

Another topic we haven't touched upon is the problem of duplication. That is the other half of this problem.

Mr. ROUSH. Is there any program or is there any plan to get these problems to the various Government laboratories? Is there any way at this time that we are alerting them to these various problems or do we just put them on their own initiative?

Dr. HORNIG. It is very hard to talk in general. I think I can say, though, as we begin to put together a program in housing research and development there has been a quite careful look at the possibility of utilizing both the in-house establishment and contractual methods. In-house approaches are all in competition with contractual relations with outside performers. There are even more potential contractual performers than there are Government laboratories.

I think a more or less constant examination is necessary.

You will find when you talk to Dr. Weinberg that his laboratory provides a constant series of proposals. I think the area covered by these proposals extends well beyond the narrow bounds of nuclear energy. I think the first proposals for desalting plants came out of the Los Alamos Laboratory and subsequently were developed by Dr. Weinberg's group at Oak Ridge. They are starting in one area and moving into another area. They are now developing the idea of large industrial complexes as a way of getting at the food problem in some parts of the world.

It is an open question whether that should be developed at Oak Ridge or some parts should be developed at another place. The ideas are out for discussion and consideration now.

Mr. ROUSH. It is my own feeling that we do not have a program of directing these problems to the labs with the thought that they might pick up ideas which will be helpful, and I am particularly referring to the problem of crime. It seems to me that we just have not directed an endeavor in this direction and that if we did it would be most helpful.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Roush brings up a point I would like to just touch on before turning over to Mr. Mosher.

Dr. Weinberg in his book, "Reflections on Big Science" states: "When a government laboratory finishes a project it cannot ask what are the most important national problems as seen from the widest possible viewpoint to which our talents can be put. Rather, the laboratory must ask, what is the most important problem coming within the purview of our sponsoring agency to which we should next turn."

Would you be fundamentally in disagreement with this quotation from Dr. Weinberg's book?

Dr. HORNIG. No, I wouldn't be in disagreement. It is stated from the advantage point of the director of a strong general purpose laboratory of a very high level of competence which can turn to various problems that it can perform. Whether this particular collection of people should turn to something else or be disbanded is a question that would have to be decided case by case.

Mr. DADDARIO. Then, your recommendation in that regard would seem to follow somewhat the committee's feeling at this point. Although we haven't had an opportunity to examine it in detail, it would appear necessary to classify laboratories and to give wider flexibility and latitude to the directors of some, and to take a harder line on some of the others.