
The enclosed referenced proposal was received today. It has been reviewed with great interest and I regard it as a very progressive and positive approach to the insecticide problem with the objective of its alleviation as a major adverse factor in environmental quality.

Since the four laboratories concerned in the proposed collaborative study probably are the foremost in the world in the basic study of insecticides with more than twenty years of sustained effort in each institution, they can have a very profound influence in training graduate and postdoctoral students in this highly critical area. At the same time, the research which will deal with basic principles will almost certainly lead to insecticides with new modes of action, greatly enhanced selectivity, and improved biodegradability. Such a concerted and coordinated attack on the insecticide problem would surely have a real impact on improvement of environmental quality, not only in relation to insecticides, but more generally, due to the application of basic principles to other pesticides and biologically active chemicals.

The total program would amount to approximately $200,000 per year, i.e. $50,000 to each of the four institutions. Because of the nature of the proposed activity, I believe it should be considered as a three-to-five year program, beginning January 1, 1970.

In the budget estimates for the U.C., Berkeley proposal, Dr. Casida did not provide details as did Dr. Fukuto in the U.C., Riverside proposal. I suspect, however, that these two budgets would be used in essentially the same manner. However, if desirable, I can ask Dr. Casida for a more detailed breakdown. In the U.C., Riverside budget there is provision for tuition and fees which indicates expectation that at least one of the graduate students will be a non-resident of the state who must pay tuition for one year when he can become a resident.
I wish to very strongly urge favorable action and funding of this proposal.