

Mr. DADDARIO. Does your presence here, Dr. Bennett, prove that the administration is in support of this proposal?

Dr. BENNETT. Yes, indeed.

Dr. REVELLE. Do you have a statement, Dr. Bennett?

Dr. BENNETT. I do have a statement that I will be glad to read into the record that I think portrays our views.

Mr. DADDARIO. You can read it. Before you do that, are there any points which have come up during Dr. Revelle's remarks which you would like to emphasize?

Dr. BYERLY. If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to emphasize a couple of points that Dr. Revelle has made.

First of all, this is basically an organizational structure of a non-governmental nature through the International Council of Scientific Unions. But as is always also the case, I believe, Dr. Revelle, there is close working relationship with the U.N. agencies, with UNESCO, with FAO, with the World Meteorological Organization to which you alluded, with the World Health Organization, and this facilitates this working together on development in some of the underdeveloped countries which otherwise would be more difficult.

As a nongovernmental organization, we refer, too, to Dr. Revelle's statement with respect to worldwide participation. There are very substantial programs, for example, in Japan, in Australia, in South Africa, in the Soviet Union, and Poland, in Czechoslovakia and a number of other countries, and the real difficulty is finding means for developing the programs and projects in the undeveloped countries; all of the possible cooperation is one of our particular problems.

Dr. REVELLE. Our particular concern is with the South American countries, because we feel that we should have a more intimate relationship with them, and their needs for scientific development are very great.

Mr. DADDARIO. Do they have comparable organizational setups so that they can or are developing for these purposes support both private and governmental?

Dr. BYERLY. This is true, Mr. Chairman. I think we have a list that could be supplied for the record of those countries which have national committees. In Latin America, for example, thus far Brazil, the Argentine and Mexico have such committees, and Chile.

Mr. DADDARIO. Without objection, that may be supplied for the record. I think it would be very helpful.

NATIONAL NEWS

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

The following thirty-six countries had, by June 1966, established national committees. The name and address of the Chairman is given in each case.

Australia:

Sir Otto Frankel, CSIRO, P. O. Box 109, Canberra City, A.C.T.

Austria:

Dr. Wilhelm Kühnelt, Zoologisches Institut, Dr. K. Luegerring II, Vienna 1.

Belgium:

M. Marcel Florkin, Rue Naimette, 6, Liege.

Bulgaria:

Professor N. Stojanov, Institute of Botany, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 7 November Street 1, Sofia.