

# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

## Digital Library Collections

---

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

---

**WHORM Subject File Code:** OS001

(Outer Space: Space Flight)

**Case file Number(s):** 410000-413025

**Box:** 13

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

*Last Updated: 01/09/2026*

ID # 410548

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

05001☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD)86 1 04 11Name of Correspondent: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms.David F. Travis☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject:

8 year old forwards his idea for  
a new space shuttle.

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CoKell</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>86 10 4/21</u>		<u>C 86 10 5/4</u>
<u>NASA</u>		Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>86 10 4/23</u>		<u>A 86 10 4/29</u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:			
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:			

## ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action  
C - Comment/Recommendation  
D - Draft Response  
F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
S - For Signature  
X - Interim Reply

## DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered  
B - Non-Special Referral  
C - Completed  
S - Suspended

## FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
Code = "A"  
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: 2 Individual Codes: 4612 . . . . .

Prime Subject Code: 05001 . . . . . Secondary Subject Codes: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P. _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

### SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence  
 n - 0 - Unknown  
 n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan  
 n - 2 - Ronald Reagan  
 n - 3 - Ron  
 n - 4 - Dutch  
 n - 5 - Ron Reagan  
 n - 6 - Ronald  
 n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence  
 n - 0 - Unknown  
 n - 1 - Nancy Reagan  
 n - 2 - Nancy  
 n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence  
 n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan  
 n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

### MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package  
 C - Copy  
 D - Official document  
 G - Message  
 H - Handcarried  
 L - Letter  
 M - Mailgram  
 O - Memo  
 P - Photo  
 R - Report  
 S - Sealed  
 T - Telegram  
 V - Telephone  
 X - Miscellaneous  
 Y - Study

LFF

April 29, 1986

David F. Travis, Jr.  
56 Leland Road  
Colts Neck, NJ 07722

Dear David:

Your letter to President Reagan was forwarded to this office for reply.

Thank you for sharing with us your drawing and proposal for redesigning the Space Shuttle. As you can imagine, we have received many letters since the Challenger accident suggesting various types of modifications. All, as yours, have been thoughtful and sincere.

Before the Space Shuttle is launched again, you can be sure the entire vehicle will have been reviewed for any necessary redesign or corrective measures. Final modifications to the Shuttle will begin when all investigation reports have been submitted.

Again, thanks for your proposal and for your interest in NASA's space flight program.

Sincerely,

James M. Funkhouser  
Deputy Director of Public Affairs  
(Public Services)

bcc:

AEM/61051

L/Doran

LFF/J.Funkhouser/wpl/typed: 4/29/86 X453-8315

T H E   W H I T E   H O U S E   O F F I C E

REFERRAL

APRIL 23, 1986

TO: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 410548

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 9, 1986

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. DAVID F. TRAVIS  
56 LELAND ROAD  
COLTS NECK NJ 07722

SUBJECT: 8 YEAR OLD FORWARDS HIS IDEA FOR A NEW  
SPACE SHUTTLE

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

4/24  
A61051

25R  
NASA

410548

SK David is 8 yrs. old and is  
very serious about his proposal.

If you have time to reply  
it would be deeply appreciated.  
mom!

David F. Travis Jr.  
56 Leland Rd.  
Colts Neck, New Jersey

07722

Dear NASA

This is a picter for you to maybe get an Idea  
to stop having people kill. I was wondering  
if you could use this picter, to maybe make  
a big shutul and try it.

From  
David  
Travis

P.S.

Pleas write to me if it is  
posibl to use my idea or not.  
Pleas write to,

56 Leland Road  
C.N. NJ

to David Jr. 07722  
Pleas print



JV

07

April 22, 1986

To the Students in the KABC Radio Area:

The people at KABC Radio were kind enough to share with me your letters following the loss of the space shuttle CHALLENGER and its crew. I want to thank each of you for writing.

In the time that has passed since this terrible tragedy, the grief that every American feels at the loss of these seven brave men and women has not lessened. But for the uniqueness of our astronauts, for the special risks and sacrifices they make for all of us, for the special love and character of the families who support them in their quest -- for all of these qualities, our appreciation has only grown. In the lives of our CHALLENGER seven, America was richly blessed; in their loss, we are united in sorrow.

The task we face now is to ensure that we honor the memory of these heroes in an appropriate manner. I believe that we could do this in no more fitting way than by following the credo of Christa McAuliffe: "Reach for the stars." Every family member to whom I spoke in the days immediately after the disaster told me the same thing: We must not, as a Nation, allow this tragedy to deter our efforts to reach for mankind's future among the stars. I pledged to each of them, in the name of those who died, that we would not fail to pursue their dream.

The space program will continue. It is an enterprise that, however much it accomplishes, is always upon the threshold of discovery. To abandon it would be to forsake our nature; to ignore space would be to neglect our destiny.

I intend to keep my pledge. And from your letters, I know that the future we seek will be in the best of hands. Your care and concern for others, your faith in yourselves and in America, your dream of a better world, and your love of freedom convince me that our best days are, indeed, yet to come. Thank you again for sharing your thoughts with me, and God bless you.

SENT FLAT TO:

RONALD REAGAN

A

*Comm* Mr. George Green  
Vice President and General Manager  
KABC Radio  
3321 South La Cienega Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90016

cc: Media Relations ✓

NOTE: *Apr 22 cover*  
AVH/ltr to George Green accompanies  
RR/CAD/AVH/jfc (4PMND)

410727

4610

4800

05001

PP01022

UT001-01

BE003-04

ED

860422

April 22, 1986

Dear Mr. Green:

On behalf of President Reagan, I want to thank you for your part in bringing to his attention the letters KABC received from children following the loss of the space shuttle CHALLENGER and its crew.

While the President would like to be able to answer each of these young people individually, I know you understand that would not be possible. He has, however, written a letter to them as a group. Would you be so kind as to pass it along, perhaps by way of a forthcoming broadcast or through the same network by which these letters arrived at your station? The President feels very strongly that the young people should know that he has received their messages and shares their concern and grief. We certainly appreciate your help.

With the best wishes of the President,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins  
Special Assistant to the President  
and Director of Correspondence

Mr. George Green  
Vice President and General Manager  
KABC Radio  
3321 South La Cienega Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90016

NOTE: This is a cover letter for Presidential  
KABC Radio letter.

cc: Media Relations

AVH/CAD/AVH/jfc (4AVH)

DRAFT/Date April 18, 1986

RR / CAD /                      /                       
(Drafter) (Rev. I) (Rev. II)

AVH /                      /                     

Students :

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Enclosures:**

**Other:**

One NR

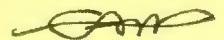
One AVH cover note

cc: Media Relations

~~Annex~~

Ann NR & an AVH

cover note. Believe  
this has to be a special,  
not a robo variation,  
especially for mass  
distribution or broadcast.



neglect our destiny.

I intend to keep my pledge. And from your letters, I know that the future we seek will be in the best of hands. Your care and concern for others, your faith in yourselves and in America, your dream of a better world, and your love of freedom convince me that our best days are, indeed, yet to come.

Thank you again for sharing your thoughts with me, and God bless

DRAFT/Date

3/25/86

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosures:

RR/

CIM  
(Drafter)

(Rev. I)

(Rev. II)

Other:

AVH/

Students:

Dear

The people at KABC Radio were kind enough to send along your letters, to me and I want to thank each of you for sharing your thoughts with me.

~~Thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.~~ Mrs. Reagan and I were deeply saddened by the loss of the CHALLENGER and its seven brave crew members. We know we share this pain with all Americans and especially with the families who were are left to mourn.

I know that the students and teachers of this nation felt a double loss in the presence on this mission of Christa McAuliffe to teach a lesson from space. Although tragedy struck, she has nevertheless taught us all something very important, that the future belongs not to the fainthearted but to the brave. The CHALLENGER crew was pulling us into the future, and we'll continue to follow them with more shuttle launches, more astronauts, more citizen-volunteers, and more exploration.

Perhaps the best way to honor Christa and the other crew members would be to work hard in school and in your community so that someday you will reach your goals and dreams as she wished you would. God bless you.

Sincerely,

(2/18/86)

In the time that has passed since this terrible tragedy, our grief is ~~undiminished~~ has not lessened. But our appreciation for the ~~brave~~ bravery of our cosmonauts, and for the special character

Vinside\_addressV

RR/CAD/NSC/DC/AVH

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1986

Dear Mr. Green:

On behalf of President Reagan, I want to thank you for your part in bringing ~~these children's letters~~ to his attention

While the President would like to be able to answer each of ~~them~~ individually, I know you understand that would not be possible. He has, however, written a letter to ~~the young people~~ as a group. Would you be so kind as to pass it along, perhaps by way of ~~the radio~~ or through the same network in which they arrived at your office. The President feels very strongly that the young people know ~~he has~~ acknowledged their concern. We certainly appreciate your help.

With the best wishes of the President,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins  
Special Assistant to the President  
and Director of Correspondence

Mr. George Green  
Vice President and General Manager  
KABC Radio  
3321 South La Cienega Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90016

cc: Maria Robinson

the letters KABC  
received from children  
following the loss of the  
space shuttle CHALLENGER  
and its crew.

them

by

these letters

station.

should

these young  
people

a forthcoming  
broadcast

that he has  
received their messages  
and shares their  
concern and grief.

Related  
Difficult to coordinate  
NR I print dates  
+ files in SCR.  
CONF



o Students

is to cover the

Message to Stude

.....LABEL

El:Presidential Message to Students  
ENV/LBL.....LABEL

4/22

2 lbs.

1 Pres.  
1 A UH

} mail to-  
gethcr w/  
label. per

please note.

Combined last  
parag. w/ fifth  
parag. to make  
possible 1-pg  
letter, msg.  
Thanks, etc

**KABC Radio**

3321 South La Cienega Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90016 Telephone 213 557-7207

George Green  
Vice President and General Manager

February 24, 1986

The President  
The White House  
c/o Connie Mackey  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

It is with great pleasure that I forward these letters to you. In the wake of the Challenger tragedy, KABC Talkradio asked children from all over Southern California to submit letters expressing their feelings about the accident, and their willingness to volunteer for a space shuttle flight in the future. They were also aware that the letters would be forwarded to you.

Through the action of local teachers who felt it was a perfect opportunity for children to express their feelings and emotions, over 1000 letters were sent from students of all ages. Eight of the students were chosen to appear on the Michael Jackson program for an hour long special February 14.

Although I'm sure your schedule will never permit you to read all the letters, I do hope you will choose a few to read in order to get the sense of the emotions these children expressed...as well as their hopes and dreams for the future.

Very respectfully yours,



George Green

GG/dc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1986

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your kind words of congratulations. It was good to hear from you.

I understand your dilemma, but I believe that in spite of the Challenger accident there is still a promise for the future for new ideas like those of Commercial Cargo Spacelines. The Administration is committed to move ahead with the U.S. Space Program. I am also heartened that the National Commission on Space report is due out soon. It establishes long-term goals for the U.S. space industry and in particular for commercial ventures. I envision there will be a great many requirements to fulfill. NASA, DOD, and a robust segment of industry and private enterprise will have to work together to reach those goals.

You are correct that Shuttle payload priorities will change. In order to ensure that a promising market is created for profit-making commercial U.S. business decisions on the construction of a new replacement orbiter, changes in pricing policy and revision of statements on spaceflight priorities are required. As you know, we expect final decisions on all these subjects. Be assured we are considering commitments made by NASA in our deliberative process.

In the meantime, I hope you will bear with us for a little while longer in this trying time for our space launch programs. Please stay in touch with Mr. Chester Lee, Director of Customer Services at NASA (453-2347). He is our point of contact for information on contractual commitments like those made to Commercial Cargo Spacelines.

Again Bob, it was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

John M. Poindexter

Mr. Robert L. Haltermann  
Vice President of Technical Operations  
Commercial Cargo Spacelines  
P.O. Box 75427  
Washington, D.C. 20013

NSC 8602253

2253

410777

4200

05001

FB185

PQ

BE003-01

FB006-12

AB

JV

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 2, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:

GERALD M. MAY

SUBJECT:

Response to Robert L. Haltermann of  
Commercial Cargo Spacelines

**SIGNED**

Mr. Robert Haltermann has written to you concerning the future of Commercial Cargo Spacelines (Tab II). I have prepared a response for your signature.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I to Mr. Haltermann.

Approve

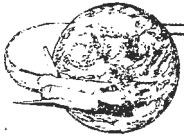
Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I Ltr to Mr. Robert Haltermann

Tab II Ltr fr Mr. Robert Haltermann, dtd  
March 10, 1986

2253



COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES

P.O. BOX 75427  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013 U.S.A.

TEL. ~~(202) 483-7622~~ TELEX 904059-WSH  
(301) 731-5653

10 March 1986

MAR 14 1986

VAdm John M. Poindexter, USN  
Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John,

Congratulations on your new post. It gives me a warm feeling to know a member of '58 is playing a key role in the day to day operations of our country.

I wish to discuss with you a pending NASA decision concerning the future of Commercial Cargo Spacelines, a space shuttle charter service. In January 1984, a Memorandum of Understanding was negotiated with NASA, since revised in October 1985, which allowed Commercial Cargo Spacelines to purchase dedicated shuttle flights from NASA and market the services as a total package to shared flight customers at reduced shuttle prices. The fact that the NASA shuttle pricing policy charges the dedicated flight price to dedicated customers, but employs a 1.33 factor to the pro rata share of shared flight customers allows a venture like Commercial Cargo Spacelines to be commercially viable.

As you know, since the Challenger tragedy of January 28, 1986, acting NASA Administrator Graham has made several policy decisions and one in particular in regard to shuttle payload priorities. From what I am able to determine the latest are, as always, national security first, NASA science second, shuttle unique third and expendable launch vehicle (ELV) compatible last. In addition, I understand that as of this date NASA will honor the commercial and foreign Launch Service Agreements currently under contract, but will cease altogether the marketing of services to launch commercial and foreign communication satellites. The rationale I believe is to give U.S. ELV's a chance to establish themselves in this market and compete with Ariane. The question now arises, "What to do about Commercial Cargo Spacelines?"

We of course hope that the acting administrator will allow our Memorandum of Understanding to remain in force. We have reserved one shuttle flight and are currently marketing its services toward a launch in mid 1989. We believe our operation is unique in that it combines all the necessary services (i.e. the launch itself, specialized engineering, procurement of upper stages, pre-launch processing, financing, insurance, and legal assistance for a customer. Besides the launch cost savings, the customer saves considerably

more through not having to maintain a full time engineering and administrative staff to effectively deal with all of the varied service interfaces. In addition, we also believe we can be a formidable competitor of the Ariane and other nationally backed launch systems as they come on line. However, the most important fact I wish to stress is that we cost the U.S. Government nothing and if allowed to continue will bring forth a commercial space transportation success for this administration.

My best wishes to you and your family.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bob".

Robert L. Haltermann  
Vice President of Technical Operations

rt

Enclosures2

1. Memorandum of Understanding
2. Commercial Cargo Spacelines Handout

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES INCORPORATED  
AND  
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sets forth certain principles which will guide the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in providing Shuttle Launch and Associated Services to Commercial Cargo Spacelines Incorporated (C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines) a corporation incorporated under the laws of Delaware and will be a basis for C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines use of its chartering concept. It is the objective of the MOU to foster the commercialization of NASA's space activities and result in further use of the Shuttle.

NASA and C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines recognize that:

1. NASA policies and regulations (for example, 14 C.F.R. Subpart 1214.1) shall govern this MOU without deviation except as may be expressly provided for in this MOU.
2. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines will support only the United States Launch program.
3. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines intends to use a chartering concept, that is, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines intends to request one or more dedicated launches from NASA. In turn, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines intends to apportion or assign Shuttle Launch and Associated Services to C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers under contracts between C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines and its customers, without NASA involvement in or responsibility for those separate contracts or any funds paid to C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines by its customers pursuant to such contracts. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, a dedicated Shuttle launch is one where the Shuttle cargo bay is flown for and devoted to a single NASA customer.
4. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines represents and agrees that its chartering concept activities shall not involve those persons and entities with whom NASA has entered into a Letter Launch and Associated Services Agreement (hereinafter described as Letter Agreement) or into a standard Launch and Associated Services Agreement to the extent the Agreement provides for launch of particular payloads. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines further represents and agrees that this MOU shall be applicable to not more than three dedicated Shuttle launches; excluded from this limitation of three launches is any dedicated Shuttle launch for which C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines and NASA have entered into a Letter Agreement or standard Launch and Associated Services Agreement under which a progress payment has been made.
5. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines shall not apportion or assign to its customers Shuttle Launch and Associated Services without the approval of NASA.
6. The integration of apportioned or assigned payload element requirements for a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated launch will be the responsibility of C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines. Any NASA assistance in such integration shall be provided as an optional service. Insofar as NASA is concerned, the sole NASA customer onboard a dedicated C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines flight shall be C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines.

7. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines shall pay the required earnest money (currently \$100,000) to NASA for each requested dedicated Shuttle launch. If C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines terminates a dedicated launch at any time, NASA shall retain C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines' earnest money. In addition, if C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines postpones or terminates a dedicated launch after entering into a Letter Agreement or after entering into a standard Launch and Associated Services Agreement with NASA, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines shall pay to NASA the postponement or termination fees stated in that Agreement.

8. On request, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines agrees to accommodate NASA customer payloads and U.S. Government payloads on its dedicated launches to the extent practicable. U.S. Government payloads will be given the most favorable C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines' customer status with respect to price, schedule and other terms and conditions.

9. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers may wish to protect their launch date from a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines Postponement or Termination of a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated launch. To this end, NASA agrees to double-book C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines and one or more of C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers; that is, NASA agrees to maintain a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines' customer as the NASA Customer on a shared Shuttle flight on the Tentative Launch Date (or Planned Launch Date or Firm Launch Date, if applicable) for the originally scheduled dedicated C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines flight which is Postponed or Terminated by C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines, subject to all of the following terms and conditions:

(1) The C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer, or C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines on behalf of the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer, with respect to the identical payload owned by the identical person or entity that was to be flown on the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated flight, shall have provided to NASA an STS 100 Form and required earnest money (currently \$100,000) for launch of each payload on a shared Shuttle flight that will be subject to this paragraph 9. The C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer's booking date, as a NASA shared Shuttle flight Customer, will be the date NASA receives the \$100,000 and the STS Form 100 or equivalent. If the double-booked customer is flown on the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated launch, the \$100,000 earnest money paid by the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer, or paid on his behalf, for a shared Shuttle flight shall be returned to the payor.

(2) The C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer must be a party to the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines Launch Services Agreement with NASA or enter into a separate Launch Services Agreement with NASA before 33 months prior to the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines Tentative Launch Date (or Planned Launch date or Firm Launch Date, if applicable) for the dedicated C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines flight.

(3) The double-booked C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customer must have a booking date earlier than other NASA customers' booking dates who have requested to be launched on the same or earlier dates as the C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines flight.

(4) C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines must Postpone or Terminate its dedicated flight on or before the initiation of the Vertical Processing Facility activities for that flight.

(5) If C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines Postpones or Terminates its dedicated flight, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines shall pay to NASA a fee based on the Postponement or Termination provisions (i) for a dedicated flight if the combined load factor is .75 or greater of all C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers double-booked who are retained on the Postponed or Terminated flight, or (ii) for a shared flight if the combined load factor is less than .75 of all C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers double-booked who are retained on the Postponed or Terminated flight. The applicable NASA Postponement or Termination provisions shall be applied against the portion of the original launch vacated because of the Postponement or Termination. The portion of the original launch vacated will be calculated by subtracting from the load factor of one (1) the load factor of all C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines customers double-booked who are retained on the Postponed or Terminated flight."

(6) The following transactions between NASA and C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines and between NASA and the retained customers shall occur upon a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines postponement/termination:

(a) NASA shall bill C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines the appropriate postponement/termination fee and deduct that amount from the monies in the NASA/C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated flight account.

(b) NASA shall establish individual customer accounts for those customers who are double-booked and being retained as NASA customers on the flight. NASA shall bill the individual retained customers for their standard shared price according to the standard payment schedule, charge factor calculation and escalation provisions excluding any acceleration fees. These individual customer accounts and bills shall be credited to the extent possible (according to the pro rata share of the individual customer's load factor to the load factors of all retained customers on the flight) from monies remaining in the NASA/C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated flight account, subsequent to application of (6)(a).

(c) Disposition of any remaining monies, after (6)(a) and (6)(b) shall be at the direction of C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines.

10. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines recognizes that the Shuttle load factor capability may vary among the several NASA Orbiters and that NASA, in its sole discretion, may assign any of its Orbiters as the launch vehicle for a C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dedicated flight.

11. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines may issue press releases, publish or otherwise release accurate information with respect to its chartering concept and this MOU. Such release should not state or imply that NASA endorses or sponsors Commercial Cargo Spacelines or its activities. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines is not authorized to use the NASA logo. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines shall provide to NASA advance copies of its promotional materials prior to release or publication.

12. Either party to this MOU may terminate this MOU by providing to the other party 30 days prior written notice of such intent to terminate with an explanation of the reasons for the termination. Such termination shall not affect the responsibilities and obligations of the parties under Letter

Agreements or standard Launch and Associated Services Agreements previously executed.

13. Without affecting the right of C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines to pursue the procedure under the Disputes provision set forth in paragraph 14, C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines represents that neither C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines nor C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines' customers shall make a claim for damages against the United States Government for the non-performance or improper performance of any provision in this Memorandum of Understanding.

14. Any dispute arising under this Memorandum of Understanding which is not disposed of by agreement shall be submitted jointly to the signatories of this Memorandum of Understanding. A joint decision of the signatories or their designees shall be the disposition of such dispute. Pending the resolution of any dispute pursuant to this paragraph, the three parties agree that performance of all obligations shall be pursued diligently in accordance with the direction of the NASA signatory.

15. No member of or delegate to the United States Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Memorandum of Understanding, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this Memorandum of Understanding if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

16. This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force only after (1) the date of the last signature below of the parties and (2) C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines has paid to NASA the earnest money required for a dedicated Shuttle launch. C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines recognizes that this earnest money is not refundable in accordance with NASA's published policies. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) supersedes the MOU between NASA and C<sup>2</sup> Spacelines dated 1/20/84.

Commercial Cargo Spacelines

By: 

Title: Chairman of the Board

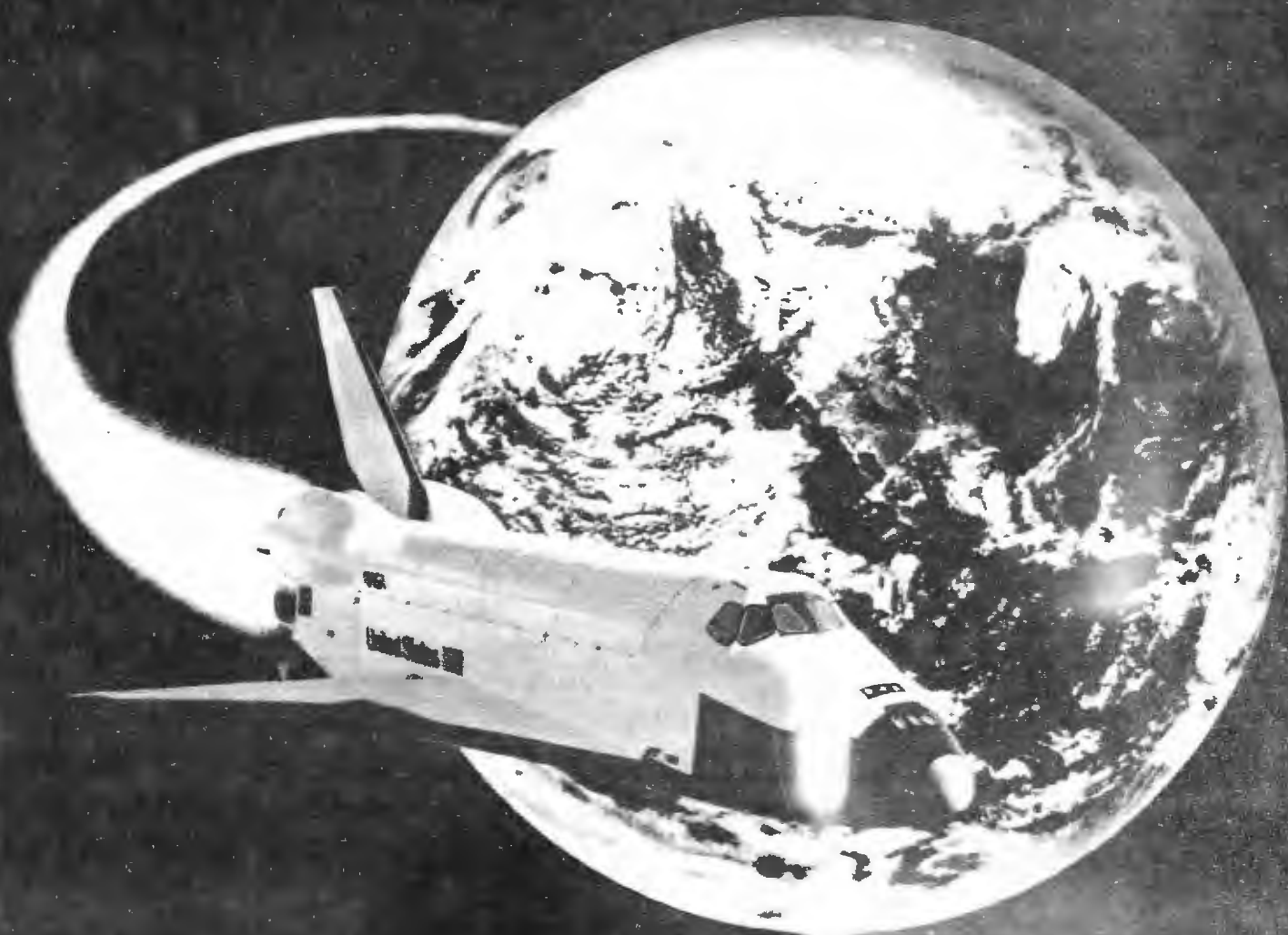
Date: 10/17/85

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

By: 

Title: Administrator

Date: 10/17/85



**COMMERCIAL CARGO  
SPACELINES**



# COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES



**COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES**

---

## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

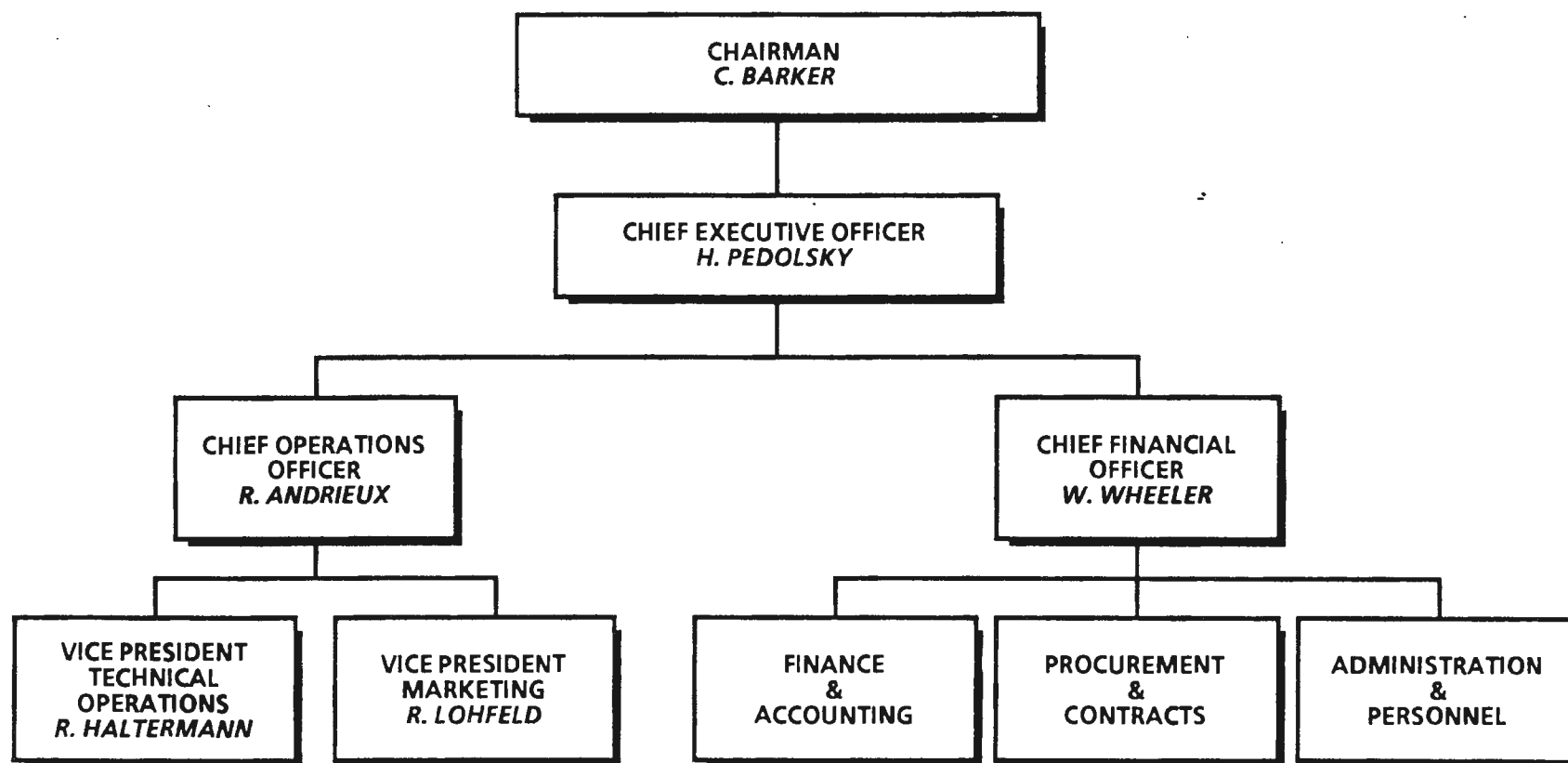
### **C2S' CORPORATE BACKGROUND & ORGANIZATION**

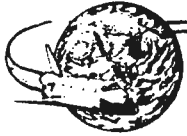
---



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

### COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES (C2S) ORGANIZATION





## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

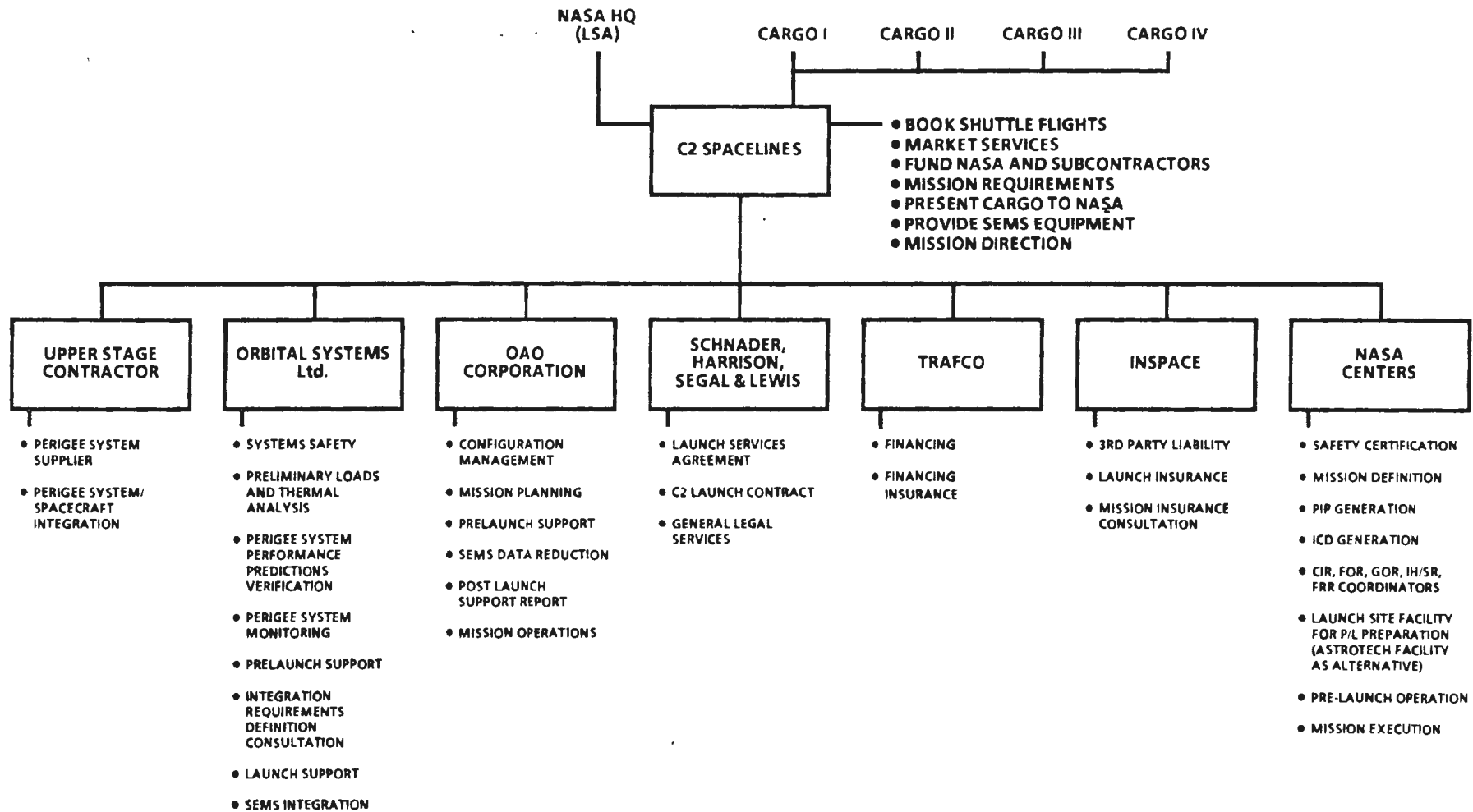
### **PROVISION OF LAUNCH AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES**

