

APPENDIX G

THE "KILLIAN COMMITTEE" REPORT, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1964

In 1964 a Committee on Utilization of Scientific and Engineering Manpower of the National Academy of Sciences made its report, "Toward Better Utilization of Scientific and Engineering Talent: A Program for Action." Chaired by James R. Killian, Jr., of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the committee undertook the study in response to a recommendation to President Kennedy by Jerome Wiesner, his special assistant for science and technology. Chapter III of this report had to do with utilization of manpower and the Federal Government. The 12 recommendations made and discussed in that chapter bear more or less directly upon the utilization of Government laboratories. The text of chapter III as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UTILIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING MANPOWER

TOWARD BETTER UTILIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING TALENT—A PROGRAM FOR ACTION

PREFACE

Suggestions that a study be undertaken to examine the utilization of scientists and engineers in the United States originated in the President's Science Advisory Committee and in the Federal Council for Science and Technology. As early as 1959, both bodies had expressed a need for such a review and had taken first steps toward initiating a study.

In 1961, in response to a recommendation to President Kennedy by Jerome Wiesner, his Special Assistant for Science and Technology, the President approved the undertaking of a study on utilization, together with a review of requirements for the development of scientists and engineers between now and 1970. This latter review, it was agreed, should be undertaken by the President's Science Advisory Committee.

The study of utilization, it was felt, could best be conducted through a non-governmental body and supported from private sources. The National Academy of Sciences was requested to appoint a committee to make such a study, and to secure the necessary funds. The Academy agreed and in 1962 appointed the Committee on Utilization of Scientific and Engineering Manpower; and, in response to a proposal from the Academy, the Ford Foundation made a grant to finance the Committee's work. This report reflects the views of the Committee, based on its two years of study.

The Committee expresses its gratitude for the subvention of the Ford Foundation and for the generous conditions governing its use.

The Committee has been supported by an able staff: Marvin Adelson, Executive Director, on leave from System Development Corporation; for various periods, Vincent P. Rock, on leave from the Institute for Defense Analyses; Arnold Nemore; Ernest Mosbaek; Allen O. Gamble; and John Dickson.

UTILIZATION AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The federal government influences the deployment and utilization of scientific and engineering manpower in three principal ways. (1) At the policy level, it