Answer: Discussion in Appendix V.

Abstract: The IBP and the IGY are similar in that U.S. participation in each was established through the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). Several Federal agencies participated in and contributed to support of the IGY, and are doing so for the IBP. The NAS established a National Committee for each program. Functionally, the technical panels of the US/IGY are comparable to the US/IBP subcommittees, panels and integrated research programs. U.S. program management and funds control were more centralized for the IGY than for the IBP according to present plans.

6. <u>Has any other international program been managed in the manner which is proposed for the IBP?</u>

Answer: Discussion in Appendix VI.

Abstract: U.S. participation through the National Academy of Sciences in international programs is well tested. Eleven such programs are described in enclosure 1 to Appendix VI. In principle, they are comparable. Differences in detail are attributed to differences in the problems addressed and to the development of the most effective methods for addressing those problems.

7. What nations are formally participating in the IBP? What is the extent of this participation in terms of leadership, manpower and funds?

Answer: Discussion in Appendix VII.

 $\underline{\tt Abstract}\colon$ By continents and regions the following are the members of participating nations:

<u>Country</u>	Number o	f Nations
North America		3
South America		5
Europe		ī
Asia	1	2
Africa	[11] 등사람들, 스크리스 큐	7
Australia		1
New Zealand		1
Total	5	ō

Number of above having national committees - 46, number of above having national programs - 30. Twenty-six countries contribute to the financial support of the Special Committee for the