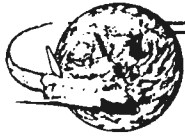
- **SHUTTLE LAUNCH - ALL THE STANDARD NASA SERVICES PLUS:**
  - **SPECIALIZED ENGINEERING SERVICES**
  - **MONITORING OF THE SHUTTLE INDUCED ENVIRONMENT**
  - **PROVISION OF COMMERCIAL PAYLOAD PROCESSING FACILITIES**
  - **PROCUREMENT AND INTEGRATION OF THE PERIGEE SYSTEM TO THE SPACECRAFT**
  - **INSURANCE SERVICES**
  - **LEGAL SERVICES**
  - **FINANCING SERVICES**



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

### TASK BREAKDOWN BY CONTRACTOR





## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

---

- Trade Finance Corporation ("TRAFECO"), a privately-owned corporation, was incorporated in Florida in February 1982. TRAFECO's primary business activity is to assist major U.S. and foreign exporters to discount new or seasoned trade obligations generated from the exportation of products and services.
- The TRAFECO program was developed to fill a niche in the marketplace for funding the export of products manufactured by U.S. Fortune 500 companies. Private and public sector funding cutbacks and the volatility of U.S. interest rates created a gap in the availability of funds for export transactions which led to the need for the TRAFECO program. TRAFECO is the first company to develop and offer a competitive product which addresses the needs of this market by providing a new source of competitively priced, fixed and adjustable interest rate fundings for medium-term export loans which are credit enhanced.
- The first TRAFECO security was issued on April 27, 1983 and was rated triple-A by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("SEP"). All of the nearly \$500,000,000 of securities sold by TRAFECO since then have been rated by S&P or Moody's Investor Service, and to date all have received the highest credit rating of these agencies. The triple-A credit ratings are based upon the TRAFECO designed structure and the existence of credit enhancement.
- TRAFECO has expanded its business activity by applying the original concept to receivables other than those related solely to export trade. One such area is the financing of C2S launch services. This financing is designed to match the cash flow derived from the related satellite and to offer a cost of funding to clients on a fixed or adjustable basis which is highly competitive.



## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **EXTENDED DOUBLEBOOKING AGREEMENT WITH NASA**

- **ORIGINAL MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PROTECTED CUSTOMER ONLY TO 33 MONTHS BEFORE LAUNCH**
- **PRESENTED UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO CUSTOMER WITH NO BACKUP SHOULD C2S POSTPONE/TERMINATE FLIGHT**
- **NEW AGREEMENT PROTECTS CUSTOMER AGAINST SUCH AN OCCURRENCE THROUGH LAUNCH**
- **C2S' EXERCISE OF DOUBLE BOOKING OPTION WILL BE A LAST RESORT**
- **VIRTUALLY ELIMINATES ALL LAUNCH SCHEDULE RISK TO CUSTOMER**



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

---

### BOOKING PROCEDURE

- SHOULD THE C2S CUSTOMER REQUEST TO BE DOUBLE BOOKED WITH NASA, C2S WILL PAY NASA FROM ITS OWN FUNDS ON THE CUSTOMER'S BEHALF, A 100,000 U.S. DOLLAR EARNEST MONEY PAYMENT ON THE SAME DAY.
- THIS PROCEDURE WILL MAKE THE C2S CUSTOMER'S BOOKING DATES WITH C2S AND NASA THE SAME DATE AND PROVIDES THE C2S CUSTOMER MANIFEST PRIORITY OVER CUSTOMERS WHO SUBSEQUENTLY BOOK WITH C2S AND NASA FOR EARLIER OR THE SAME LAUNCH DATES PROVIDED THE CUSTOMER ENTERS INTO AN LSA WITH NASA.
- FOR DOUBLE BOOKING PURPOSES, THE NASA BOOKING DATE OF A CUSTOMER WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY BOOKED WITH NASA MAY REMAIN VALID, HOWEVER AN ADDITIONAL 100,000 U.S. DOLLAR EARNEST MONEY PAYMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FROM C2S BY NASA TO DOUBLE BOOK THE PAYLOAD ON THE SAME DATE OF THE C2S FLIGHT. SHOULD THE CUSTOMER DESIRE TO RELINQUISH HIS INITIAL NASA BOOKING DATE, NASA WILL TRANSFER THE INITIAL EARNEST MONEY AND CREDIT IT TOWARD THE C2S CUSTOMER'S DOUBLE BOOKING DATE.

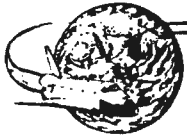


## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS**

- **PERFORMED AT CUSTOMER'S FACILITY**
- **SUPPORTED BY C2S' MARKETING, LEGAL, FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, AND TECHNICAL STAFF**
- **CONTRACT DOCUMENT IS SIMPLE, FLEXIBLE, AND REASONABLY NEGOTIABLE**



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

### LAUNCH COST SAVINGS

- THE SAVINGS REALIZED IN MILLIONS OF APRIL 1, 1985 DOLLARS FROM A C2S DISCOUNT OF 12 PERCENT BELOW THE NASA STANDARD PRICE IS:

<u>PAYLOAD WEIGHT (LB) OR LENGTH (IN)</u>	<u>NASA PRICE (M85\$)</u>	<u>C2 PRICE (M85\$)</u>	<u>SAVINGS (M85\$)</u>
10,000 / 110.8	16.690	14.688	2.002
18,000 / 199.4	30.043	26.438	3.605
30,000 / 332.3	50.071	44.063	6.008

WHEN CALCULATED BY THE SHARED FLIGHT PRICING ALGORITHM:

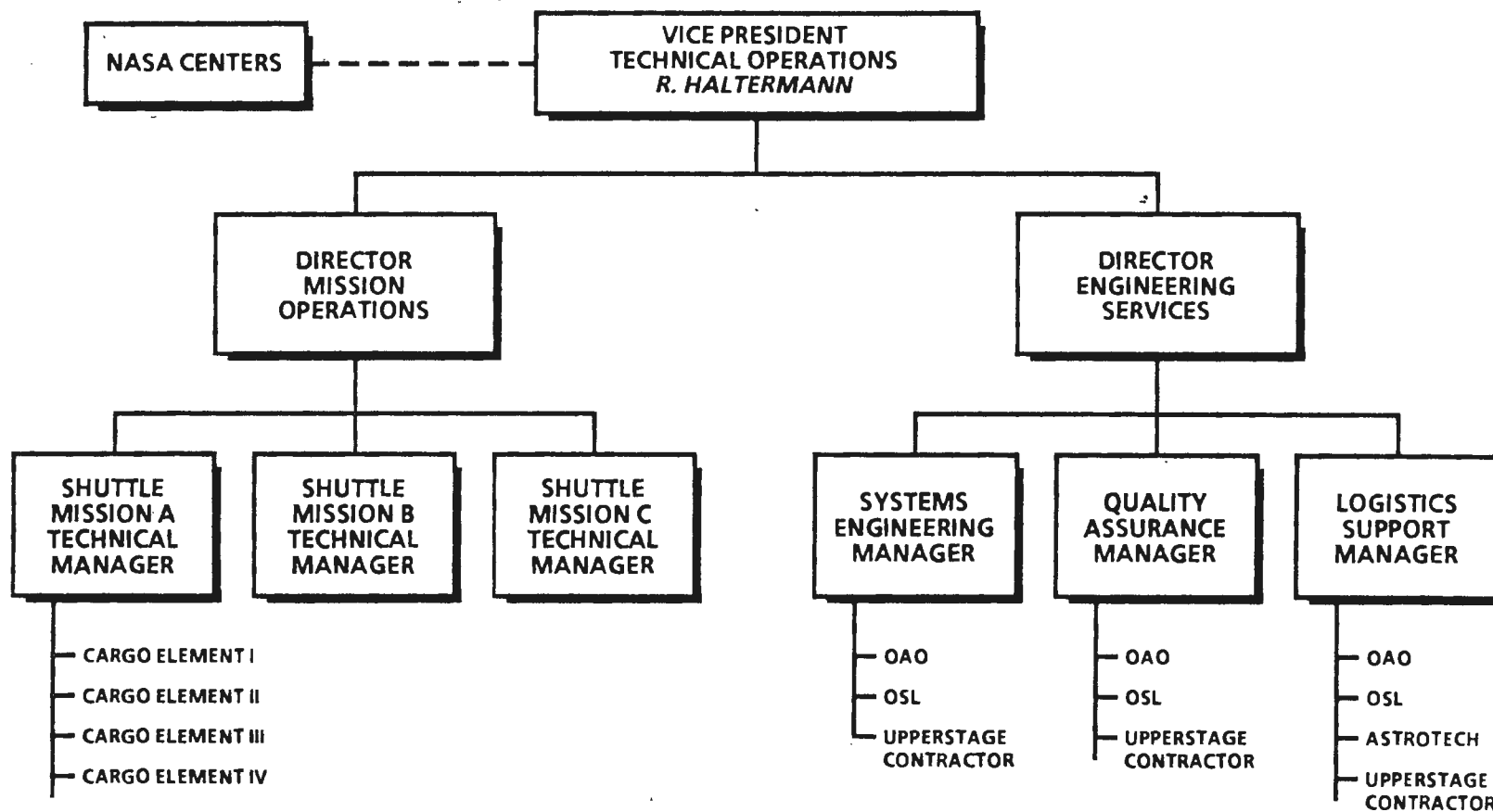
$$\left[ 81.366 \text{ M}^*(85\$) \times \left( \frac{\text{P/L Wt (lb)}}{65,000} \text{ or } \frac{\text{P/L Lth (in)}}{720} \right) \times \frac{1}{.75} \right] \times .88$$

\* DEDICATED FLIGHT PRICE IN APRIL 1, 1985 DOLLARS



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

### TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION





## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **ADVANTAGES OF CARGO INTEGRATION AGREEMENT**

- **DIRECT CUSTOMER/NASA TECHNICAL INTERACTION IS MAINTAINED**
- **NO CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO NASA INTEGRATION DOCUMENTATION**
- **C2S' ROLES ARE THOSE OF A MANAGER, FACILITATOR, AND CONSULTANT**
- **CUSTOMER IS PROVIDED WITH ALL THE STANDARD SERVICES AND NASA EXPERTISE**



## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **CUSTOMER INTEGRATION RESPONSIBILITIES TO C2S**

- **DEFINING THE PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS IN A TIMELY MANNER TO ALLOW C2S TO MEET THE MILESTONES IN THE CARGO INTEGRATION SCHEDULE**
- **STAFFING THE INTERFACE GROUPS WITH ADEQUATE EXPERTISE**
- **PROVIDING FUNDS FOR CONTRACTED OPTIONAL SERVICES AS THEY ARE PERFORMED**
- **CERTIFYING TO NASA COMPLIANCE OF ALL NASA SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**



## COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES

## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

**MASTER SCHEDULE**  
**MONTHS**

35	33	27	24	21	18.5/16.5	15	12	9	7	5	3	1	0
----	----	----	----	----	-----------	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

**▼ CUSTOMER  
CONFERENCE**



## BOOK/MANIFEST CONTRACT PAYLOADS

**▽ LSA FINAL**



## DEFINE MISSION REQUIREMENTS

**PRESENT CARGO  
TO NASA**

**PIPS**

**ICDS**

## ANNEX INPUTS

**ANNEX  
FINAL**

CIR

**FRR**

## CARGO/SHUTTLE INTEGRATION

## LAUNCH SITE SUPPORT

## UPPER STAGE PROCUREMENT CYCLE

**▽ 1st PROGRESS PAYMENT (33 MO)**

**▽ 4th PROGRESS PAYMENT (15 MO)**

**▽ 2nd PROGRESS PAYMENT (27 MO)**

**▽ 5th PROGRESS PAYMENT (9 MO)**

**3rd PROGRESS PAYMENT (21 MO)**

**FINAL PROGRESS  
PAYMENT (3 MO)**

+++++

## CUSTOMER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS



## C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE

**MASTER SCHEDULE (Continued)**

**MONTHS**

35	33	27	24	21	18.5/16.5	15	12	9	7	5	3	1	0
----	----	----	----	----	-----------	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

## PHASE 0 (DESIGN CONCEPT)

**PHASE I  
(PDR)**

**PHASE II  
(CDR)**

**PHASE III  
BEFORE  
(DELIVERY)**

## PAYLOAD SAFETY REVIEWS

## ## ## ## ##

## INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

 **INSURANCE SLIP**[illegible]

## **OAO SUPPORT**

[illegible]

## OSL SUPPORT

[illegible]

## LEGAL SUPPORT

## MISSION





## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **ADVANTAGES AND SAVINGS**

- **CUSTOMER IS PROVIDED WITH LAUNCH AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES PACKAGED AND/OR PROVIDED BY ONE, SINGLE ORGANIZATION**
- **CUSTOMER'S RISK IS MINIMIZED (DOUBLE BOOKING WITH NASA).**
- **CUSTOMER'S WORKLOAD IS REDUCED.**



## **C2S INAUGURAL FLIGHT CUSTOMER CONFERENCE**

---

### **ADVANTAGES AND SAVINGS (CONTINUED)**

- **CUSTOMER SAVES VIA:**

- **REDUCTION IN LAUNCH PRICING**
- **REDUCTION IN REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-HOUSE STAFFING**
- **USE OF CONSOLIDATED SERVICES: LEGAL, TECHNICAL, INSURANCE AND FINANCING**
- **USE OF C2S' EXPERTS ONLY WHEN NEEDED**

**National Security Council  
The White House**

*JM*

*86 APR 2 1:10*

System # \_\_\_\_\_

Package # 2253

DOCLOG *JM* A/O \_\_\_\_\_

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>5/1/3</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
Don Fortier	_____	_____	_____
Paul Thompson	<u>2/5</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Florence Gantt	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
John Poindexter	<u>7</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
NSC Secretariat	<u>8</u>	_____	<u>D</u>
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
<u>May</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>done</u>	<u>redo</u>

I = Information

A = Action

R = Retain

D = Dispatch

N = No further Action

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_

(Date/Time)

National Security Council  
The White House

*I*

System # \_\_\_\_\_

Package # 2253

DOCLOG \_\_\_\_\_ A/O \_\_\_\_\_

*17 22 14*

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	_____	_____	_____
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
Don Fortier	_____	_____	_____
Paul Thompson	<u>1</u>	<u><i>[initials]</i></u>	_____
Florence Gantt	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
NSC Secretariat	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
<u><i>Gr. May</i></u>	<u>2</u>	_____	<u><i>A</i></u>

I = Information    A = Action    R = Retain    D = Dispatch    N = No further Action

cc: VP    Regan    Buchanan    Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_

(Date/Time)

*For appropriate response.*

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8602253

RECEIVED 19 MAR 86 19

TO

POINDEXTER

FROM HALTERMANN, ROBERT L DOCDATE 10 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS

MP

SUBJECT: LTR TO POINDEXTER FM COMMERCIAL CARGO SPACELINES RE FUTURE OF  
COMPANY

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR POINDEXTER DUE: 24 MAR 86 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MAY

LINHARD

GANTT

RODMAN

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( DR *DR* )

ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO

<i>JF</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>4/2</i>	<i>For Ling</i>	<i>4/5</i>	<i>✓</i>
	<i>C</i>	<i>4/7</i>	<i>Pointexter Sgd Memo</i>		<i>GM</i>

DISPATCH *✓*

W/ATTCH FILE *WH* (C) *DR*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1986

410947

1161

05001

FB 185

FG 00672

JV

TR

Dear General Hartinger:

It is indeed a pleasure to receive your letter and to be reassured there is a strong faith and confidence in the U.S. space launch program. As you know, an interagency group is deliberating on what we should do to restore continuity to the space program. We should have a decision soon. That means Shuttle flights will resume sometime thereafter.

