fered a contract. No institutes are to be found in such institutions as Boston University, Harvard University, Columbia University, New York University, Syracuse University, Buffalo, Chicago, University of Michigan, Michigan State University, University of Wisconsin, University of Minnesota. On the other hand, we may note institutes in such institutions as California State College at Los Angeles, San Diego College, University of South California, University of Arizona, University of Alabama, University of Georgia, University of Kentucky, Washington State University, Oregon State System of Higher Education (2).

Using such standard criteria as quality and number of staff, quality and number of graduates, physical facilities of the institution, diversity of program, et cetera, the contrast between the two above groups of institutions is illuminating. Mr. Hornig, the President's special assistant for science and technology, has stated that Federal funds were distributed on "the basis of merits of individual program, thus avoiding political judgment." Does the U.S. Office of Education hold

to this point of view?

Mr. Gibbons. Let me ask you a question at this point. Why in the world would such schools as the ones you list up here in the first part of your statement not have institutes? What do you think?

Dr. Arbuckle. Although there would be many possible reasons, one of course would possibly be that they wouldn't want to have them. The other possible reason would be that they were not solicited or they

were not acceptable to the U.S. Office.

E. The lack of the use of effective criteria is also shown in the ratings of proposals. One such proposal, for example, was given a 2-2-4 rating, with 1 being the best, 5 being mediocre. There was no jury consensus as to how two raters saw it as a "2" while one saw it as a "4," and the makeup of the panel was kept secret. This proposal was in the "not acceptable" category, but the only reasons given by the U.S. Office were several vague statements which had no meaning whatsoever to those who prepared the proposal, and even raised some question as to whether the proposal had been read since some of the suggestions seemed to be totally unrelated to the proposal as it was presented. Nothing further, however, was forthcoming from the U.S. Office, and communications went unanswered. And I believe the U.S. mails are more efficient than that.

No. 3: Who uses the criteria to determine which institutions are to

be offered contracts for NDEA institutes?

A. The logical answer to this question would be those individuals who are professionally most competent in the area, and the professional organizations which could suggest names would be the American Personnel and Guidance Association, the Association for Counselor Education and Supervision, and the American School Counselor's Association.

B. What has happened is the overuse of "related disciplines," and the individuals so used are determined by the U.S. Office. When, for example, an institution is not offered a contract because of the negative vote of the president of a church-related college, or a chairman of a department in a liberal arts college, or a dean of women in a large