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Last Updated: 12/16/2024

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Meese - closing speech
of Cooper -
more thematic.

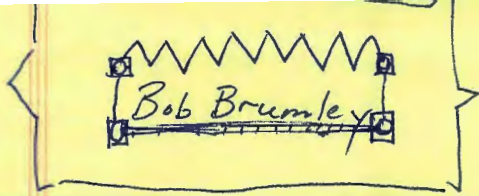
David Wagner

Set 30

Cooper - Part 2
Explain
point
talk about
Cooper's
10 min

Intro

Regulation - Comment - 20 min
main speech - the point



EPC & NSC conducting comprehensive space policy reviews.

NSC doing from

64 companies invited to present what comm. space policy should be.

Gov. get out -

Stable ^{invest} policy environment

EPC
Report -
will stand -

Ampt

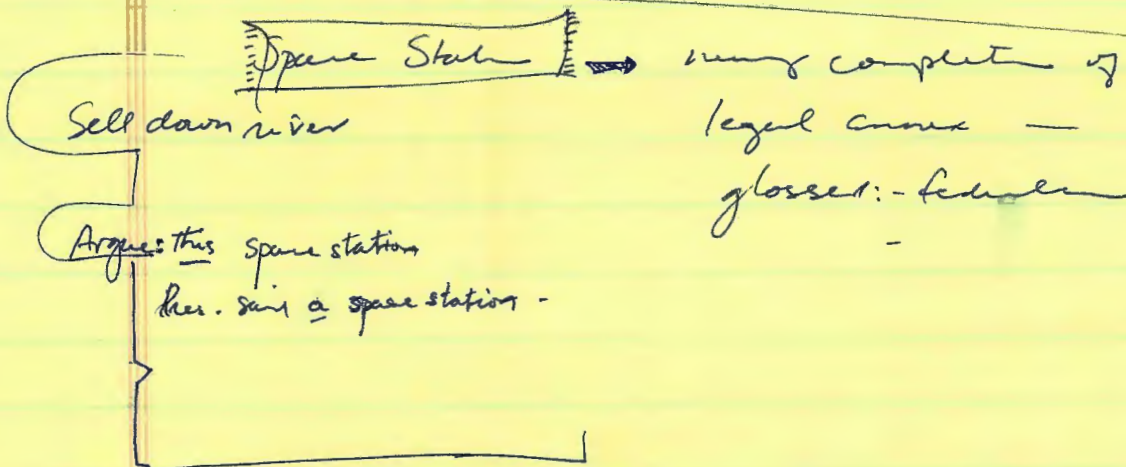
Commercial

Position paper - for NSC: 1 1/2 pages.

Copy of national space policy.

Econ. agency
State Dept & NASA →
Defense - OMB & CEA

Commercial - Exec. Order



FREE TRADE ZONE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR T. KENNETH CRIBB

FROM: WILLIAM R. GRAHAM *WJH*

SUBJECT: NASA *fn*

In a speech delivered to the Air Force Association in Colorado Springs yesterday, the number two man at NASA, Deputy Administrator Dale Myers, proposed that the Air Force construct its own space station. An unidentified official at NASA, probably near the top, said: "If they had their own space station they wouldn't mess ours up." (See copy of article which is attached.)

Background

NASA has experienced criticism from foreign participants in the space station program (The European Space Agency, Canada, and Japan) by reluctantly adhering to administration guidance that the space station be a national facility, and our international cooperation agreements make provision for the station's use to conduct military research and other national security activities if and when such activities are identified.

* Congressional Democrats such as Representative Norm Mineta have countered by proposing legislation that would bar most national security activities from the space station.

NASA is playing along with Mineta and other elements hostile to broad national use of the space station. The burden on the taxpayer of funding even one space station is heavy, and the near-term prospect of funding two space stations is not realistic.

It is highly inappropriate for the NASA Administrator's office to attempt to make national policy regarding Defense Department budgets and programs. Unfortunately, this is not the first time that NASA has gone off the reservation and attempted to set national security space policy. NASA needs to be encouraged to develop a sense of propriety in their statements to avoid being a continuing embarrassment to the Administration.

Attachment

NASA Urges Space Station for the Pentagon

By PHILIP M. BOFFEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 21 — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration suggested today that the Defense Department should consider building its own space station, a move that could ease growing concerns over possible military uses of NASA's proposed space station.

The suggestion was made by Dale D. Myers, deputy administrator of the space agency, in a speech to a symposium of the Air Force Association in Colorado Springs. A text of the speech was released here by the space agency.

Mr. Myers did not link his suggestion

to recent developments in which foreign governments have balked at cooperating in the space station project if it is to be used for clearly military purposes. Indeed, the suggestion was made in the context of a speech stressing the importance of continued civilian and military cooperation in space.

Space Program Growing Rapidly

Shirley M. Green, director of public affairs for NASA, said the suggestion was "not a response" to the outcry over alleged militarization of the space station. Instead, she said, it was a recognition that the Air Force space program has been growing rapidly and

that the proposed NASA space station, to be launched starting in 1994, may not be able to meet all the needs envisioned by military planners.

Thus far, the Pentagon has not identified any specific uses it would make of the space station but has been studying the possibilities.

However, another NASA official said that a separate military space station would inevitably help reduce complaints that the NASA space station was in danger of being dominated by the Defense Department. "If they had their own space station they wouldn't mess ours up," the official said.

Representative Norman Y. Mineta, a

California Democrat who has been proposing legislation to restrict military use of the NASA space station, said today that it would be "fine" if the Defense Department wanted to build its own space station, adding that the Pentagon should be allowed to conduct basic research on such technical problems as superconductivity on the NASA space station if desired.

Testing of Weapons Opposed

But Mr. Mineta strongly opposed any testing of weapons on the NASA space station.

Mr. Myers suggested that demands for use of the space station by civilian, military and international customers might become so great that the Defense Department "may very well want to begin thinking seriously about a dedicated space station of its own,

possibly in polar orbit."

"Now is the time for a serious, long-term look" at the department's future requirements in space, he said.

He suggested that the need for separate military space station would increase as the Pentagon began to develop and test the "Star Wars" defense system against missiles and as both the United States and the Soviet Union expanded the military uses of space.

Defense Department spokesmen had no immediate comment on the proposal, but the Air Force is known to have considered the possibility of military space station over the years. Reagan Administration officials have also said they have developed guidelines that will allow the NASA space station to be used for some military sponsored research while allaying the concerns of foreign partners in the

Station for the Pentagon

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concerns of foreign partners in the

space station project.

In a related matter, Mr. Myers said
NASA was ready to "eat a fairly siz-
able portion of crow" for once insisting
that the United States rely entirely on
the space shuttle to launch satellites in-
stead of supplementing the shuttle with
expendable rockets as the Pentagon
had advocated.

"Today," he said, "I admit that the
Air Force was right and we were
wrong, as demonstrated in such a
tragically convincing way by the Chal-
lenger accident."

Mr. Myers said NASA was leaning to-
ward development of a heavy-lift
rocket to deploy the space station that
would be derived from the current
shuttle rockets instead of a wholly new
rocket, but added that a new rocket
might be appropriate for manned mis-
sions to the Moon or to Mars.