While I applaud your interest in flying on the next Shuttle mission, I am not one of those who decides on crew requirements. I will, however, forward your letter to Dr. William Graham, the Acting Administrator of NASA, for his consideration.

Thank you again for your interest, and I sincerely appreciate the support you've shown to the U.S. Space Program.

Sincerely,

  
John M. Poindexter

General James V. Hartinger, USAF (Ret.)  
3218 Austin Place  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909

NSC 8602617

Apr 12 86 Paul Thompson memo to  
Dr. William Graham

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. WILLIAM R. GRAHAM  
ACTING ADMINISTRATOR  
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: General James V. Hartinger

Attached is a letter which VADM John M. Poindexter received from General James V. Hartinger, USAF (Retired), along with a copy of the Admiral's response. General Hartinger's gesture is a fine vote of confidence for the Shuttle program. Please feel free to correspond with him in any way you deem appropriate.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Paul B. Thompson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Paul" being the most prominent.

Paul B. Thompson  
Military Assistant to the  
Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs

Attachments

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 1, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:

GERALD M. MAY 

SUBJECT:

Letter from General James V. Hartinger, USAF (Ret.)

The attached letter from General Hartinger indicates his desire to be considered to fly on a Shuttle mission (Tab III). At Tab I is a letter thanking him for his confidence in the Shuttle program, and at Tab II is memorandum to Dr. Bill Graham of NASA suggesting that he correspond with General Hartinger.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the the letter at Tab I to General Hartinger and the memorandum at Tab II to Dr. Graham.

Approve

**Nat Sec Advisor  
has seen**

Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Gen Hartinger

Tab II Memo to Dr. Graham

Tab III Letter fr Gen Hartinger, dated March 24, 1986

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. WILLIAM R. GRAHAM  
Acting Administrator  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

SUBJECT: General James V. Hartinger

Attached is a letter which I received from General James V. Hartinger, USAF (Retired). His gesture is a fine vote of confidence for the Shuttle program. Please feel free to correspond with him in any way you deem appropriate.

Attachment  
Letter from General Hartinger,  
dated March 24, 1986

March 24, 1986

JAMES V. HARTINGER  
GENERAL, USAF (RET)  
3218 AUSTIN PLACE  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80909  
(303) 630-1990

Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter, USN  
National Security Advisor to the President  
White House  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Admiral Poindexter,

In this aftermath of the shuttle tragedy, I think it is time that an example be set to visibly show the institutional confidence we have in the shuttle program. We need to inspire confidence in men, women and children in leading to the restoration of their faith in our Space Program in NASA and in American technology.

When I heard that the next shuttle mission would probably have a reduced crew, I thought that this could be the opportunity for me as a crew member, to serve as an example of that confidence we have in the program. Further, it would show the close relationship between NASA and the military, and I think we need that. My background is as follows:

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Served during three wars as a private, sergeant and 4-star.
- A West Point Graduate.
- A career long fighter pilot -- flew all fighters from F-80's to F-15's.
- Flew F-84's in the Korean War and F-4's in Vietnam.
- CINCNORAD.
- Activating Commander of the USAF Space Command.
- Was responsible for the Space Defense of North America.
- Flew the Shuttle Simulator at El Paso.
- Flew the Man Maneuvering Unit at Martin Marietta, Denver.

#### HONORS

- First recipient of the USAF Master Space Badge.
- Recipient of the General Thomas D. White Space Trophy.
- Creation and annual presentation of the James V. Hartinger Military Space Award by the National Security Industrial Association.
- Creation and annual award of the James V. Hartinger Scholarship to the Air Force Academy.
- Upon retirement, was recipient of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the highest peacetime military award.

I feel the experiences outlined above should make me an effective crew member, and should be attractive from a public relations viewpoint. I would like to contribute and I think I can. I have discussed this with General Charlie Gabriel, Senator Bill Armstrong and Representative Ken Kramer. They are supportive.

Sincerely,

*James V. Hartinger*

SM

National Security Council  
The White House

86 APR 1 P 2: 25

System # \_\_\_\_\_

Package # 2617

DOCLOG BS A/O \_\_\_\_\_

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel	<u>2</u>	<u>h</u>	<u>A</u>
Don Fortier			
Paul Thompson	<u>3</u>	<u>A</u>	
Florence Gantt			
John Poindexter	<u>4</u>	<u>Natl Sec Advisor has seen</u>	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel			
NSC Secretariat	<u>5</u>		<u>D</u>
Situation Room			

I = Information    A = Action    R = Retain    D = Dispatch    N = No further Action

cc: VP    Regan    Buchanan    Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date/Time)

NSC7S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8602617

RECEIVED 01 APR 86 15

TO

POINDEXTER

FROM MAY

DOCDATE 01 APR 86

HARTINGER, J

24 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS

HARTINGER, JAMES V

SUBJECT: LTR TO GENERAL HARTINGER RE / FLY ON SHUTTLE MISSION

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE: 02 APR 86 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( LF )

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

X 4/12 Thompson Sgd Ltr

C 4/12 Poindexter Sgd Ltr

ju

DISPATCH

✓ ed PJ 4/12

W/ATTCH

FILE

RS(C)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

✓  
March 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM

TO : Pat Buchanan  
Director of Communications

FROM : William Kristol *Bill Kristol*  
Chief of Staff/Counselor to  
the Secretary

I attach an item that might be useful in the battle over Nicaragua. It's from the Liberty Report, Jerry Falwell's publication, and I should warn you that we have not checked its veracity.

All of us in Education admire the fight you are waging on this issue; let us know if we can be of help.

Attachment

410979

1130

05001

PLU

F0003-02

00114

F6026

# REPORT

## LIBERTY

NON-PROFIT ORG  
BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Martinsburg, WV  
Permit No. 52

The Official Publication of The Liberty Federation • 305 6th Street • Lynchburg, VA 24504 • March 1986

## Sandinistas Express 'Happiness' Over Challenger Explosion



*The following is from a radio transmission in Spanish to El Salvador, January 29, 1986.*

*"The U.S. space shuttle Challenger exploded on Tuesday morning, 1 minute and 47 seconds after it had taken off from Cape Canaveral, Florida; and the seven astronauts on board the space shuttle were killed.... Two members of the Challenger's crew worked as pilots in the Vietnam war; in other words, they were killers who sowed Napalm in the martyred Vietnamese land.... Given that two war criminals have died aboard the Challenger, we share the happiness felt by those [who] reject and condemn the U.S. Imperialism's warmongering policy."*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1985

412123

05001

FG006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONCRABLE CASPAR W. WEINBERGER  
The Secretary of Defense

THE HONCRABLE WILLIAM R. GRAHAM  
Deputy Administrator  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

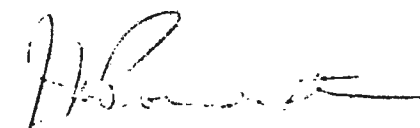
SUBJECT: Astronaut Promotion Policy

The President has revised the policy on the promotion of astronauts but will leave the policy on decoration of astronauts unchanged.

Since space flight to low earth orbit is becoming less experimental, more frequent and more normalized, ~~the policy to promote military and civilian astronauts for space flight is rescinded.~~

In the future, military and civilian astronauts will receive a one grade promotion as a direct result of lunar or interplanetary space flight up to the rank of Colonel in the Army, Marine Corps and Air Force, or Captain in the Navy. Civilians will be promoted one grade at a time up to the grade of GS-15.

The President preserves the prerogative to promote those who demonstrate the exceptional qualities of skill, ability, and knowledge while participating in any space flights. Those flights will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Normally they will be considered because of their unusual, unique, dangerous or significantly difficult nature.

  
J. M. Poindexter  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs

NSC #8507957

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

November 25, 1985

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *RCM*  
SUBJECT: Astronaut Promotion Policy

Issue

SIGNED

Rescission of astronaut promotion policy.

Facts

Secretary Weinberger has requested rescission of a 20-year Presidential policy of promoting astronauts one military grade up to the rank of Colonel (Captain in the Navy) or one civil service grade up to the grade of GS-15 for space flights or flights to the moon or planets. NASA, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force concur by agreeing that Shuttle flights are becoming less experimental and more normalized. Increased flights mean more astronauts flying, more out of cycle promotions, earlier promotions for both military and civil servants, and could cause perceived unfairness in promotion policy by non-astronaut contemporaries. I suggest a more moderate middle ground to reward skill and dedication while at the same time help the Department of Defense with their promotion policy problem. In summary, each mission will be evaluated on its own merits. White House Military Office concurs.

RecommendationsOKNo*RR**RR**✓RR*

1. Rescind the policy to those who fly earth-orbiting missions.
2. Preserve the policy to promote those who fly to extraterrestrial bodies since those flights are still considered high risk and experimental.
3. Preserve Presidential prerogative to promote those who demonstrate exceptionally superior qualities of skill and ability and knowledge while participating in space flights of an unusual, unique, dangerous or significantly difficult nature than intended or planned.

Prepared by:  
Gerald M. May

cc Vice President



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

757  
7957

3 OCT 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Astronaut Promotion Policy

In 1965, President Johnson established a policy whereby ~~military astronauts were promoted one grade after their first successful space flight.~~ This policy was subsequently modified by President Nixon and President Reagan. President Nixon modified the policy in 1969 to allow for a second promotion for those astronauts who participated in flights landing on extra-terrestrial bodies, and in 1970 further modified the policy by extending it to those astronauts who participated in flights to extraterrestrial bodies. In 1983, ~~President Reagan~~ modified the promotion policy to include those astronauts who are participating in the Space Shuttle Program. The policy was most recently revised in January of this year to include manned spaceflight engineers (commonly referred to as payload specialists) who are not NASA-trained astronauts.

NASA, with the support of the Military Departments, has proposed that this astronaut policy be terminated. ~~This~~ termination would commence with new entrants into the program. Those who have already begun training would be grandfathered. The basis of their recommendation is the increased frequency of the launches (anticipated to be two per month by 1990), the normalization of flight operations, and their concern that the continuation of this policy, now that we are in a period of expansion and normalization, will cause perceived unfairness of the promotion policy by the astronauts' contemporaries.

In reviewing the issue, I must agree with NASA and the Military Departments. When the policy was initially established, the United States space program was experimental in nature and involved considerable risk to the astronaut. While space flight will continue to entail a degree of risk, our current space flight operations are significantly different from the earlier space programs, e.g., Mercury, Apollo, and Gemini. They are, in essence, routine operations rather than unique experimental flights.

Therefore, I recommend that the President rescind the promotion policy for military astronauts.

*Step*

412144  
4620  
05001  
FG185  
G006-01  
7LL

## White House Says It Found No Pressure to Launch

By GERALD M. BOYD

Special to The New York Times

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., April 3 — The White House said today that several of President Reagan's aides were in telephone contact with the space agency before the launching of the shuttle Challenger but that there was no evidence the communications entailed pressure on the launching schedule.

Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, acknowledged the telephone conversations, but he said the Administration was declining to release telephone records and logs that had been requested in connection with a Senate inquiry into rumors that the White House put pressure on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to launch the Challenger in time for Mr. Reagan to mention its flight in his State of the Union Message, which was scheduled for Jan. 28.

The Challenger was launched Jan. 28 and exploded shortly after takeoff, killing its seven crew members in the nation's worst space disaster.

In the most detailed effort to date to put rumors of White House pressure to rest, Mr. Speakes said nine White House staff members had telephoned NASA in the eight days before the launching.

But he said officials in the White House legal office had found "no record, no recollection and no indication" that the telephone

conversations were related to the launching of the shuttle. The Challenger mission had been postponed three times in the three days before the Jan. 28 launching. After the accident Mr. Reagan delayed his State of the Union Message for a week.

### Commission Found No Pressure

Mr. Speakes said the Presidential commission investigating the Challenger disaster had also concluded that the White House made no effort to influence the timing of the Challenger launching.

After the Challenger disaster, Senator Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, requested information about telephone calls between White House officials and the space agency, including logs and records.

Mr. Speakes said today that in response to the request, the White House had told Senator Hollings in a letter that its lawyers had reviewed long distance telephone bills, interviewed those who made calls to NASA and reviewed "their informal phone records, where they were maintained, to determine" whether any of the calls concerned "the launch approval process."

"We have advised the Senator," Mr. Speakes said, "that our review disclosed no record, no recollection and no indication of such communication."

In Washington the office of Senator Hollings, a South Carolina Democrat, made public a copy of the March 27 letter from Fred Fielding, the White House counsel, that Mr. Speakes quoted from.

In the letter, Mr. Fielding also complained that Mr. Hollings' statements that he was not pleased with the level of White House cooperation with the shuttle inquiry, "disquieting."

Mr. Fielding said the White House had cooperated fully.

Mr. Speakes said only calls from the White House had been studied, and left open the possibility that calls had come to the White House from NASA.

### Commission's Finding

Mr. Speakes said today for the first time that the Presidential commission had reviewed the rumors when they were first heard several weeks ago and had concluded that no pressure had been exerted by the White House. The commission chairman, William P. Rogers, had made a report to that effect to Donald T. Regan, the White House chief of staff, he said.

Although Mr. Speakes declined to identify the officials whose records were examined, a knowledgeable Reagan aide said they included Donald T. Regan, the Chief of Staff, Patrick J. Buchanan, the communications director, and Alfred H. Kingon, the Cabinet secretary.

ID # 412222 CU

WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ H - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1/

Name of Correspondent: Denny Rogers

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Challenger Bronze Commemorative

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>Cut 11</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>86 105 01</u>			<u>1/1/</u>
<u>Cut 24</u>	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>for IRS signature if done by 5/2</u>			
	<u>D</u>	<u>86 105 02</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>86 105 12</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				
		<u>1/1/</u>			<u>1/1/</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				
		<u>1/1/</u>			<u>1/1/</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				
		<u>1/1/</u>			<u>1/1/</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>				

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action  
C - Comment/Recommendation  
D - Draft Response  
F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
S - For Signature  
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered  
B - Non-Special Referral  
C - Completed  
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
Code = "A"  
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

## RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

### CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: L Individual Codes: 4690 4610

Prime Subject Code: DS001 Secondary Subject Codes: AR  
PA002

### PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

#### SIGNATURE CODES:

##### CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

##### CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

##### CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

#### MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

Illinois State University  
Department of Art

April 21, 1986

Conway Jones, Jr.  
Chairman, Adelphi Corporation

Dear Mr. Jones,

Shortly after the Challenger tragedy, it was rumored through the art community that various citizens' groups and committees were forming around the country for commemorative types of projects to honor the astronauts who gave their lives for American space exploration and research.

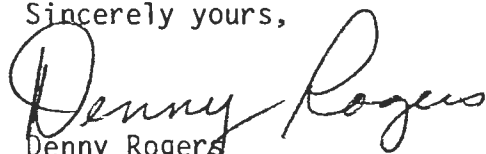
My drawings were developed for submitting to those various committees and just recently I received word that you are involved in the effort in California. I am submitting my color illustration and numerous additional black and white copies to you for distribution to your committee. I hope that my design isn't too late to be considered for the memorial bronze.

My entry, as you can see, is very flexible and can adapt to many locations and could be enlarged or reduced in scale according to its need and location. In keeping with my brand of sculpture--it is very bold, aggressive, and adventurous, while exhibiting the proud pro American attitude, spirit and philosophy of the many daring, good men and women in this country. Having seen my life size bronze sculpture of an American Bald Eagle in full dramatic flight at President Reagan's second inaugural, and later last spring at the Presidential Dinner Dance, you are very aware of my attention to detail and accuracy.

This proposal is in the same tradition of mixing intense sculptural accuracy and detail with very contemporary design.

