

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION PLANS AND POLICIES

(Part 5—National Aeronautics and Space Administration)

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1963

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D.C.**

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:15 a.m., in room 1501-B, Longworth Office Building, Hon. John E. Moss (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives John E. Moss, Porter Hardy, Jr., Henry S. Reuss, George Meader, and Ogden R. Reid.

Also present: Samuel J. Archibald, staff administrator; Jack Matteson, chief investigator; Benny L. Kass, counsel, and David Glick, counsel.

Mr. Moss. The subcommittee will be in order. We have as our witness this morning Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, Deputy Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, who is here in response to a request of the subcommittee that a spokesman of the Space Administration appear and answer questions which were not answered at the time of the appearance of Dr. George Simpson. Dr. Dryden, do you have a statement?

TESTIMONY OF DR. HUGH L. DRYDEN, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION; AC- COMPANIED BY PAUL G. DEMBLING, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Dr. DRYDEN. I have no formal statement, Mr. Chairman. I have one opening remark which is to say that the provision of the law which is under consideration, is one which I have been very heartily in favor of—you may recall that I carried the ball for the administration, the last administration, in presenting the legislation for the Space Act. This is one aspect in which I personally was much interested, and I appreciate your part in getting this provision into the law.

We try to implement this policy to the fullest extent. It is difficult as you know, with an organization of 30,000 people, to be sure that a random approach to any individual will get the proper expression of this policy. However, thanks to the work of this committee and others to keep us on our toes, we do have the opportunity to discover weak areas and to try to correct them.