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The investigation described in this monograph was conducted under U.S. National Science Foundation Grant Number G-22388. Its primary purpose was to establish a measurement network to help determine the heat and water vapor exchange at the air-sea interface for the International Indian Ocean Expedition (IIOE). The investigation was to fulfill part of the United States meteorological program recommended by the National Academy of Science Working Group on Meteorology for the IIOE and to meet, in part, one of the major objectives of the meteorological phase of the IIOE as expressed by the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions. In keeping with the general philosophy of the IIOE, it was desired that the measurement program contribute to related scientific activities of the host stations as well as provide basic data for the atmospheric and oceanographic sciences. The major emphasis was placed on determination of space and time distributions of solar and atmospheric radiation received at the ocean's surface. The information was meant to supplement radiation measurements made from artificial earth satellites.

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The cooperation of seven different national meteorological services was required to establish fourteen radiation

Acknowledgment (continued)

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