have produced in the past some very useful insights into what the

Russians are thinking and what their capabilities are.

But in no instances is it information of the sort that would bear on our national security and in no instances is there any nuclear information exchanged under the terms of the exchange limits of the Atomic Energy Act.

The first part of his statement I don't quite remember. You said

he spoke of some-

Mr. Roybal. That we exchange nuclear information and equip-

ment.

Mr. Foster. There are very careful looks at any exports of this equipment having to do with weapons purposes. This is a matter of concern to us since it would lead to the proliferation of this. I think anyone who states this is done outside of these limits which I have referred to just is uninformed.

Chairman Morgan. Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Foster, you have repeatedly stated the urgency of this question of "proliferation of nuclear weapons," and yesterday in response to a question of mine as to the allotment of your own time in this field, you said, "Whatever time I have left from other things, I spend

Then I noticed on page 16 of your summary presentation here the statement that "The problem of nuclear proliferation will be given

greater emphasis in the fiscal year 1967 and beyond."

How do you reconcile these things? You evidently in your own time consider this less important, or at least so I would judge from your statement to me, than other things, and then there is a step up in your budget in fiscal 1967.

If the question is as urgent as you seem to indicate, wouldn't your own time be concentrated here and wouldn't the research facili-

ties step up this year rather than in 1967?

Mr. Foster. One of the difficulties of a government servant is that he has a lot of urgent things. My assignment to the United Nations as a member of the delegation is because of the emphasis on proliferation since the United Nations will be the place at which this not only will come to pass first, if it comes to pass, but is actively under negotiation at this time.

I spend a day here and 2 days in New York, and so forth and so on. So far as my own times goes, the reason I have this position—the President appointed me as a member of the delegation—is because of the emphasis that we all know is going to be placed on this subject

at New York.

As to the research situation in connection with proliferation, as I responded to Mr. Frelinghuysen yesterday, the quantitative dollars are not necessarily a measure of the urgency because there are some things which require more money to do even though they are less urgent-namely, the development of hardware, for instance, is a very expensive thing as contrasted with policy discussions and investigation.

The question of research in 1967, while we hope that we might make progress toward at least the background for a nonproliferation agreement this year, in having all the nations of the world express