

Secretary MORSE. I would assume that the Secretary of Defense, and I can't speak for him, would normally——

Mr. FULTON. No, just speak about the directives.

General TRUDEAU. No, I think the Joint Chiefs of Staff say what they want but they don't say who is going to develop it. I think Dr. York and the Secretary of Defense—that civilian channel will be used on that.

Secretary MORSE. This directive refers to the civilian channel through York, but the actual decision is made by the Secretary of Defense. With respect to an assignment of a mission in R.D.T. & E., that is.

Mr. FULTON. If this is a matter of simply emphasis in the directive, if the Air Force is to be emphasized over the Army or the Navy, then obviously as a corollary to me, that means the Army and the Navy are to be de-emphasized.

Secretary MORSE. I don't think that follows.

Mr. FULTON. Secondly, if the Air Force has 91 per cent of total budget funds for research and development in space now, if there are going to be economies made, it would seem obvious to me that the economies will be made, that they speak of in the Air Force, from the research and development, from the Army and the Navy, which is the nine per cent. Would the General comment on that?

General TRUDEAU. This has been building up because in the initial stages not over three years ago the Army had 90 per cent of the capability, but now you have the Air Force spending 90 per cent of the funds and that evidently is the way the administration and the Congress want it to be. So again we abide by your decision.

Secretary MORSE. I think we make a great mistake in this country, if I may say so—we all do—of talking about space projects. I think it is about time this country started talking about the use of space to do something sensible on the surface of the Earth. There is a lot of difference in your thinking. Everybody is talking about the aerospace industry, and the space industry.

Mr. FULTON. Not me.

Secretary MORSE. I am not speaking of you, sir. I am saying in general, one does, and I think the sooner we get off of this wicket and talk about the sensible use of space by the United States or the United Nations or the world, we will get some of these questions in better perspective.

If you look at the Army's effort from this viewpoint, we have got the best programs in space, I think, or certainly many of them, in communications, and Zeus certainly is a space effort. The kinds of things we encounter, the kinds of research problems that we have are in outer space, in Zeus. We are going after ICBM's, we are working on the decoy discrimination problem in outer space by definition, and as a use of space to perform a mission on the Earth. And we will do the same thing with mapping. We will end up with a map someone can use here on the ground, whether it be for civilian use or military use.

We are not exploiting space as such. We are using it to do our job, the same way the Navy is interested in oceanography, for the same reason they must do this, in order to get on with the antisubmarine warfare program but also perhaps to help the fishing industry.