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10 April 1958

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MEMORANDUM FOR DR. KILLIAN

SUBJECT: Notes On "NASA"

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1. Pertinent dates:

- (a) NASA legislation will be introduced in Congress on April 14, 1958, the day it reconvenes.
- (b) Dr. Dryden will testify before the House Space Committee April 16, 1958. He will be preceded by Von Braun and Putt.
- (c) Dr. Dryden will meet with Director of the Bureau of the Budget April 17, 1958.
- (d) ARPA Congressional budget hearings will take place the last week in April.



2. Mr. Quarles has written NACA, stating readiness of Defense to begin study of civil-military programs and the transfer of the former. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Holaday were designated Defense representatives for the studies. It is understood that Mr. Quarles will take a very broad view of the military applications of space. To my knowledge no firm meeting dates have been determined.

3. In view of the imminence of ARPA budget hearings (See 1(d)), Bureau of the Budget feel that it is extremely desirable that the program and funds to be transferred to NASA be determined. Until this is done it will be practically impossible for NASA to lay out a program for FY 1959 or a budget request. Bureau of the Budget, acting on their directions from the President, will approve about 250 million dollars for civil space programs. However, they probably will only approve about 50 million dollars for NASA outright, with the expectation that the transfer of funds from Defense will be of the order of 200 million dollars. Depending upon the previous commitments made by ARPA, this could result in a rather hodge-podge national space program.

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204

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By DH Nec Date 5/21/80

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4. Since the question of which ARPA programs are civil is where disagreement is most likely to occur, the following information on ARPA 1959 FY budget is presented.

- (a) Anti-ICBM - 157.4 million
- (b) Military Recon. Satellite - 152.0 million
- (c) Military Development for and Application of Space Technology - 138.2 million
- (d) Other Advanced Research - 72 million

Total: 519.6 million



Items (c) and (d) appear to contain the civil programs. Item (d) contains 32 million for continuation of Explorer (and moon probe) program and 40 million for "one-a-month" scientific satellites. Item (c) is less clear cut. For instance a sub item, man-in-space, is budgeted for 32 million dollars. This could become a controversial item. On the civil side it could be said that development of man carriers falls under the "exploration" and "national prestige" categories in the NASA charter. The military, no doubt, will be able to point to some use for a "pilot" in space. Another sub item, the phenomena of re-entry, is budgeted for a healthy 75 million. Supposedly this includes ARGUS research. Why it is listed under this heading when its military application is supposed to be radar noise levels is not understood. Its implications concerning re-entry are not appreciated by the author except in a remote or extreme case. Another sub item budgets 10 million for work on a million-pound thrust engine. This would imply a "man-on-the-moon" budget I believe.

5. Certain Bureau of the Budget personnel have qualms about NASA being able to obtain from Defense the programs, ~~or~~ more specifically the cash (200 million). This might result in their having to step into the picture, and subsequently being criticized for acting in technical matters. It is further understood that the vigor with which NASA approaches Defense, depends upon the confidence they have, that they are acting in accordance with the views (civil vs. military) of this office. And consequently the

extent to which they feel this office will support their position. Whether NACA plans to discuss this matter formally with this office is unknown to this writer.

6. It is believed that Mr. Robert R. Gilruth will direct the "space" portion of NASA, and that the "space" organization will be located at Langley but be a separate entity from the existing laboratory, except for housekeeping duties.
7. In regard to the man-in-space (or orbit) and the moon programs, certain NACA "executives" feel strongly that the former has a much greater "prestige" or "propaganda" value than the latter. This is due primarily to the limitations of the 15-20 pound payload, which it is believed offers little prestige, scientific or exploration opportunities. The former obviously has the possibility of creating a tremendous emotional (propaganda) response.
8. It is understood that Nike-Zeus will be transferred from ARPA to Mr. Holaday's office, although present funds are in the ARPA budget (item 4a).



Robert Piland