

Well now, if that be true, what are some of those areas that have passed from the Army or the Navy to the Air Force, and do you feel that they have properly passed to the Air Force because they fall within the area that you have described as being one that is traditionally reserved to the Air Force?

General WHITE. I think what has passed is more a matter of defining who will have primary responsibility for this. There are no approved space systems that I know of in either the Army and Navy, which have been cut off by this directive.

I think they have all had plans for certain developments and are making studies for certain developments, but I think all of the approved systems have been within the Air Force except for Advent, and Transit.

General SCHRIEVER. That is right.

General WHITE. And those remain with the Army and the Navy, respectively.

The thing that has passed is the primary responsibility for development, test, and research, with the proviso that the special facilities and personnel of the Army and Navy will be available to assist the Air Force in carrying out the primary responsibility in respect to those systems and a proviso that the Army and Navy may continue to study and to exploit, if there be some system peculiarly required by the Army and Navy.

They may present that to the Department of Defense and the Director of Defense Research and Engineering will have the final say whether that goes forward under their own aegis or whether it be turned over to the Air Force for final development. The very same restrictions apply to any Air Force projects in space.

Mr. KING. Are you saying that no projects will actually pass to the Air Force as such by virtue of this directive, but only the remote responsibility for them passes, as opposed to the actual operation, or carrying out of the project?

General WHITE. As far as I know, there are no projects to transfer. The only projects that I know of that have been approved are presently in the Air Force with the exception of the Advent, and the Transit, which are Army and Navy, respectively, and they remain in the Army and Navy, as I understand it.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any further questions?

Mr. MORRIS. ARPA is considered an agency of the Defense Department and is not either Army, Navy, or Air Force?

General WHITE. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLER. With regard to answering Mr. Bell, you spoke of the traditional role of the Army in antiaircraft artillery and in point defense.

Now, if we apply this, and Nike-Zeus becomes as successful as we hope it will, is the commander of a battery of Nike-Zeus around Seattle going to have to find out the missile coming over from Alaska and is over Seattle or Minneapolis before he shoots it down, or when the little black dots appear in the system, are we going to then say—and following out what you say, interception within the atmosphere—are we going to determine at that time who is going to shoot it down or is it going to be up to the Air Force to go out and intercept it in the air?