

(a) Extend and augment the concept of laboratory centers of excellence with broad missions such as the Naval Weapons Center, Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Naval Ship Research and Development Center, and Naval Command Control Communications Laboratory Center.

(b) Extend and augment councils of laboratory directors to promote better interlaboratory communications and understanding of laboratory capabilities.

(c) Use the methods of the Navy's Vietnam laboratory assistance program to bring technical problems directly to people with the requisite technical competence for resolution of the problems.

(d) Ask laboratories to review their contractual actions for cross-service to other laboratories; that is, reward interlaboratory cooperation.

(e) Propose legislation that will decrease the leadtime required to procure facilities to support research, test, and evaluation effort.

(f) Continue to make laboratories available to other agencies so long as this effort does not exceed 10 percent of the total effort of the laboratory.

(g) Give the laboratory directory the authority to decide on proper balance between programs.

(h) Consider colocation of facilities by Federal agencies in order to broaden the experience of each.

Mr. DADDARIO. How do we get this evaluation process to the point where it can be effective so that Congress, which must make the final determination and allocation of funds, can effectively deal with it?

Dr. McLEAN. I think it has to be done on the basis of having more than one group in each field. They don't have to cover the same field, but for instance, we have had for many years the work which was pretty well allocated to just one organization so if anybody wanted a particular fuse of a particular kind it was only that organization which could provide it.

I think it would have been much better if we had had more than one organization in that particular field. At the present time we have only one organization for producing guided missiles, or I mean space vehicles. I hate to suggest it, but perhaps two NASA's would have been useful and perhaps the Air Force performs a useful function in providing competition to the NASA organization.

Mr. DADDARIO. Well, when you say we only have one, we do in fact have two.

Dr. McLEAN. That is probably a good idea.

Mr. DADDARIO. Are you saying we should have three?

Dr. McLEAN. No, but I think we need to maintain that idea of competition throughout the whole research and development structure. It is very bad to get an organization charged with the entire responsibility for a particular area that is important to the Government.

That brings up the problem——

Mr. DADDARIO. You wouldn't say in every instance?

Dr. McLEAN. No, but I think the users, the people who need the product, ought to have more than one alternative when it comes to getting a particular kind of job done and therefore there should be a number of laboratories with broad missions rather than the same number of laboratories with very specific missions.