which could normally be expected to come from the civilian officials of the Department of Defense.

General Lemnitzer. I am not clear as to what you mean by that

The CHAIRMAN. I mean this: How do you think now the setup is going to work out in reference to space? Is it going to be satisfactory, because these directives really came from civilian officials of the

Department?

General LEMNITZER. That is the responsibility of the Secretary. He is responsible for the operation of the Department of Defense. We make our recommendations, and he makes the decisions. That is the way the Department of Defense is set up. That is the way it has been operated. That is the way it is operating now. As I pointed out in my statement, the working relationships between myself and Secretaries McNamara and Gilpatric are very close and harmonious. could not ask for better working relationships. I am constantly consulted. I see them on a daily basis and many times a day on some occasions.

The CHAIRMAN. Then I understand from what you say you are supporting that directive?
General LEMNITZER. I am.

The CHAIRMAN. You think it is going to result in pushing forward the military space effort at even greater speed than it is going at this

General Lemnitzer. As I indicated in my own memorandum, we are only in the initial stages of military operations in space. I am not sure that we can arrive at the optimum solution in organization and procedures now. I presume that as a greater experience is gained, there may possibly be further revisions.

The Chairman. Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin. I have no questions. The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller. General, we are concerned, of course, here with the research and development phases and all of its operations and not with the operation of the military departments or the Department of Defense. But we do have a great concern in the field of research and development. As I look back at it, the Army through the thin years when no one else seemed to have any great interest in this field used the Von Braun team to break through and give us the only real thrust engine that we had for a long time, and it is still a good team.

General Lemnitzer. That is right, sir.

Mr. MILLER. You are to be congratulated. The Navy developed Polaris pretty much on its own without a great fanfare of trumpets, Aerobee and some of these others that came out of the other Services. Now, are the Services going to feel the same confidence when the Army conceives a particular weapon useful for its needs, it is going to be used in space, ground to ground, or the Navy comes up with some other, are they going to feel the same confidence that they have had when they developed these things, themselves, when they have to turn it over to another sister Service who, in turn, traditionally according to the way it has done business, is going to turn it over to some contractor?