NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958

[Act of July 29, 1958, 72 Stat. 426; as amended by Act of May 13, 1959, 73 Stat. 21; Act of June 1, 1960, 74 Stat. 153; Act of April 25, 1961, 75 Stat. 46; Act of October 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 792; Act of August 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 385; Act of October 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 864; Act of September 6, 1963, 77 Stat. 144]

AN ACT To provide for research into problems of flight within and outside the earth's atmosphere, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE, DECLARATION OF POLICY AND DEFINITIONS

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 101. [72 Stat. 426, 42 U.S.C. 2451 note] This Act may be cited as the "National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958"

DECLARATION OF POLICY AND PURPOSE

Sec. 102. [72 Stat. 426, 42 U.S.C. 2451] (a) The Congress hereby declares that it is the policy of the United States that activities in space should be devoted to peaceful purposes for the benefit of all markind.

- (b) The Congress declares that the general welfare and security of the United States require that adequate provision be made for aeronautical and space activities. The Congress further declares that such activities shall be the responsibility of, and shall be directed by, a civilian agency exercising control over aeronautical and space activities sponsored by the United States, except that activities peculiar to or primarily associated with the development of weapons systems, military operations, or the defense of the United States (including the research and development necessary to make effective provision for the defense of the United States) shall be the responsibility of, and shall be directed by, the Department of Defense; and that determination as to which such agency has responsibility for and direction of any such activity shall be made by the President in conformity with section 201(e).
- (c) The aeronautical and space activities of the United States shall be conducted so as to contribute materially to one or more of the following objectives:

(1) The expansion of human knowledge of phenomena in the

atmosphere and space;
(2) The improvement of the usefulness, performance, speed, safety, and efficiency of aeronautical and space vehicles;