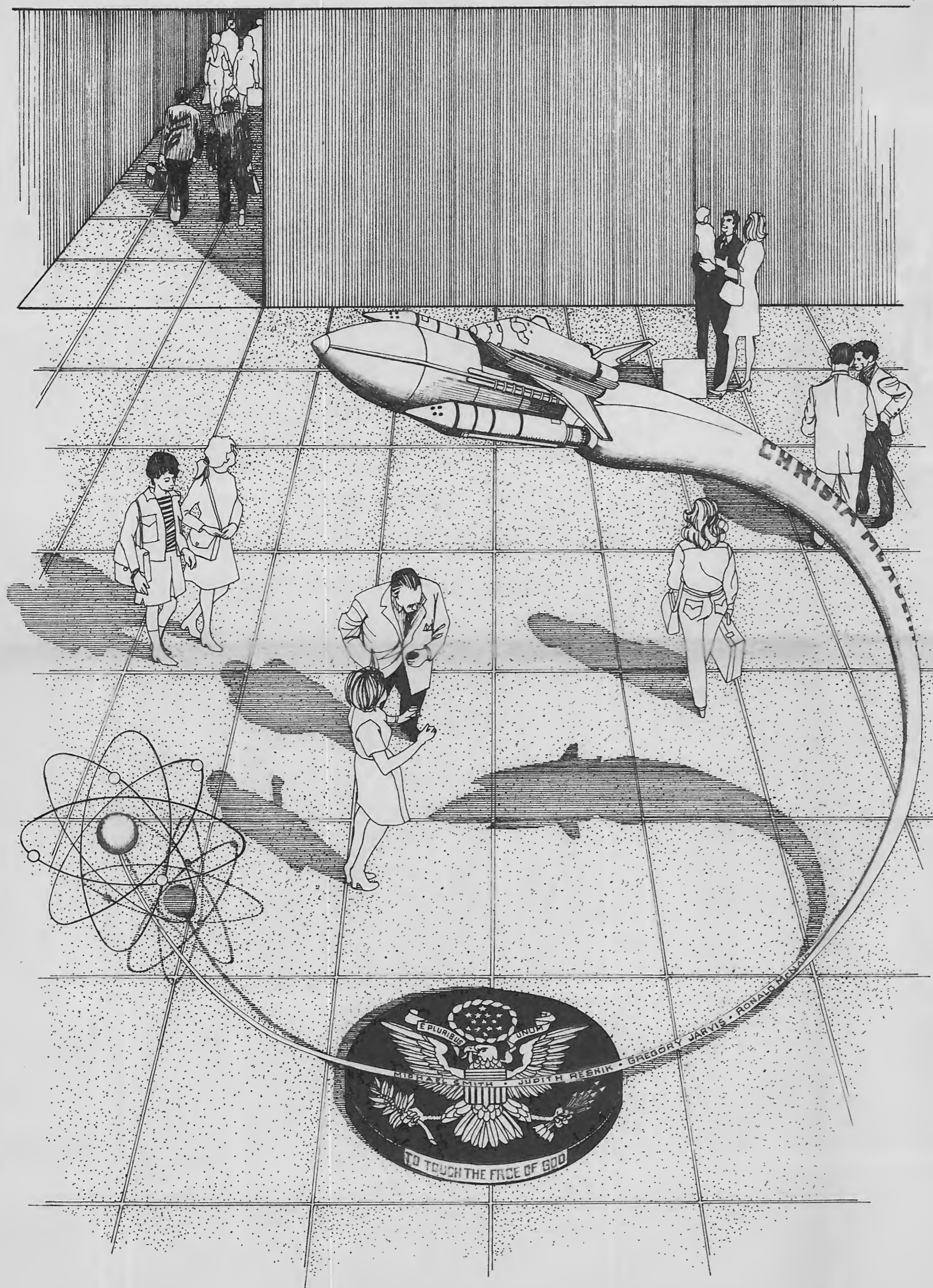
I hope that this proposal will be seriously considered and the completed bronze will eventually find its proper location in this country.

Sincerely yours,

  
Denny Rogers  
Department of Art  
Illinois State University

*White House Staff: 412222  
Conway Jones is a Republican Eagle I met  
in Washington D.C. I thought members  
of the Reagan administration might like  
to see this thought in honor of the  
Challenger crew. Please forward to any  
interested party in the White House  
or elsewhere in the country.*

*Denny Rogers*



## ...to touch the face of God

This symbolic, commemorative bronze sculpture to the crew of the Challenger is intentionally designed to adapt to both inside or outside settings. The bronze would be appropriate in an airport setting, in a public building or a business related to space technology. The scale of the bronze could be enlarged or reduced proportionally to the setting it would occupy.

The symbolism is apparent. The design would occupy a maximum amount of physical space with a minimum amount of material in a free flowing, energetic style. The optical illusions are important to the total effect.

The bronze globe is small in relation to the shuttle and represents the world community with the rings and spheres representing our adventurous technological age. The smooth bronze rocket trail rolls in a circular manner, and increases in size up to the spacecraft. The intensely detailed craft rolls away skyward. The foundation for the sculpture is the Seal of the United States of America.

The building of the bronze is illusory. The weight distribution on the lower half of the rocket trail is poured very thick, providing proper lower weight and balance. The ball would be hollow to minimize weight. The trail, as it climbs skyward and the spacecraft itself would be poured hollow and thinner, even though the scale is enlarged, thereby providing equal weight distribution and gravity.

The special effects of the bronze would be attained through the patina process. The names of the astronauts would be recessed into the trail and patinaed dark. The space craft would be patinaed dark. The highlight surfaces of the globe rings, trail and spacecraft would be buffed to a matte level shine with light reflecting areas buffed to a brilliant shine. The base would be patinaed very dark with the bas relief image buffed to a brilliant shine.

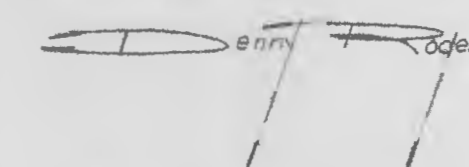
The visualized size in this drawing is approximately a 15 feet, 3/4 circle with the spacecraft and seal approximately 4 feet. The actual finished design would be proportionate to the actual setting of the space the sculpture would occupy.

Denny Rogers

### HIGH FLIGHT John W. Lespre Stage, Jr.

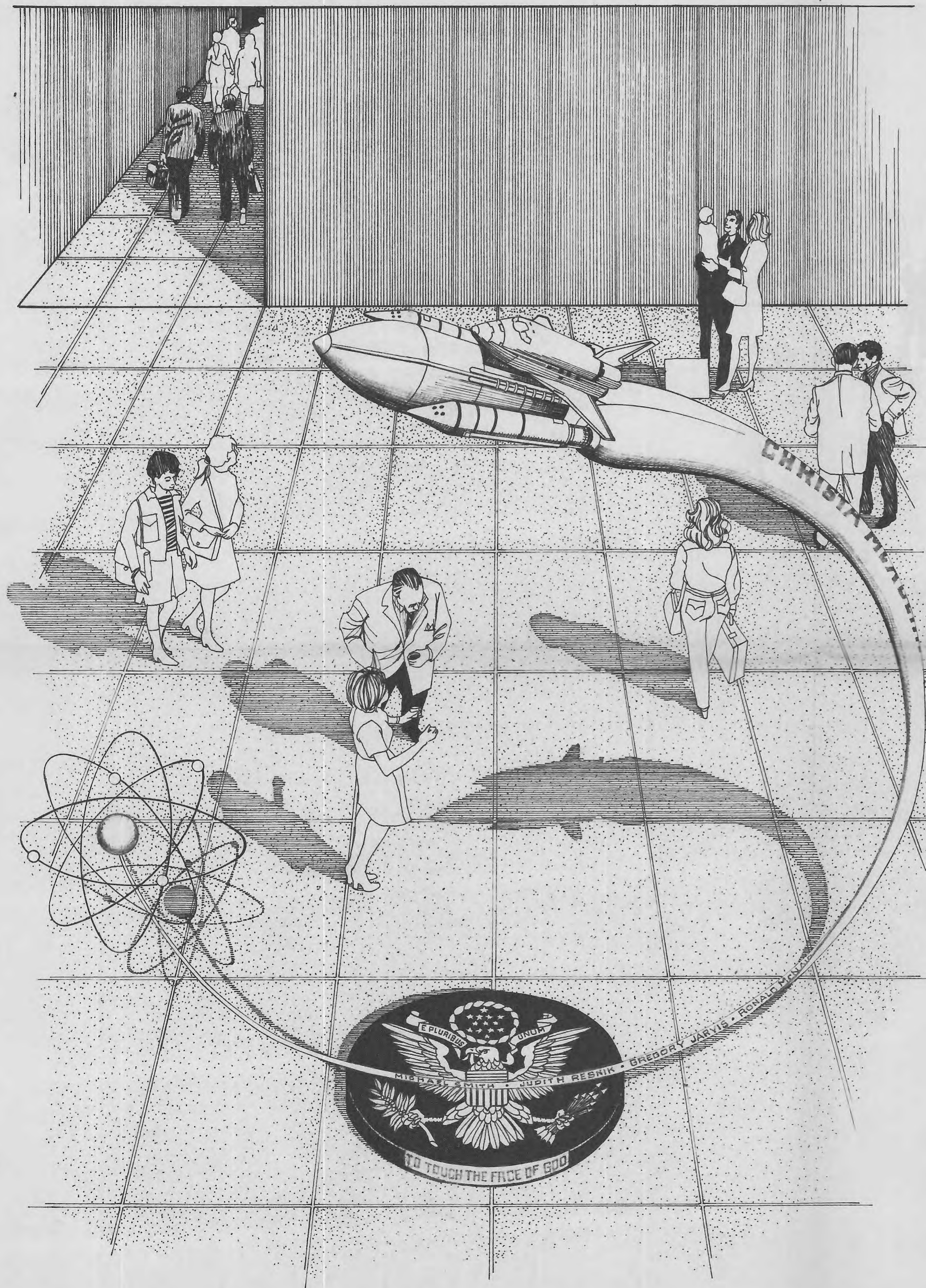
Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth,  
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;  
Sunward I've climbed and joined the tumbling mirth  
Of sun-spit clouds - and done a hundred things  
You have not dreamed of - wheeled and soared and swung  
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there  
I've chased the shouting wind along and flung  
My eager craft through footless halls of air.  
Up, up the long delirious burning blue  
I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace,  
Where never lark or even eagle flew;  
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod  
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,  
Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

### ...to touch the face of God © Copyright 1986



Graphic Designer • Product Designer  
Illustrator • Sculptor

309 Daisy Lane, Normal, Illinois 61761  
Telephone (309) 452-8005



## ...to touch the face of God

This symbolic, commemorative bronze sculpture to the crew of the Challenger is intentionally designed to adapt to both inside or outside settings. The bronze would be appropriate in an airport setting, in a public building or a business related to space technology. The scale of the bronze could be enlarged or reduced proportionally to the setting it would occupy.

The symbolism is apparent. The design would occupy a maximum amount of physical space with a minimum amount of material in a free flowing, energetic style. The optical illusions are important to the total effect.

The bronze globe is small in relation to the shuttle and represents the world community with the rings and spheres representing our adventurous technological age. The smooth bronze rocket trail rolls in a circular manner, and increases in size up to the spacecraft. The intensely detailed craft rolls away skyward. The foundation for the sculpture is the Seal of the United States of America.

The building of the bronze is illusory. The weight distribution on the lower half of the rocket trail is poured very thick, providing proper lower weight and balance. The ball would be hollow to minimize weight. The trail, as it climbs skyward and the spacecraft itself would be poured hollow and thinner, even though the scale is enlarged, thereby providing equal weight distribution and gravity.

The special effects of the bronze would be attained through the patina process. The names of the astronauts would be recessed into the trail and patinaed dark. The space craft would be patinaed dark. The highlight surfaces of the globe, rings, trail and spacecraft would be buffed to a matte level shine with light reflecting areas buffed to a brilliant shine. The base would be patinaed very dark with the bas relief image buffed to a brilliant shine.

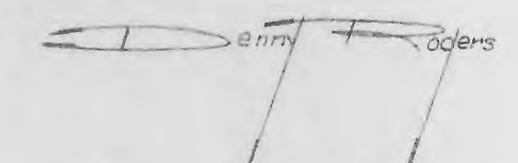
The visualized size in this drawing is approximately a 15 feet, 3/4 circle with the spacecraft and seal approximately 4 feet. The actual finished design would be proportionate to the actual setting of the space the sculpture would occupy.

Denny Rogers

### HIGH FLIGHT John Gillespie Magee, Jr.

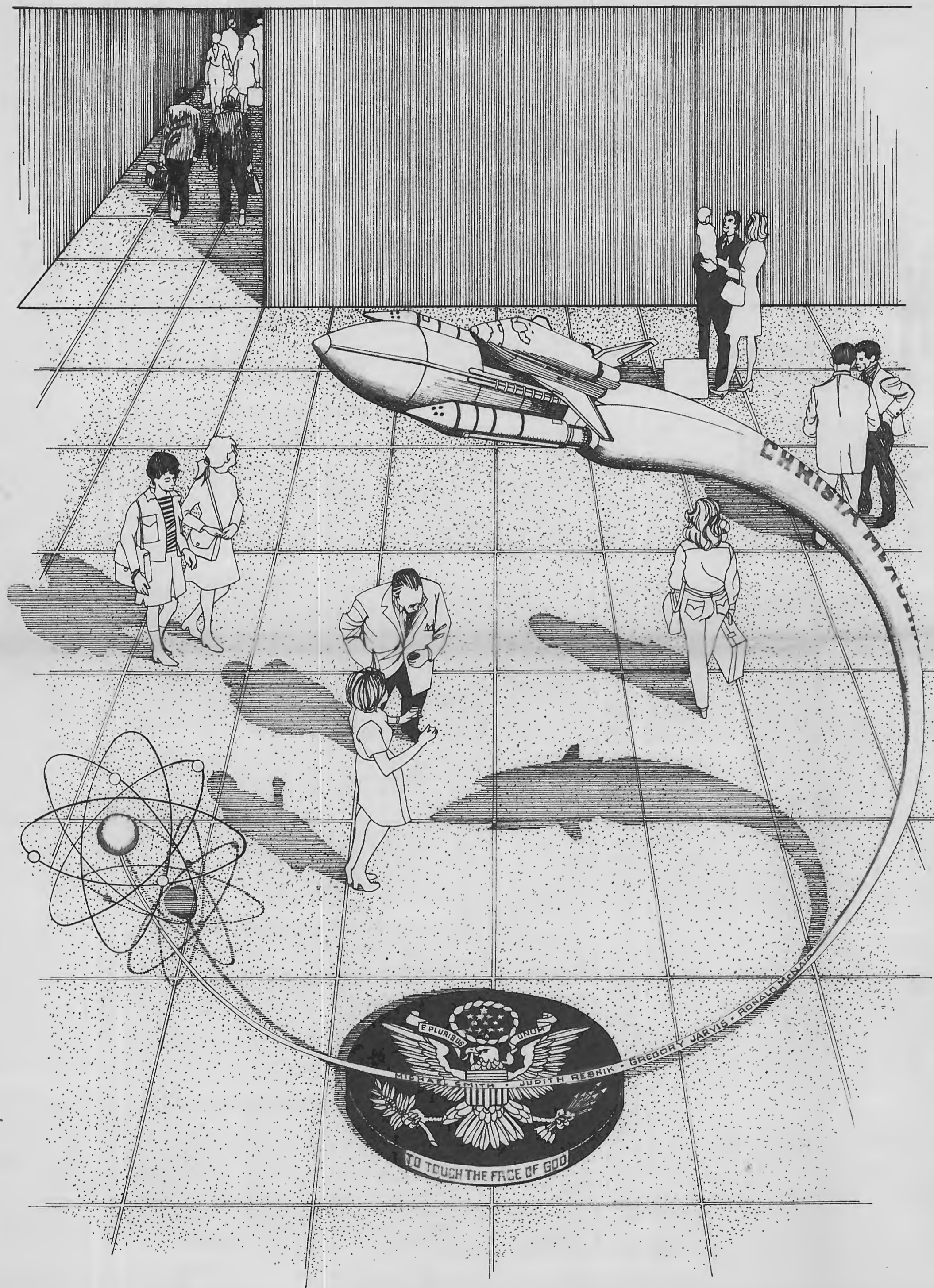
Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth,  
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;  
Sunward I've climbed and joined the tumbling mirth  
Of sun-split clouds - and done a hundred things  
You have not dreamed of - wheeled and soared and swung  
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there  
I've chased the shouting wind along and flung  
My eager craft through footless halls of air.  
Up, up the long delirious burning blue  
I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace,  
Where never lark, or even eagle, flew;  
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod  
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,  
Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

### ...to touch the face of God © Copyright 1986



Graphic Designer • Product Designer  
Illustrator • Sculptor

309 Daisy Lane • Normal, Illinois 61761  
Telephone (309) 452-8005



## ...to touch the face of God

This symbolic, commemorative bronze sculpture to the crew of the Challenger is intentionally designed to adapt to both inside or outside settings. The bronze would be appropriate in an airport setting, in a public building or a business related to space technology. The scale of the bronze could be enlarged or reduced proportionally to the setting it would occupy.

