

Mr. TEAGUE. I have known of General Schriever's plans to be gone for a month.

The CHAIRMAN. I know the amount of work General Schriever has had to do and I think he is entitled to get away and get his rest and I am very much in favor of accommodating him so he can get away.

I recognize, too, if he does leave without giving his testimony, it will be some time before he can give his testimony.

Mr. Feldman, will you come up and have a seat with us?

Now, Mr. Secretary, we have a prepared statement here. Each member of the committee has a copy of it and we would be very happy, sir, for you to proceed with your statement. You may interpolate, add, subtract or whatever you wish.

STATEMENT OF HON. ROSWELL L. GILPATRIC, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Secretary GILPATRIC. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, you invited me to appear before you this morning to discuss with you the directive of Secretary McNamara of March 6, 1961 on the development of space systems within the Department of Defense.

The purpose of that directive is to establish policies and to assign responsibilities for research, development, test and engineering of satellites, antisatellites, space probes and their supporting systems for all components of the Department of Defense.

Under this directive every component of the Department of Defense, which includes not only the military departments but also other organizations of the Defense Department, is authorized to conduct preliminary research to develop ways of using space technology to perform its assigned function. The scope of such preliminary research by each defense component is to be defined by the Director of Defense Research & Engineering in terms of expenditure limitations and other appropriate conditions.

No military department or other Defense agency is authorized to go beyond the defined scope of preliminary research unless and until the program or project has received the express approval of either the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary.

To obtain that approval the several military Services and other Defense agencies are required to submit their proposals to the Director of Defense Research & Engineering for review and determination as to whether they shall be recommended for approval. Any such proposal will become a Department of Defense space development program or project when it has received the specific approval of the Secretary or myself. Once approval has been given, further research development, test, and engineering of Department of Defense space development programs or projects will become the responsibility of the Department of the Air Force unless a specific exception is granted by either the Secretary or by me. The directive provides that such exceptions will be made only in unusual circumstances.

Before discussing the events and circumstances under which this directive was formulated, I should like to review briefly with the committee the history of management of space projects and programs within the Department of Defense. Obviously some of this history took place before Mr. McNamara and I assumed office, but both of us