as its primary function the improvement of communication between policy level officials in the various agencies and the entire body of career scientists, engineers, and administrators of technical programs. The major device for communicating would be symposia held once or twice a year as the need arose, with wide participation and with publication of transactions so as to reach roughly 2,000 senior Federal scientists and research administrators.

The first symposium, planned in close cooperation with the Committee on Scientific Personnel and sponsored jointly by the Civil Service Commission, was held in October 1963, and dealt with "Current Problems in the Management of Scientific Personnel." A second symposium in April 1964, was concerned with "Technical Informa-

tion and the Federal Laboratory."

A third symposium in December 1964, was organized for the purpose of discussing "The Environment of the Federal Laboratory." This symposium, like the first in the series, was jointly sponsored by the Federal Council and the Civil Service Commission. The program included a review of many completed and ongoing studies of inflexibilities and management problems in the Federal service and provided for small group discussions of specific problem areas.

Copies of the proceedings of the three symposia and of the other panel reports have been published and are available if the committee

would like to have them.

Mr. Daddario. Is there any way we can come to a judgment about

what effect they have had?

Dr. Astin. We have not appraised their value. I think they have been of some use. I have been a little disappointed in the use that has been made of them, but I occasionally get reports from someone that they found something of value in one or the other of them.

Mr. Daddario. We will not go into your reasons for having been disappointed at this time, but we should explore it for the record along

with other questions we may have.

Dr. Astin. We would be pleased to explore these things with you; yes.

## CONSOLIDATION OF STANDING COMMITTEE AND COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL

As the activities and committees of the Federal Council continued to expand, the standing committee became concerned primarily with the effective operation of laboratories operated by the Federal agencies. This had much in common with the interest and activities of the Committee on Scientific Personnel and in May of 1965 operations of the two committees were merged into the standing committee.

## STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IMPORTANT TO FEDERAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

A major project of the Committee on Scientific Personnel, and subsequently the standing committee, during 1964 and 1965 was the systematic identification and assessment of environmental factors important to Federal scientists and engineers. Questionnaires were administered to suitably chosen samples totaling some 1,025 Federal scientists and engineers employed in 17 representative Federal laboratories through-