

I am just wondering if we aren't using "point defense" and "interception within the atmosphere" in terms of weapons that travel at 2 or 3 or maybe 15 Mach, and isn't it a little bit obsolete? Of course, this isn't our field.

General WHITE. We are dealing here with two future systems, but the kind of a situation I think you are envisioning is this. Suppose there were—let's just make it easy—a winged space vehicle designed to intercept an incoming warhead and suppose there was a Nike-Zeus in position also able to fire at that warhead. Both of those things are so far in the future that I couldn't tell you exactly how it would work, but neither the commander of the manned or unmanned interceptor type or the Nike-Zeus commander would have the ultimate and free-wheeling decision. The entire defense of the continental——

Mr. MILLER. Would be put into one thing?

General WHITE. One thing, which is now in NORAD, and they have prescribed very clearly what the procedures are for the use of, for example, the Nike-Hercules, an F-106, or a Bomarc. It is a very complicated thing and cannot be resolved by the individual on the spot. It makes no difference whether it is Army, Navy, Air Force, or who it is, it will be handled from the top.

Mr. MILLER. I want to make sure the objective is going to be to knock down that missile that is coming in.

General WHITE. There is no question about that, Mr. Miller.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Corman has a question.

Mr. CORMAN. If I remember correctly, "Aerospace" is the organization out in Inglewood, Calif. Would you tell me the difference between the Air Force and Aerospace, and NASA and Aerospace?

General WHITE. I would like to turn that over to General Schriever, if you don't mind.

The CHAIRMAN. I think we have finished here and I again want to express my confidence in your ability and in your work in the Air Force. You asked to be released when you had completed your testimony, and I think if there is no objection, we will release General White and then we will proceed to talk with General Schriever.

General WHITE. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. We appreciate very much your coming here voluntarily.

General WHITE. My visits here are always stimulating to me and I think highly beneficial to the Nation.

The CHAIRMAN. We have been happy to have you.

General Schriever, you have charge of space research and development and the interests of this committee, of course, go across the board on research and development. I have been interested in the possibilities of this new order and the relative position of the military and the NASA organizations.

Do you subscribe to the fundamental ideas that General White has just given the committee?

(The biography of General Schriever is as follows:)

BIOGRAPHY OF LT. GEN. B. A. SCHRIEVER

German born, Texas reared, Lt. Gen. B. A. Schriever immigrated to the United States in 1917. He was born in Bremen, Germany, on September 14, 1910.

Graduating from Texas A. & M. in 1931 with a B.S., he started his military career that same year when he accepted a Reserve appointment in the Field Artillery.