

Mr. MILLER. You are not fearful that this might have reverse-English and that they might take you over?

General WHITE. No. The idea of a combination is so remote to my own thinking that I haven't seen that particular specter.

Mr. MILLER. I agree that it is very remote.

Mr. KARTH. You certainly place no validity in the theory that this, in effect, is a taking over of NASA by the Air Force.

General WHITE. We do not. They are all there by NASA request.

Mr. KARTH. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. King, you have a question?

Mr. KING. Yes.

General White, this directive of recent vintage came, I believe, as somewhat of a surprise to many members of this committee—at least, speaking for myself, it did. We had not heard anything quite that drastic was to be forthcoming and I believe we had been fortified in our impression that nothing quite that drastic was to be forthcoming by many statements, including one of your own before this very committee on February 4, 1960.

Maybe I could read a sentence or two to refresh your recollection, and I should like you to comment on it should you care to.

On February 4, the Chairman made the following statement or asked the following questions:

Do you favor the Air Force having a monopoly on the military use of space, or do you favor a joint command, or a joint development program?

To which question you gave the following reply:

I don't favor any of those things. I believe that there are military requirements for all of the Services in space. I believe, as I stated earlier, that any military mission that can be done either uniquely, more cheaply, or better in space should be done that way.

All of the Services could have and some do now have requirements in space.

Now, the joint development of the Services is very closely integrated in R. & D., now. To have a single R. & D. program for this, even in the military, I feel would be a mistake, for the same reason that we don't have them in the other weapons. In other words, I look on the space weapons system just exactly as I do on the terrestrial and aeronautical ones.

That ends your answer.

Now, it would seem to me that this expresses a sentiment that is somewhat at variance with the concepts behind the directive we are talking about this morning. Would you care to discuss that for a moment?

General WHITE. I still say there is a requirement for all Services to use space in their particular fields. For instance, the Army has the Advent system, a communications satellite. All Services use communications.

The Navy has the Transit system. Certainly both the Navy and the Air Force and to some degree, the Army, have navigation requirements. I think, however, such things as strategic reconnaissance, such roles as interception if it comes to that, all those things which have been traditionally done by the Air Force in the atmosphere are properly within the Air Force's particular requirements.

Mr. KING. May I be specific, General: Under this directive, I assume there have been vast areas of responsibility that have passed from the Army and the Navy to the Air Force. I assume that to be true or else the directive would have served no purpose.