

is informed, and is put on him with respect to its own activities by section 203(a) (3).

As I read section 303, he complies with that by ponying up when somebody comes in and asks him. He isn't under an affirmative obligation to keep the public currently informed, and I gather, Dr. Dryden, that that seems to be your reading of it, that there is a difference in the dissemination duties of the Administrator, depending on whether it is information concerning NASA's own activities as opposed to information concerning other information.

Dr. DRYDEN. I don't think we make that distinction.

Mr. REUSS. You do as much disseminating of information concerning Russian activities?

Dr. DRYDEN. Yes; of course it is activities in broad terms. We are not interpreting this as applying solely to what you might call administrative information.

Mr. Moss. I think it is activities taken in context with the statute itself in its entirety. Inherently we are making this agency responsible for full knowledge of space. That is part of its activities to possess this knowledge.

Mr. REUSS. Domestic and foreign.

Mr. Moss. The problem you have in drafting an information statute, which gives a positive mandate to disseminate information, is the very practical one of the limitations imposed annually by the Appropriations Committee on the availability of manpower and funds for the developing of this information.

Dr. DRYDEN. That is one of the limiting circumstances.

Mr. Moss. And putting it out. While we could authorize a maximum in the basic statute, we would still have to be limited by whatever the appropriations provide.

Mr. REUSS. Yes; but it does not take a vast USIA-type operation to see that there is regularly available to the interested press and public the essential facts, and I gather what we are talking about this morning is the fact that for various periods of time in the past the American public has not been put in possession of current information about Russian space activities.

Mr. Moss. That is correct.

Mr. REUSS. That is so; is it not?

Mr. Moss. And that is why we protested the suspension of the publication of the satellite situation report, which has now been resumed.

Mr. REID. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REUSS. Yes.

CHANGES IN SATELLITE SITUATION REPORT

Mr. REID. According to the memorandum we have here, it says in 1960 NASA was putting out regular reports on all satellites in orbit as a scientific and public information service; is that correct?

Dr. DRYDEN. Yes.

Mr. REID. Then it says in January 1961 the reports suddenly were halted; is that correct?

Dr. DRYDEN. I am not sure specifically what is talked about.

Mr. REID. But were resumed after the subcommittee intervention as indicated.