The symbolism is apparent. The design would occupy a maximum amount of physical space with a minimum amount of material in a free flowing, energetic style. The optical illusions are important to the total effect.

The bronze globe is small in relation to the shuttle and represents the world community with the rings and spheres representing our adventurous technological age. The smooth bronze rocket trail rolls in a circular manner, and increases in size up to the spacecraft. The intensely detailed craft rolls away skyward. The foundation for the sculpture is the Seal of the United States of America.

The building of the bronze is illusory. The weight distribution on the lower half of the rocket trail is poured very thick, providing proper lower weight and balance. The ball would be hollow to minimize weight. The trail, as it climbs skyward and the spacecraft itself would be poured hollow and thinner, even though the scale is enlarged, thereby providing equal weight distribution and gravity.

The special effects of the bronze would be attained through the patina process. The names of the astronauts would be recessed into the trail and patinaed dark. The space craft would be patinaed dark. The highlight surfaces of the globe, rings, trail and spacecraft would be buffed to a matte level shine with light reflecting areas buffed to a brilliant shine. The base would be patinaed very dark with the base relief image buffed to a brilliant shine.

The visualized size in this drawing is approximately a 15 feet, 3/4 circle with the spacecraft and seal approximately 4 feet. The actual finished design would be proportionate to the actual setting of the space the sculpture would occupy.

Denny Rogers

### HIGH FLIGHT

John G. Tespe & Moyer, Jr.

Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth!  
And danced the skies on laughing silvered wings;  
Sunward I've climbed and joined the tumbling mirth  
Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things  
You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung  
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there  
I've chased the shouting wind along and flung  
My eager craft through footless halls of air.  
Up, up the long delirious burning blue  
I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace,  
Where never lark or even eagle flew,  
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod  
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,  
Put out my hand and touched the face of God.

### ...to touch the face of God

© Copyright 1986



Graphic Designer • Product Designer  
Illustrator • Sculptor

309 Daisy Lane • Normal, Illinois 61761  
Telephone (309) 452-8005

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 26, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MR. DONALD P. GREGG  
Assistant to the Vice President  
for National Security Affairs

MR. NICHOLAS PLATT  
Executive Secretary  
Department of State

COLONEL DAVID R. BROWN  
Executive Secretary  
Department of Defense

MRS. HELEN ROBBINS  
Executive Asst to the Secretary  
Department of Commerce

MS. RUTH KNOUSE  
Director, Executive Secretariat  
Department of Transportation

MR. ALTON KEEL  
Associate Director for National  
Security and International Affairs  
Office of Management and Budget

MR. JOHN H. RIXSE  
Executive Secretary  
Central Intelligence Agency

CAPTAIN JOHN W. BITOFF  
Executive Assistant to the Chairman  
Joint Chiefs of Staff

MR. WILLIAM B. STAPLES  
Executive Secretary  
Arms Control & Disarmament Agency

MR. JOHN P. McTAGUE  
Acting Director  
Office of Science & Technology Policy

MR. NORMAN TERRELL  
Associate Administrator for Policy  
National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration

MR. ALFRED H. KINGON  
Assistant to the President for  
Cabinet Affairs

MR. MICHAEL DRIGGS  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Policy Development

SUBJECT: IG(Space) Meeting - March 4, 1986

The next IG(Space) meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 4, 1986, 3:00-4:00 p.m. in Room 208 of the OEOb. Principals plus one are invited. In order to assure clearance into the OEOb, please inform Col Jerry May (395-5022) of the names of your representatives by COB March 3, 1986.

  
Rodney B. McDaniel  
Executive Secretary

Attachment  
IG(Space) Membership List

Interagency Group for Space  
NSC # 8601547

412473

05001

PR 010

FG 006-12

INTERAGENCY GROUP FOR SPACE MEMBERSHIP

CHAIRMAN: DONALD R. FORTIER

Members

AMBASSADOR JOHN D. NEGROPONTE  
Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Department of State

DR. WILLIAM R. GRAHAM  
Deputy Administrator  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

MR. CRAIG ALDERMAN  
Deputy Under Secretary for Policy  
Department of Defense

MS. MADELINE JOHNSON  
Director, Office of Commercial Space Transportation  
Department of Transportation

DR. ANTHONY CALIO  
Administrator of the National Oceanic  
and Atmospheric Administration  
Department of Commerce

VICE ADMIRAL E. A. BURKHALTER  
Director, Intelligence Community Staff  
Central Intelligence Agency

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOEL M. McKEAN  
Deputy Director for Force Development & Strategic Plans  
Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

LOUIS V. NOSENZO  
Deputy Assistant Director for Strategic Programs  
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Observers

DANIEL TAFT  
National Security and International Affairs  
Special Studies  
Office of Management and Budget

COLONEL MAURICE A. ROESCH, III  
Assistant Director for Defense Technology  
and Systems  
Office of Science and Technology Policy

MR. ALFRED H. KINGON  
Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs

MICHAEL A. DRIGGS  
Special Assistant to the President for Policy  
Development

COLONEL SAMUEL WATSON  
Deputy Assistant to the Vice President for  
National Security Affairs

Executive Secretary: COLONEL GERALD M. MAY  
Director of Space Programs, NSC Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 26, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

FROM:

GERALD M. MAY



**SIGNED**

SUBJECT:

IG(Space) Meeting - March 4, 1986

The next IG(Space) meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 4, 1986, 3:00-4:00 p.m. in Room 208 of the OEOB. Ron Lehman will chair the meeting and it is already on his calendar.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I to your counterparts announcing the meeting.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

Tab I      Memo to Agencies

National Security Council  
The White House

System #

I

Package #

1547

DOCLOC

DM

A/O

REF 26 P4 33

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	1	P	A
Rodney McDaniel			
Don Fortier			
Paul Thompson			
Florence Gantt			
John Poindexter			
Rodney McDaniel			
NSC Secretariat	2		J
Situation Room			

I = Information

A = Action

R = Retain

D = Dispatch

N = No further Action

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other

COMMENTS

Should be seen by:

(Date/Time)

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8601547

RECEIVED 26 FEB 86 18

TO MCDANIEL

FROM MAY

DOCDATE 26 FEB 86

MCDANIEL

26 FEB 86

KEYWORDS: IG

SPACE PROGRAMS

SUBJECT: IG MTG - SPACE 4 MAR

ACTION: FOR SIGNATURE

DUE:

STATUS C

FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MCDANIEL

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

( DR PS )

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

C 2/27 Pearson add memo May, MN

DISPATCH

PS 2/27

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)

NAME	DEPT
HSC / Ford	3 2787

412903

4200

05001

WE001-01

FID02

PP05-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JV

May 8, 1986

YES

Dear Mr. Tull:

Thank you for your letter of April 21, 1986 updating us on the  
Space Shuttle Children's Fund.

We are very appreciative of all that you are doing for the Fund.

Sincerely,



Jack L. Courtemanche  
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

Mr. William G. Tull  
President  
American Security Bank  
1501 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20013

May 286 Richard Hauser memo to Jack Courtemanche  
Walter Fatynger, Jr

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND  
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE FIRST LADY

FROM: RICHARD A. HAUSER *RAH*  
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Space Shuttle Children's Fund

The attached letter for the First Lady updating her on the status of the Space Shuttle Children's Trust Fund was sent to my attention by Walter Fatzinger, Jr. I have acknowledged its receipt; however, you may wish to make a separate acknowledgement on behalf of the First Lady.



## AMERICAN SECURITY BANK

WILLIAM G. TULL  
PRESIDENT

April 21, 1986

(202) 624-5550

Mrs. Nancy D. Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Reagan:

Dan Callahan, our Chairman of the Board, had previously written you thanking you for agreeing to be Honorary Chairperson of the Space Shuttle Children's Fund. I would like to take this opportunity, as President of the Bank and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fund, to update you on the progress of our efforts.

To date the Fund has received in excess of \$950,000 in contributions from more than 17,000 people. They have ranged in size from 44 cents from a six year old girl in New Hampshire (who taped the coins to a post card), to a gift of \$110,000 from Xerox Corporation for whom Judy Resnick worked prior to becoming an astronaut. All of these gifts are being acknowledged, those over \$1,000 by a personal letter from me, and all others by a poster, a copy of which is enclosed.

There have also been contributions of services and products from the private sector too numerous to mention here, thus ensuring that all of the funds received will be used for the exclusive benefit of the children of the Challenger Astronauts.

The independent Board of Trustees, which will oversee the administration of the Fund will include Senator John Glenn, Dr. Billy Graham, Mrs. Ursula Meese and J.W. Marriott, Jr., all of whom have graciously agreed to become involved. Also serving on the Board will be Delbert Smith, Partner in the law firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis, Walter R. Fatzinger, Jr., Executive Vice President and Head of the Trust Department of the Bank, and myself.

Mr. Fatzinger and Thomas Cholis of our Trust Department, have made two trips to Houston on behalf of the Fund. In mid-March they visited with the astronauts who have been assigned as liason officers with the families, as well as several other senior NASA officials. Just this past Friday, they visited with Lorna Onizuka, Cheryl McNair, Jane Smith and June Scobee, four of

Mrs. Nancy D. Reagan

April 21, 1986

Page 2

-----

the widows of the Challenger astronauts. Accordingly, I believe the families are fairly well informed and pleased with the efforts made to date on their behalf.

We have every reason, to believe that the Fund that has been established will be sufficient to accomplish the original objectives, i.e. providing for the education and support of the children of the Challenger Astronauts. Obviously, your agreement to serve as Honorary Chairperson of the Fund was instrumental in our being able to achieve the original goals, and for that we are most appreciative.

If you or your staff have any questions concerning the foregoing or any other aspects of the Space Shuttle Children's Trust Fund, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "William J. Brennan", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

WGT:bdh

ID # 412971

CU

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

05001

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_Name of Correspondent: Ray Molesworth☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: NASA - Challenger Disaster

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
enroll		ORIGINATOR	86104122		C 86104129
		Referral Note:			
enat04		X	86104122		C 86104129
		Referral Note:			
enat14		D	86104122		C 86104129
		Referral Note:			
enat29		S	86104129	JS	A 86104129
		Referral Note:			
			____/____/____		____/____/____
		Referral Note:			

## ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action  
C - Comment/Recommendation  
D - Draft Response  
F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
S - For Signature  
X - Interim Reply

## DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered  
B - Non-Special Referral  
C - Completed  
S - Suspended

## FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
Code = "A"  
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).  
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

## RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

### CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: L Individual Codes: 1140 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: 05001 \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Subject Codes: SP 830.86 PR006 \_\_\_\_\_  
UT 001.03 \_\_\_\_\_  
FB 437 \_\_\_\_\_

### PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C		Time: _____	P- _____
DSP		Time: _____	Media: _____

#### SIGNATURE CODES:

##### CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

##### CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

##### CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

#### MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1986

412971 *cu*

Dear Mr. Molesworth:

In response to the requests made in your recent telephone conversation with Richard Hauser, I am enclosing copies of the following:

- (1) March 20, 1986 letter to Fred F. Fielding from Senator Ernest F. Hollings;
- (2) March 27, 1986 letter to Senator Ernest F. Hollings from Fred F. Fielding, with attachment, a copy of the January 28, 1986 draft of the State of the Union Address as given to ABC Nightly News; and
- (3) A copy of the final version of the State of the Union Address as delivered on February 4, 1986.

You also requested a copy of any part of any draft of the State of the Union Address that included a reference to NASA. I have been advised that no drafts of the address referenced NASA. One draft, however, did mention the shuttle, in connection with Richard Cavoli, one of the several American heroes recognized by the President in the Address. The draft read in relevant part:

The dream lives. And as long as it is real, work of noble note will yet be done. We see the dream coming home in the spirit of discovery of 21-year-old Richard Cavoli. All of his life, he has followed the path of science and medicine. Today the science experiment he began in high school was launched on the space shuttle Challenger. Richard, your work could reduce harmful radiation effects of X-rays on patients; it could enable astronomers to view the golden gateways of the farthest stars.

As you will note, the language ultimately delivered by the President was:

We see the dream coming true in the spirit of discovery of Richard Cavoli -- all his life he's been enthralled by the mysteries of medicine. And Richard, we know that the experiment that you began in high school was launched and lost last week, yet your dream lives.

JBS:DBW:kl  
cc: ✓JBStephens  
DBWaller  
Chron (2)

You also inquired whether there had been a proposal to have the President speak via telephone hook-up to the Challenger astronauts during the State of the Union Address. I have been advised that consideration was never given to having such a hook-up for the State of the Union Address.

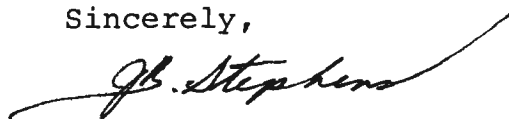
Finally, we have discussed with Messrs. Rick Davis, Gerald May, and Al Kingon, and with Ms. Ann Foreman, their recollections of the telephone conversations or meetings they had with Dr. Graham in the days immediately prior to the shuttle disaster. Mr. Davis advised that his January 17 conversation with Dr. Graham was a courtesy call he received from Graham. Graham sought to introduce himself to Davis, who was to become Graham's contact person in the White House Office of Cabinet Affairs. Ms. Foreman recalls that her conversation of January 24 with Dr. Graham concerned an invitation Dr. Graham extended to her to attend the shuttle liftoff, then scheduled to take place over the weekend of the 25th and 26th of January.

Alfred Kingon advised that although he received a call from Dr. Graham on January 24, he had Rick Davis of his staff return the call. Davis advised that the call concerned the announcement of a NASA personnel action (Jess Moore as Director of Space Flight Operations).

Col. Gerald May advised that his January 21 appointment with Dr. Graham was at the request of Admiral John Poindexter, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. It provided May an opportunity to meet Graham and explore with him matters he, Graham, wanted to discuss in a future meeting with Poindexter. None of those matters concerned the Challenger, nor was it otherwise discussed.

I trust you will find the above responsive to your inquiry. However, do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,



Jay B. Stephens  
Deputy Counsel to the President

Mr. R. Ray Molesworth  
Presidential Commission on the  
Space Shuttle Challenger Accident  
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Suite 760  
Washington, D. C. 20024

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1986

Dear Senator Hollings:

I am writing in response to your letter of March 20, 1986, in which you requested telephone records for all outgoing and incoming calls between three designated NASA facilities and nine specified individuals and eight phone numbers at the White House during the period "January 20, 1986 through January 28, 1986".

I am advised that the White House internal telephone system is not equipped for, nor capable of, keeping mechanical or automatic records of local, FTS, or long distance telephone calls to or from White House numbers. However, in order to be fully responsive to your request, we have reviewed the relevant long distance telephone bills rendered to the White House Office by AT&T Communications, and have contacted the individuals listed in your letter and also reviewed their informal phone records where maintained, to determine whether there were any telephone communications with NASA officials during the period in question concerning the "launch approval process" for the Shuttle Challenger.


While we consider such information to be confidential, as a matter of comity between the branches and in order to put this issue to rest, I can advise you in this instance that our review disclosed no record, recollection or indicia of such communications.

Your statements that you "have not been particularly pleased with White House cooperation concerning the shuttle tragedy" and that we should be "more open" are most disquieting. I am aware of no basis for those statements. As you are aware, the President issued Executive Order 12546 on February 3, 1986 establishing the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident, an independent, blue-ribbon body to investigate and determine the probable cause or causes of the accident. It would appear from all reported accounts of the Commission's activities to date that its probe has been thorough and exacting. With respect to the January 28 draft of

the State of the Union Address given to ABC Nightly News, which apparently is your point of reference as the basis for your concern, it is my understanding that ABC was provided the additional pages as soon as the mistake was brought to the attention of the White House Press Office. I am pleased to provide a complete copy for your information.

