

ing with, in the final analysis whether you have ships or planes and whether the ships are submarines or aircraft carriers, the effectiveness of that weapon is dependent entirely on the manpower. You get back to the human element and unless you have the feeling among the men that this is the best that there is and unless you have in a sense, and a large sense, a competitive feeling that this is the best, then your entire structure seems to me to be on the verge of a serious decay.

Mr. ANFUSO. Mr. Secretary, how did this directive come about? Secretary of Defense McNamara is a comparatively new person in Government. He was making cars before this and there is no doubt that his intentions are the best, and that he is going to try his utmost to become an excellent Secretary of Defense, but I am anxious to know where did this thing start? Who went to the Secretary of Defense, who initiated this directive? It did not come from the Navy, I am sure.

Secretary CONNALLY. Congressman, I cannot answer that, sir. I just do not know.

Mr. TEAGUE. Doesn't it go back to a study ordered by President Kennedy before he took office?

Secretary CONNALLY. No, sir, I do not think so, Congressman. I think it went back perhaps even further than that. I think the question of a so-called single manager for space has been kicked around for quite some time. I think there was consideration given, at least among the Services, last year. I am not sure of this. There are others who could certainly better inform you on it. But to answer your question specifically, I do not know where it originated.

Mr. ANFUSO. We are interested to find out and I think we will. One final question: I hope this directive is not to place too much emphasis on the military. We are engaged in a world struggle with Communists. And we cannot emphasize the military. The Russians certainly do not do it. They seem to emphasize their scientific achievements toward peaceful purposes. Do you believe there should be more emphasis in space exploration on the peaceful uses of outer space?

Secretary CONNALLY. Well, Congressman, you are certainly getting me out of my field in commenting on a matter of that kind. I will only say this, that certainly the work of NASA should be encouraged. Certainly there is a tremendous amount that we can learn from space for peaceful purposes and it should be pursued.

The extent of it is certainly not for me to decide.

Mr. ANFUSO. And you believe all Services should cooperate with NASA in that respect?

Secretary CONNALLY. Yes, sir.

Mr. ANFUSO. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any further questions on this side?

Mr. Bell?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Secretary, my question would be directed to Admiral Hayward.

As I noticed, the Secretary said he felt the problems of the Navy will satisfactorily be met under the new directive. But on February 20, Admiral Hayward, you said:

We do not know what the decision will be or how our plea to use space to better accomplish our purpose will be settled. I only know if the United States is to go ahead in this field, that we should be allowed to pursue our objectives.