

laboratories and their ability to focus to other national goals and objectives. Should we consider rating these laboratories as to quality and as to the capability to meet new demands? Should we give them greater authority in certain areas, and if we do that, what would happen to the other laboratories which would not be allowed these opportunities? Would it stimulate them or affect their morale to the point where they would not be as effective?

Dr. MIDER. I think I know something about NIH and some other laboratories in the Public Health Service. Through my work on the standing committee, I have learned that there are different problems in different laboratories just as there are different problems in different areas of science.

I really think that any laboratory director or any agency director who cannot justify the studies and direction of research that is going on in his R. & D. establishment is in trouble. I think that a good flow of bright young minds which will only be attracted if you have mature scientists who are respected by their peers is essential in every scientific R. & D. establishment whether it be Federal or industrial. I don't have any easy answers. I think that there are some things that we can do that will be forthcoming in a report to be presented shortly. One thing that is important is that the career people become better acquainted with the people representing the office of the Secretary. I think that Dr. Jacobs' presence in that office is very helpful not only to the Secretary and his staff, but to us.

Mr. DADDARIO. When you say that, you are referring, I expect, to some of the problems a laboratory director has. If we can somehow make that job easier and if he can create a better understanding of the work he wants to do, we can improve the quality of the Laboratory.

Dr. MIDER. That will come about by the people who run the Department.

Mr. DADDARIO. Yes.

We have gone beyond our hour, but we appreciate your staying with us.

We will have other questions which we will submit to you, and we hope that you will cooperate in answering them for us.

Dr. JACOBS. We would be happy to.

Mr. DADDARIO. We appreciate your being here. It has been a good morning for the subcommittee and we have learned a great deal.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO DR. LEON JACOBS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Question 1. In your prepared statement you mentioned examples of DHEW laboratories performing health-related work for other Federal agencies and gave some examples. Could you provide additional information about the following:

- (a) *Who funded the work?*
- (b) *What was the role of the laboratory director in making the arrangements?*
- (c) *What kind of arrangement was used?*
- (d) *Did personnel ceilings cause any problem?*

Answer. The following applies for each of the examples cited in the testimony:

(a) The work conducted for other agencies was funded in each case by the other agency.

(b) The laboratory director was, in most cases, the one who observed the opportunity and made the work plan arrangements with the other agency. However, in other situations, such as the long-term working arrangements with the Atomic Energy Commission for radiation surveillance and assessment functions, needs were determined at higher management levels based upon the best utilization of agency capabilities to provide adequate public protection.