy, but the fact still remains that we have to know in what kind of an atmosphere you can best accomplish your work. We do know that you can't put it in one compact ball. On the other hand, we know too that if you allow it to be proliferated you are not going to accomplish what you ought to do.