Finally, you make note of rumors of "White House involvement" in the shuttle tragedy. Such rumors appear to be totally based on irresponsible statements and charges. Our review reveals no evidence to substantiate these charges; I am advised that the Presidential Commission has reached the same conclusion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Fred F. Fielding', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

JOHN C. DANFORTH, MISSOURI, CHAIRMAN

BOB PACKWOOD, OREGON  
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZONA  
NANCY Landon KASSEBAUM, KANSAS  
LARRY PRESSLER, SOUTH DAKOTA  
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
BOB KASTEN, WISCONSIN  
PAUL S. TIBBLE, JR., VIRGINIA

ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA  
RUSSELL B. LONG, LOUISIANA  
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII  
WENDELL H. FORD, KENTUCKY  
DONALD W. RIEGLE, JR., MICHIGAN  
J. JAMES EXON, NEBRASKA  
ALBERT GORE, JR., TENNESSEE  
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV, WEST VIRGINIA

W. ALLEN MOORE, CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR  
RALPH S. EVERETT, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE,  
AND TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 20, 1986

Mr. Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Fielding:

On January 28, 1986, a tragedy occurred that shocked the Nation -- the shuttle Challenger exploded off the coast of Florida. In the aftermath of that event, the President appointed a Presidential Commission under the direction of Secretary Rogers to investigate the cause of the accident. What started as an investigation of a hardware failure, however, soon turned into an investigation of human failure and external pressure upon NASA to launch.

Over the course of the last two months, I have been deeply involved with the oversight of this tragedy. I have argued loud and far that Congress, based upon the precedent established by the Apollo tragedy investigation, has a responsibility to be involved in the investigation since the Congress ultimately will be called upon to assess the policy changes, to finance the "fix," and perhaps to purchase a new orbiter. I also have argued that it must be determined, without a doubt, whether or not there was any pressure on NASA to launch on January 28th.

In an effort to determine whether or not any such pressures existed, I already have requested and received telephone logs from the Kennedy Space Center. Now, I would like to request the telephone logs for certain numbers within the White House directorate. It is important the White House undergo the same scrutiny in this matter NASA is undergoing and that no stone can be left unturned in trying to determine why the launch approval process was violated for Mission 51-L.

To assist in this process, I would like the telephone records for all outgoing and incoming calls for all phone lines on the desks of the following persons, as well as the phone lines listed after the names of these persons, to the specified locations for the period of midnight January 20, 1986, until noon on January 28, 1986:

Names of Persons

1. Don Regan
2. Rick Davis
3. Al Kingon
4. Pat Buchanan
5. Larry Speakes
6. Bentley Elliot
7. Joshua Gilder
8. Fred Fielding
9. Gerald May

Locations

1. NASA Headquarters: All area code (202) 453 numbers or FTS (453) calls;
2. Kennedy Space Center: All area code (305) 867 numbers or FTS (823) calls; and
3. Johnson Space Center: All area code (713) 483 numbers or FTS (525) calls.

I would request that the following numbers also be included in the above request.

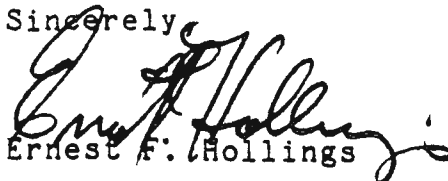
White House Phone Numbers

456-6797  
 456-2800  
 456-2823  
 456-2174  
 456-2100  
 456-6266  
 456-2632  
 395-5002

I would note that to date, I have not been particularly pleased with White House cooperation concerning the shuttle tragedy. As a point of reference, I note the release of the January 28 draft of the State of the Union Address last week to ABC Nightly News -- a release that did not include the last page(s). I would hope that my request is given more serious and careful consideration and that you will cooperate in this matter. Rumors of White House involvement have persisted too long -- the time has come to be more open and to put this issue to rest once and for all.

I would appreciate receiving the requested records not later than Thursday, March 27, 1986.

Sincerely,

  
 Ernest F. Hollings

EFH:mka

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

---

EMBARGOED FOR WIRE TRANSMISSION UNTIL 7:30 P.M. (EST)  
FOR RELEASE AT 9:00 P.M. (EST)  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1986

TEXT OF AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT  
ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

U.S. Capitol  
Washington, D.C.

January 28, 1986

I have come to review with you the progress of our Nation, to speak of unfinished work, and to set our sights on the future. I am pleased to report the state of our Union is stronger than a year ago, and growing stronger every day. Tonight, we look out on a Rising America -- firm of heart, united in spirit, powerful in pride and patriotism -- America is on the move!

But, it wasn't long ago that we looked out on a different land -- locked factory gates and long gasoline lines, intolerable prices and interest rates turning the greatest country on Earth into a land of broken dreams. Government growing beyond our consent had become a lumbering giant, slamming shut the gates of opportunity, threatening to crush the very roots of our freedom.

What brought America back? The American people brought us back -- with quiet courage and common sense; with undying faith that in this Nation under God the future will be ours, for the future belongs to the free.

Tonight the American people deserve our thanks -- for 37 straight months of economic growth; for sunrise firms and modernized industries creating 9 million new jobs in 3 years; interest rates cut in half and inflation falling from over 12 percent in 1980 to under 4 today; and a mighty river of good works, a record \$74 billion in voluntary giving last year alone.

Despite the pressures of our modern world, family and community remain the moral core of our society, guardians of our values and hopes for the future. Family and community are the co-stars of this Great American Comeback. They are why we say tonight: Private values must be at the heart of public policies.

What is true for families in America is true for America in the family of free nations. History is no captive of some inevitable force. History is made by men and women of vision and courage. Tonight, freedom is on the march. The United States is the economic miracle, the model to which the world once again turns. We stand for an idea whose time is now: Only by lifting the weights from the shoulders of all can people truly prosper and can peace among all nations be secure.

Teddy Roosevelt said a nation that does great work lives forever. We have done well, but we cannot stop at foothills when Everest beckons. It is time for America to be all we can be.

We speak tonight of an Agenda for the Future, an agenda for a safer, more secure world. We speak about the necessity for actions to steel us for the challenges of growth, trade, and security in the next decade and the year 2,000. And we will do it -- not by breaking faith with bedrock principles, but by breaking free from failed policies.

Let us begin where storm clouds loom darkest -- right here in Washington, D.C. Tomorrow, I will send you our detailed proposals; tonight, let us speak of our responsibility to redefine Government's role: Not to control, not to command, not to contain us; but to help in times of need; above all, to create a ladder of opportunity to full employment -- so all Americans can climb toward economic power and justice on their own.

But, we cannot win the race to the future shackled to a system that can't even pass a Federal budget. We cannot win that race held back by horse-and-buggy programs that waste tax dollars and squander human potential. We cannot win that race if we are swamped in a sea of red ink.

Members of Congress, passage of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings gives us an historic opportunity to achieve what has eluded our national leadership for decades -- forcing the Federal Government to live within its means.

Your schedule now requires that the budget resolution be passed by April 15th -- the very day America's families have to foot the bill for the budgets you produce.

How often we read of a husband and wife -- both working, struggling from paycheck to paycheck to raise a family, meet a mortgage, pay their taxes and bills. Yet, some in Congress say taxes must be raised. Well, I'm sorry, they're asking the wrong people to tighten their belts. It's time we reduced the Federal budget and left the family budget alone. We do not face large deficits because American families are undertaxed; we face those deficits because the Federal Government overspends.

Next week, we will submit our detailed budget that will meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings target for deficit reductions; meet our commitment to ensure a strong national defense; meet our commitment to protect Social Security and the truly less fortunate; and, yes, meet our commitment not to raise taxes.

How should we accomplish this? Not by taking from those in need. As families take care of their own, Government must provide shelter and nourishment for those who cannot provide for themselves. But we must revise or replace programs enacted in the name of compassion that degrade the moral worth of work, encourage family break-ups, and drive entire communities into a bleak and heartless dependency.

Gramm-Rudman-Hollings can mark a dramatic improvement. But experience shows that simply setting deficit targets does not assure they'll be met. We must proceed with Grace Commission reforms against waste. And tonight, I ask you to give me what Senator Mattingly has proposed again and again, give me what 43 Governors already have -- give me a line-item veto this year. Give me the authority to veto waste, and I'll take the responsibility, I'll make the cuts, and I'll take the heat.

This authority would not give me any monopoly power, but simply prevent spending measures from sneaking through that could not pass on their own. And you can sustain, or override, my veto -- that's the way the system should work. Once we've made the hard choices, we should lock in our gains with a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

I mentioned that we will meet our commitment to national defense. We must meet it. Defense is not just another budget expense. Keeping America strong, free, and at peace is solely the responsibility of the Federal Government; it is Government's prime responsibility. We have devoted 5 years trying to narrow a dangerous gap born of illusion and neglect. And we have made important gains. Yet the threat from Soviet forces, conventional and strategic, from the Soviet drive for domination, from the increase in espionage and state terror remains great. This is reality. And closing our eyes will not make reality disappear.

We pledged together to hold real growth in defense spending to the bare minimum. My budget honors that pledge. I am now asking Congress to keep its end of the bargain. The Soviets must know that if America reduces her defenses, it will be because of a reduced threat, not a reduced resolve.

Keeping America strong is vital to the national security, as controlling Federal spending is to our economic security. But, as I have said before, the most powerful force we can enlist against the Federal deficit is an ever-expanding American economy, unfettered and free.

The Magic of Opportunity -- unreserved, unfailing, unrestrained -- isn't this the calling that unites us? I believe our tax rate cuts for the people have done more to spur a spirit of risk-taking and help America's economy break free than any program since John Kennedy's tax cut almost a quarter century ago.

Now history calls us to press on, to complete efforts for an historic tax reform providing new opportunity for all and ensuring that all pay their fair share -- but no more. We've come this far. Will you join me now and we'll walk this last mile together?

You know my views on this. We cannot and we will not accept tax reform that is a tax increase in disguise. True reform must be an engine of productivity and growth and that means a top personal rate no higher than 35 percent. True reform must be truly fair and that means raising personal exemptions to \$2,000. True reform means a tax system that is finally pro-family, pro-jobs, pro-future, and pro-America.

As we knock down the barriers to growth, we must redouble our efforts for freer and fairer trade. We have already taken actions to counter unfair trading practices and to pry open closed foreign markets. We will continue to do so. We will also oppose legislation touted as providing protection that in reality pits one American worker against another, one industry against another, one community against another, and that raises prices for us all. If the United States can trade with other nations on a level playing field, we can out-produce, out-compete, and out-sell anybody, anywhere in the world.

The constant expansion of our economy and exports requires a sound and stable dollar at home and reliable exchange rates around the world. We must never again permit currency swings to cripple our farmers and other exporters. Farmers, in particular, have suffered from past, unwise Government policies, and they must not be abandoned with problems they did not create and cannot control. We've begun coordinating economic and monetary policy among our major trading partners. But there's more to do, and tonight I am directing Treasury Secretary Jim Baker to determine if the nations of the world should convene to discuss the role and relationship of our currencies.

Confident in our future and secure in our values, Americans are striding forward to embrace the future. We see it not only in our recovery, but in 3 straight years of falling crime rates, as families and communities band together to fight pornography, drugs, and lawlessness, and to give back to their children the safe and, yes, innocent childhoods they deserve.

We see it in the renaissance in education with rising S.A.T. scores for 3 years -- last year's increase the greatest since 1963. It wasn't Government and Washington lobbies that turned education around -- it was the American people who, in reaching for excellence, knew to reach back to basics. We must continue the advance by supporting discipline in our schools; vouchers that give parents freedom of choice; and we must give back to our children their lost right to acknowledge God in their classrooms.

We are a Nation of idealists, yet today there is a wound in our national conscience; America will never be whole as long as the right to life granted by our Creator is denied to the unborn. For the rest of my time, I shall do what I can to see that this wound is one day healed.

As we work to make the American Dream real for all, we must also look to the condition of America's families. Struggling parents today worry how they will provide their children the advantages their parents gave them. In the welfare culture, the breakdown of the family, the most basic support system, has reached crisis proportions -- in female and child poverty, child abandonment, horrible crimes and deteriorating schools. After hundreds of billions of dollars in poverty programs, the plight of the poor grows more painful. But the waste in dollars and cents pales before the most tragic loss -- the sinful waste of human spirit and potential.

We can ignore this terrible truth no longer. As Franklin Roosevelt warned 51 years ago before this chamber: Welfare is "...a narcotic, a subtle destroyer of the human spirit." And we must now escape the spider's web of dependency. Tonight, I am charging the White House Domestic Council to present me by December 1, 1986, an evaluation of programs and a strategy of immediate actions to meet the financial, educational, social, and safety concerns of poor families -- a strategy for real and lasting emancipation. The success of welfare should be judged by how many of its recipients become independent of welfare.

Further, after seeing how devastating illness can destroy the financial security of a family, I am directing Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Otis Bowen, to report to me by year-end with recommendations on how the private sector and Government can work together to address the problems of affordable insurance for those whose life savings would otherwise be threatened when catastrophic illness strikes.

Tonight, I want to speak directly to America's younger generation -- because you hold the destiny of our Nation in your hands. With all the temptations young people face, it sometimes seems the allure of this permissive society requires superhuman feats of self-control. But the call of the future is too strong, the challenge too great, to get lost in the blind alleyways of dissolution, drugs, and despair.

Never has there been a more exciting time to be alive -- a time of rousing wonder and heroic achievement. As they said in the film, Back to the Future: "Where we're going, we don't need roads."

Today, physicists peering into the infinitely small realms of sub-atomic particles find reaffirmations of religious faith; astronomers build a space telescope that can see to the edge of the universe and, possibly, back to the moment of creation.

Research has already begun on an aerospace plane, a new Orient Express that will, by the end of the next decade, be able to take off from Dulles Airport, accelerate to 25 times the speed of sound, fly in low-earth orbit, and land in Tokyo within 2 hours.

And the same technology transforming our lives can solve the greatest problem of the 20th century. A security shield can one day render nuclear weapons obsolete and free mankind from the prison of nuclear terror. America met the challenge and went to the Moon; America must meet the challenge to make our strategic defense real for the citizens of planet Earth. We will meet this challenge together.

Let us speak of our deepest longing for the future -- to leave our children a land that is free and just in a world at peace. It is my hope that our fireside summit in Geneva and Mr. Gorbachev's upcoming visit to America can lead to a more

stable relationship. Surely no people on Earth hate war or love peace more than we Americans.

But we cannot stroll into the future with child-like faith. Our differences with a system that openly proclaims, and practices, an alleged right to command people's lives and to export its ideology by force are deep and abiding.

Logic and history compel us to accept that our relationship be guided by realism -- rockhard, clear-eyed, steady, and sure. Our negotiators in Geneva have proposed a radical cut in offensive forces by each side, with no cheating. They have made clear that Soviet compliance with the letter and spirit of agreements is essential. If the Soviet government wants an agreement that truly reduces nuclear arms, there will be an agreement.

But arms control is no substitute for peace. We know peace follows in freedom's path. Conflicts erupt when the will of the people is denied.

So we must prepare for peace not only by reducing weapons but by bolstering liberty, democracy, and prosperity however we can: spreading opportunity by encouraging lower tax rates around the world; doing all we can to enlarge the family of free nations by defending the unalienable human rights of all God's children to follow their dreams. That is why our security assistance budget is so vital: it helps our friends to defend themselves and their freedom.

And to those imprisoned in regimes held captive, to those beaten for daring to fight for freedom and democracy -- for their right to worship, to speak, to live and prosper in the family of free nations -- we say to you tonight: You are not alone Freedom Fighters. America will support with moral and material assistance your right not just to fight and die for freedom, but to fight and win freedom -- in Afghanistan; Angola; Cambodia; and Nicaragua.

This is a great moral challenge for the entire free world. Surely, no issue is more important for peace in our own hemisphere, for the security of our frontiers, for the protection of our vital interests -- than to achieve democracy in Nicaragua, and to protect Nicaragua's democratic neighbors.

This year I will be asking Congress for the means to do what must be done for their good and great cause. As Scoop Jackson, the inspiration for our Bipartisan Commission on Central America, once said, "In matters of national security, the best politics is no politics."

What we accomplish this year, in each challenge we face, will set our course for the balance of the decade, indeed for the remainder of the century. After all we've done so far, let no one say this Nation cannot reach the destiny of our dreams. America believes, America is ready, America can win the race to the future -- and we shall.

The American Dream is a song of hope that rings through the night winter air. Vivid, tender music that warms our hearts when the least among us aspire to the greatest things -- to venture a daring enterprise; to unearth new beauty in music, literature, and art; to discover a new universe inside a tiny silicon chip or a single human cell.

The world's hopes rest with America's future. America's hopes rest with all of you. So let us go forward to create our world of tomorrow -- in faith, in unity, and in love.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1986

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT  
ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

U.S. Capitol  
Washington, D.C.

8:04 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished members of the Congress, honored guests and fellow citizens, thank you for allowing me to delay my address until this evening. We paused together to mourn and honor the valor of our seven Challenger heroes. And I hope that we are now ready to do what they would want us to do -- go forward America and reach for the stars. (Applause.) We will never forget those brave seven, but we shall go forward.

