

Institute for the Study of National Behavior, Inc.	ACDA/WEC-28.								10, 704
Burroughs Corp.	ACDA/WEC-29.								203, 990
North American Aviation.	ACDA/WEC-30.								136, 609
Arthur D. Little.	ACDA/ST-31.								159, 000
Yale University	ACDA/IR-32.								90, 000
President and fellows of Harvard College (Roger Fisher).	ACDA/GC-33.								6, 000
The Johns Hopkins Uni- versity.	ACDA/IR-34.								139, 000

¹ Procurement by formal competition means selection of a contractor after consideration of competitive proposals received as the result of direct invitations to submit proposals and the publication of the invitation in the Department of Commerce synopsis. After selection of the contractor, the contract is negotiated.

² The Agency has made a general solicitation of grants for research by individuals and nonprofit institutions in the field of arms control and disarmament. Thus, all grant proposals compete against each other for the funds available; the Agency does not seek competition among prospective grantees on specific research projects.

³ These are proposals where the initiative for the research project was not taken by the Agency, but where the initiative was entirely that of the proposer and, either by reason of the promising character of the proposal, or by reason of the nature of the work, the Agency believes that the appropriate vehicle for agreement is a contract rather than a grant. Such proposals must be consistent with the Agency's research program, be well developed, represent a considerable investment of time and effort by the proposer, and not be readily available from other sources in order to qualify for a noncompetitive contract award.

⁴ Normally, the Agency seeks competition by issuing formal requests for proposals (RFP's). In isolated instances, where the interests of the Government would be better served by significant savings of time and/or money, competition may be sought informally by telephone or personal visit inquires concerning interest and capability of prospective contractors. See footnotes 7 and 8, infra.

⁵ Contracts may be awarded without seeking competition in instances in which the project officer has made a thorough review of existing capabilities and has determined that there is only 1 source for the work. Before a contract award is made on this basis, the project officer's evaluation is reviewed by the Research Council and specifically approved or disapproved by the Director or his Deputy.

⁶ Follow-on contract awards are similar in nature to sole-source awards, but are made on the ground that the contractor concerned has already performed such work for the Agency that it would be contrary to the best interests of the Government to award the contract to a different organization where the work desired involved a very unusual combination of talents and circumstances for which no other contractor project, research and writing experience, knowledge of comparative and Soviet bloc law and facility with a number of Eastern European languages were the talents required, and promptly available time, as well as ready access to a major library, might be necessary circumstances. The project officer made informal inquiry of whom he might wish to perform the work, and obtained the names of 5 possible persons to perform the work, 1 each from Harvard, Columbia, Michigan, and Cornell, and Mr. Grzybowski from Washington, D.C. Two of these men were planning to be out of the country and 3 others contacted indicated they would not have

time, within the reasonable foreseeable future, to perform the work. Mr. Grzybowski, who upon extensive inquiry was generally said to be eminently qualified, was ready to proceed promptly at a reasonable price. The Agency did not feel that any purpose would be served by seeking competition on a more formal basis. It was believed that early completion of the study might prove helpful in connection with the negotiations in Geneva on peacekeeping under a possible arms control and disarmament agreement.

⁸ In this instance, the Agency contacted the National Academy of Sciences and the Institute for Defense Analyses for the performance of the work. The Academy decided it did not wish to run a study which was heavily concerned with social, as well as physical sciences, time would not have permitted seeking additional competition. The Agency then turned to the Institute, a nonprofit research organization. To have done otherwise would, because of 60- to 90-day clearance requirements for participants, have meant delaying the study for a year. Most of the desired participants were from academic institutions and were only free during the summer months. The study itself was vitally important to the further progress of Agency research during fiscal year 1963 on both verification and responses to violations.

⁹ This contract concerns means of detecting violations of treaty limitations on strategic delivery vehicles through indicators related to the deployment, storage, and support of such vehicles. The study parallels ACDA-1, and because of the experience and performance of Bendix on the earlier study and the close interrelationship of the 2 undertakings, it was both logical and believed to be in the best interests of the Government to award this contract to Bendix.

¹⁰ This contract is for the design of a field test for verifying treaty limitations on the production, testing, storage, maintenance, and deployment of strategic delivery vehicles. Because Bendix was the contractor for the 2 earlier studies dealing with means for detecting violations of such treaty limitations, it was only logical that it should be selected to develop the plans for giving practical application to its theoretical findings in the earlier efforts. This was felt to be in the best interests of the Government because of the special knowledge that Bendix Systems Division personnel had acquired in this area.

¹¹ When the Agency decided to sponsor this study, it concluded that a major research organization, with a group that specializes in Soviet problems, headed by an individual with the stature and maturity to direct a study symposium on Soviet attitudes, would be best equipped to draw together the experts desired, to guide and chair the symposium, and to prepare the final report. We sought competition for the contract informally by approaching 4 such organizations: the Russian Research Institute of Columbia was the only one that was both interested in performing the contract and whose director was willing and able to play the leading role in the project.

¹² Negotiations terminated without agreement.