

reference you make to the effect that this is going to have on the morale of scientists within the Army, and you seem to think they are dedicated men and they will just take this. I assume that they will, but it wasn't the experience of this committee when there was the rape of the Von Braun team's work, turning it over to the Air Force, that these people felt very happy about it.

Mr. FULTON. The what?

Mr. MILLER. I said "the rape."

The Von Braun team people didn't feel very happy about it. Now, maybe we didn't talk to some of the right ones on the Von Braun team who were not the dedicated ones, and I just want your assurance that you know that this is not going to have an adverse effect on a fine team of scientists in the Army.

Secretary STAHR. Sir, I could not possibly say that I know that.

Mr. MILLER. I don't think you can. That is what I wanted to ask you. You imply it here though, that they are good soldiers.

Secretary STAHR. Sir, I meant exactly what I said. I did not say I know that.

Mr. MILLER. I just wanted to bring that out, that you didn't know it, because I don't think anyone knows it.

Now, you have been developing a Pershing missile.

Secretary STAHR. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLER. What is its present range or is that classified?

Secretary STAHR. Three to four hundred miles.

Mr. MILLER. Isn't this a little bit beyond the range that we signed over to you for artillery? Are you sure this isn't going to be declared a strategic weapon, particularly if you improve its range, and that it will be taken over, just as Jupiter was taken over? Can you give me any assurance as to that?

Secretary STAHR. It is my understanding, though this occurred before my arrival on the scene, that there was a specific exception made for Pershing.

That is a delicate problem, also. If you assign a specific limit, sometimes you find things just don't work out that way. That is not a space problem, however.

Mr. MILLER. This is not a space problem. Inasmuch as the research and development is a space problem and is within this committee, or parts of its jurisdiction at least, and we are concerned with it—of course, we had a lecture the other day about the functions of artillery and that artillery had always been the function of the Army and we had no desire to take it away.

Well, in World War I, I happened to have been an artillery man and I am sure that the artillery we used then wouldn't be accepted today. This new concept of artillery is missilery, isn't it? It is missiles and rockets? Isn't that the artillery we are developing for tomorrow?

Secretary STAHR. I think I can see the concept that you are trying to outline, sir.

Mr. MILLER. That is right, and I asked the Chief of Staff of the Air Force the other day if a rocket was coming over, perhaps headed for Chicago, and it started to pass over coming from the west, started to pass over Seattle and the captain of the battery who, when the thing came in, had tuned in on it with a Nike-Zeus, whether he could say "Fire," or would he have to call NORAD because he was only to do