Mr. Speaker, before I begin my prepared remarks, may I point out that tonight marks the 10th and last State of the Union message that you've presided over. And on behalf of the American people, I want to salute you for your service to Congress and country. (Applause)

I have come to review with you the progress of our Nation, to speak of unfinished work, and to set our sights on the future. I am pleased to report the state of our Union is stronger than a year ago, and growing stronger each day. (Applause.) Tonight, we look out on a rising America -- firm of heart, united in spirit, powerful in pride and patriotism -- America is on the move!

But, it wasn't long ago that we looked out on a different land -- locked factory gates, long gasoline lines, intolerable prices and interest rates turning the greatest country on earth into a land of broken dreams. Government growing beyond our consent had become a lumbering giant, slamming shut the gates of opportunity, threatening to crush the very roots of our freedom.

What brought America back? The American people brought us back -- with quiet courage and common sense; (applause) with undying faith that in this Nation under God the future will be ours, for the future belongs to the free.

Tonight the American people deserve our thanks -- for 37 straight months of economic growth; for sunrise firms and modernized industries creating 9 million new jobs in 3 years; interest rates cut in half, inflation falling over from 12 percent in 1980 to under 4 today; and a mighty river of good works, a record \$74 billion in voluntary giving just last year alone.

And despite the pressures of our modern world, family and community remain the moral core of our society, guardians of our values and hopes for the future. Family and community are the co-stars of this Great American Comeback. They are why we say tonight: Private values must be at the heart of public policies.

What is true for families in America is true for America in the family of free nations. History is no captive of some inevitable force. History is made by men and women of vision and courage. Tonight, freedom is on the march. The United States is the economic miracle, the model to which the world once again turns. We stand for an idea whose time is now: Only by lifting the weights from the shoulders of all can people truly prosper and can peace among all nations be secure.

MORE

Teddy Roosevelt said that a nation that does great work lives forever. We have done well, but we cannot stop at the foothills when Everest beckons. It's time for America to be all that we can be.

We speak tonight of an "Agenda for the Future," an agenda for a safer, more secure world. And we speak about the necessities for actions to steel us for the challenges of growth, trade and security in the next decade and the year 2000. And we will do it -- not by breaking faith with bedrock principles, but by breaking free from failed policies. (Applause.)

Let us begin where storm clouds loom darkest -- right here in Washington, D.C. This week I will send you our detailed proposals; tonight, let us speak of our responsibility to redefine government's role: Not to control, not to demand or command, not to contain us; but to help in times of need, and above all, to create a ladder of opportunity to full employment so that all Americans can climb toward economic power and justice on their own.

But we cannot win the race to the future shackled to a system that can't even pass a federal budget. We cannot win that race held back by horse-and-buggy programs that waste tax dollars and squander human potential. We cannot win that race if we're swamped in a sea of red ink.

Now, Mr. Speaker, you know, I know, and the American people know the federal budget system is broken. It doesn't work. Before we leave this city, let's you and I work together to fix it. (Applause.) And then we can finally give the American people a balanced budget. (Applause.)

Members of Congress, passage of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings gives us an historic opportunity to achieve what has eluded our national leadership for decades, forcing federal government to live within its means.

Your schedule now requires that the budget resolution be passed by April 15th, the very day America's families have to foot the bill for the budgets that you produce.

How often we read of a husband and wife both working, struggling from paycheck to paycheck to raise a family, meet a mortgage, pay their taxes and bills. And yet, some in Congress say taxes must be raised. Well, I'm sorry -- they're asking the wrong people to tighten their belts. (Applause.) It's time we reduce the federal budget and left the family budget alone. (Applause.) We do not face large deficits because American families are undertaxed; we face those deficits because the federal government overspends.

The detailed budget that we will submit will meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings target for deficit reductions, meet our commitment to ensure a strong national defense, meet our commitment to protect Social Security and the truly less fortunate, and, yes, meet our commitment to not raise taxes. (Applause.)

How should we accomplish this? Well, not by taking from those in need. As families take care of their own, government must provide shelter and nourishment for those who cannot provide for themselves. But we must revise or replace programs enacted in the name of compassion that degrade the moral worth of work, encourage family breakups, and drive entire communities into a bleak and heartless dependency.

Gramm-Rudman-Hollings can mark a dramatic improvement. But experience shows that simply setting deficit targets does not assure they'll be met. We must proceed with Grace Commission reforms against waste. And tonight, I ask you to give me what 43 Governors have -- give me a line-item veto this year. (Applause.) Give me the authority to veto waste, and I'll take the responsibility, I'll make the cuts, I'll take the heat.

This authority would not give me any monopoly power, but simply prevent spending measures from sneaking through that could not pass on their own merit. And you can sustain or override my veto -- that's the way the system should work. Once we've made the hard choices, we should lock in our gains with a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. (Applause.)

I mentioned that we will meet our commitment to national defense. We must meet it. Defense is not just another budget expense. Keeping America strong, free, and at peace is solely the responsibility of the Federal Government; it is Government's prime responsibility. We have devoted five years trying to narrow a dangerous gap born of illusion and neglect. And we've made important gains. Yet the threat from Soviet forces, conventional and strategic, from the Soviet drive for domination, from the increase in espionage and state terror remains great. This is reality. Closing our eyes will not make reality disappear.

We pledge together to hold real growth in defense spending to the bare minimum. My budget honors that pledge. And I'm now asking you, the Congress, to keep its end of the bargain. The Soviets must know that if America reduces her defenses, it will be because of a reduced threat, not a reduced resolve. (Applause.)

Keeping America strong is as vital to the national security as controlling Federal spending is to our economic security. But, as I have said before, the most powerful force we can enlist against the Federal deficit is an ever-expanding American economy, unfettered and free.

The magic of opportunity -- unreserved, unfailing, unrestrained -- isn't this the calling that unites us? I believe our tax rate cuts for the people have done more to spur a spirit of risk-taking and help America's economy break free than any program since John Kennedy's tax cut almost a quarter century ago.

Now history calls us to press on, to complete efforts for an historic tax reform providing new opportunity for all and ensuring that all pay their fair share -- but no more. We've come this far. Will you join me now and we'll walk this last mile together? (Applause.)

You know my views on this. We cannot and we will not accept tax reform that is a tax increase in disguise. True reform must be an engine of productivity and growth, and that means a top personal rate no higher than 35 percent. True reform must be truly fair and that means raising personal exemptions to \$2,000. True reform means a tax system that at long last is pro-family, pro-jobs, pro-future, and pro-America. (Applause.)

As we knock down the barriers to growth, we must redouble our efforts for freer and fairer trade. We have already taken actions to counter unfair trading practices to pry open closed foreign markets. We will continue to do so. We will also oppose legislation touted as providing protection that in reality pits one American worker against another, one industry against another, one community against another, and that raises prices for us all. If the United States can trade with other nations on a level playing field, we can out-produce, out-compete, and out-sell anybody, anywhere in the world. (Applause.)

The constant expansion of our economy and exports requires a sound and stable dollar at home and reliable exchange rates around the world. We must never again permit wild currency swings to cripple our farmers and other exporters. Farmers, in particular, have suffered from past unwise government policies. They must not be abandoned with problems they did not create and cannot control. We've begun coordinating economic and monetary policy among our major trading partners. But there's more to do, and tonight I am directing Treasury Secretary Jim Baker to determine if the nations of the world should convene to discuss the role and relationship of our currencies. (Applause.)

Confident in our future, and secure in our values, Americans are striving forward to embrace the future. We see it not only in our recovery, but in three straight years of falling crime rates, as families and communities band together to fight pornography, drugs, and lawlessness, and to give back to their children the safe and, yes, innocent childhood they deserve.

We see it in the renaissance in education, the rising SAT scores for three years -- last year's increase the greatest since 1963. It wasn't government and Washington lobbies that turned education around, it was the American people who, in reaching for excellence, knew to reach back to basics. We must continue the advance by supporting discipline in our schools; vouchers that give parents freedom of choice; and we must give back to our children their lost right to acknowledge God in their classrooms. (Applause.)

We are a nation of idealists, yet today there is a wound in our national conscience; America will never be whole as long as the right to life granted by our Creator is denied to the unborn. For the rest of my time, I shall do what I can to see that this wound is one day healed. (Applause.)

As we work to make the American Dream real for all, we must also look to the condition of America's families. Struggling parents today worry how they will provide their children the advantages that their parents gave them. In the welfare culture, the breakdown of the family, the most basic support system, has reached crisis proportions -- in female and child poverty, child abandonment, horrible crimes and deteriorating schools. After hundreds of billions of dollars in poverty programs, the plight of the poor grows more painful. But the waste in dollars and cents pales before the most tragic loss -- the sinful waste of human spirit and potential.

We can ignore this terrible truth no longer. As Franklin Roosevelt warned 51 years ago, standing before this chamber, he said, "Welfare is a narcotic, a subtle destroyer of the human spirit." And we must now escape the spider's web of dependency. Tonight I am charging the White House Domestic Council to present me by December 1, 1986, an evaluation of programs and a strategy for immediate action to meet the financial, educational, social, and safety concerns of poor families. I am talking about real and lasting emancipation, because the success of welfare should be judged by how many of its recipients become independent of welfare.. (Applause.)

Further, after seeing how devastating illness can destroy the financial security of the family, I am directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Otis Bowen, to report to me by year end with recommendations on how the private sector and government can work together to address the problems of affordable insurance for those whose life savings would otherwise be threatened when catastrophic illness strikes.

And tonight I want to speak directly to America's younger generation, because you hold the destiny of our nation in your hands. With all the temptations young people face it sometimes seems the allure of the permissive society requires superhuman feats of self-control. But the call of the future is too strong, the challenge too great to get lost in the blind alleyways of dissolution, drugs, and despair.

Never has there been a more exciting time to be alive -- a time of rousing wonder and heroic achievement. As they said in the film, Back to the Future, "Where we are going, we don't need roads." Well, today physicists peering into the infinitely small realms of subatomic particles find reaffirmations of religious faith. Astronomers build a space telescope that can see to the edge of the universe and possibly back to the moment of creation.

So, yes, this nation remains fully committed to America's space program. We're going forward with our shuttle flights, we're going forward to build our space station, and we are going forward with research on a new Orient Express that could, by the end of the next decade, take off from Dulles Airport, accelerate up to 25 times the speed of sound, attaining low earth orbit or flying to Tokyo within two hours. (Applause.)

And the same technology transforming our lives can solve the greatest problem of the 20th century. A security shield can one day render nuclear weapons obsolete and free mankind from the prison of nuclear terror. (Applause.) America met one historic challenge and went to the moon. Now America must meet another -- to make our strategic defense real for all the citizens of planet Earth.

Let us speak of our deepest longing for the future -- to leave our children a land that is free and just and a world at peace. It is my hope that our fireside summit in Geneva and Mr. Gorbachev's upcoming visit to America can lead to a more stable relationship. Surely no people on Earth hate war more or love peace more than we Americans. (Applause.)

But we cannot stroll into the future with child-like faith. Our differences with a system that openly proclaims and practices an alleged right to command people's lives and to export its ideology by force are deep and abiding.

Logic and history compel us to accept that our relationship be guided by realism -- rockhard, clear-eyed, steady, and sure. Our negotiators in Geneva have proposed a radical cut in offensive forces by each side, with no cheating. They have made clear that Soviet compliance with the letter and spirit of agreements is essential. If the Soviet government wants an agreement that truly reduces nuclear arms, there will be an agreement. (Applause.)

But arms control is no substitute for peace. We know that peace follows in freedom's path and conflicts erupt when the will of the people is denied. So we must prepare for peace not only by reducing weapons but by bolstering prosperity, liberty, and democracy however and wherever we can. (Applause.)

We advance the promise of opportunity every time we speak out on behalf of lower tax rates, freer markets, sound currencies around the world. We strengthen the family of freedom every time we work with allies and come to the aid of friends under seige. And we can enlarge the family of free nations if we will defend the unalienable rights of all God's children to follow their dreams.

To those imprisoned in regimes held captive, to those beaten for daring to fight for freedom and democracy -- for their right to worship, to speak, to live and to prosper in the family of free nations -- we say to you tonight: You are not alone Freedom Fighters. America will support you with moral and material assistance your right not just to fight and die for freedom, but to fight and win freedom -- (applause) -- to win freedom in Afghanistan; in Angola; in Cambodia; and in Nicaragua. (Applause.)

This is a great moral challenge for the entire world. Surely, no issue is more important for peace in our own hemisphere, for the security of our frontiers, for the protection of our vital interests -- than to achieve democracy in Nicaragua and to protect Nicaragua's democratic neighbors.

This year I will be asking Congress for the means to do what must be done for the great and good cause. As Scoop Jackson, the inspiration for our Bipartisan Commission on Central America, once said, "In matters of national security, the best politics is no politics." (Applause.)

What we accomplish this year, in each challenge we face, will set our course for the balance of the decade, indeed for the remainder of the century. After all we've done so far, let no one say that this Nation cannot reach the destiny of our dreams. America believes, America is ready, America can win the race to the future -- and we shall.

The American Dream is a song of hope that rings through night winter air. Vivid, tender music that warms our hearts when the least among us aspire to the greatest things -- to venture a daring enterprise; to unearth new beauty in music, literature, and art; to discover a new universe inside a tiny silicon chip or a single human cell.

We see the dream coming true in the spirit of discovery of Richard Cavoli -- all his life he's been enthralled by the mysteries of medicine. And Richard, we know that the experiment that you began in high school was launched and lost last week, yet your dream lives.

And as long as it's real, work of noble note will yet be done -- work that could reduce the harmful effects of X rays on patients and enable astronomers to view the golden gateways of the farthest stars.

We see the dream glow in the towering talent of a twelve year-old, Tyrone Ford -- a child prodigy of gospel music, he has surmounted personal adversity to become an accomplished pianist and singer. He also directs the choirs of three churches and has performed at the Kennedy Center.

With God as your composer, Tyrone, your music will be the music of angels.

We see the dream being saved by the courage of the thirteen year-old, Shelby Butler -- honor student and member of her school's safety patrol. Seeing another girl freeze in terror before an out-of-control school bus, she risked her life and pulled her to safety.

With bravery like yours, Shelby, America need never fear for our future.

And we see the dream born again in the joyful compassion of a thirteen year-old, Trevor Ferrell. Two years ago, age eleven, watching men and women bedding down in abandoned doorways -- on television he was watching -- Trevor left his suburban Philadelphia home to bring blankets and food to the helpless and homeless. And now, 250 people help him fulfill his nightly vigil.

Trevor, yours is the living spirit of brotherly love. Would you four stand up for a moment? (Applause.)

Thank you, thank you. You are heroes of our hearts. We look at you and know it's true -- in this land of dreams fulfilled, where greater dreams may be imagined, nothing is impossible, no victory is beyond our reach, no glory will every be too great.

So now, it's up to us, all of us, to prepare America for that day when our work will pale before the greatness of America's champions in the 21st century. The world's hopes rest with America's future; America's hopes rest with us. So let us go forward to create our world of tomorrow in faith, in unity, and in love.

God bless you and God bless America. (Applause.)


END

8:34 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JAY B. STEPHENS

FROM: DAVID B. WALLER   
SUBJECT: Questions re Space Shuttle Challenger

Attached for your recommended signature is a proposed response to the questions raised by Roy Molesworth, of the Rogers' Commission, regarding alleged White House involvement in the decision to launch the space shuttle Challenger.

cc: R. Hauser  
(w/attachment)

1906 APR 22 PM 3:40

To SBS  
Date 4/25/86 Time 11:07

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M William Rogers  
of \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone 453-1414

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Please call back  
ASAP.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Operator ML

31



Hollings issue -  
- FBI - check of logs -

Manfred Carter -

Kennedy Carter -

Speaker -

Wait on appendix to  
this report -

4/16/86

R. Roy McSwain (Single Connection)

Holmes request to CIA

(1) copies of correspondence → <sup>OK</sup>

Common star interviewed ~~was~~  
and at center in inst.  
perhaps

Run down  
600 and the SW  
Wash. DC.  
Sent to 260.

<sup>recommended</sup>  
(2) telephone call to Shuck  
for S.O.U.

check w/  
Davis

(3) any part of S.O.U.  
or draft which may  
have included reference  
to NSA

review  
and advise

(4) copy of final version  
of S.O.U.

provide

(5) Dr. Graham - telephone  
- opportunity

		Gerald May	
		Mure Foxman	
tele	1/17	Dick <del>Swain</del>	
oppt	1/21	- Col. May	
file	1/24	Mure Foxman	} contact
	1/24	St. Lutz	