

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: AFRDC

SUBJECT: Study of MOL Schedule Alternatives

7 AUG 1964

TO: AFSC (MSF-1)

1. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Research and Development, has directed that a study be undertaken to explore alternative approaches to the development of the Manned Orbiting Laboratory. A copy of this directive is attached for your information and guidance.
2. It is desired that this study of MOL alternatives be accomplished by AFSC and that the study results be submitted to this Headquarters on 8 September 1964.

A. V. KINNEY
Major General, USAF
Ass't. DCS/Research & Development

1 Atch
Memo dated 3 Aug 1964
(Directive)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

3 AUG 1964

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SUBJECT: MOL Schedule Alternatives

Reference is made to the Manned Orbital Laboratory Preliminary Technical Development Plan dated April 6, 1964. This document outlines the program schedule and calls for the first unmanned MOL launch in calendar year 1968. While it is recognized that this schedule is tentative and will be refined in the months ahead, it is not completely in accordance with the progressive milestones and actions as outlined in the December 11, 1963, memorandum from DDR&E.

The importance of the MOL program dictates that the Air Force investigate alternatives for shortening the development cycle. In addition to the need for an early assessment of the utility of man in space for military purposes, there are other advantages which could accrue from such investigations. An accelerated MOL program could generate additional meaningful payloads for TIIIC research and development launches. The cost of these launches could be borne by the TIII program and would provide data required for the configuration and design of the MOL. Moreover, the acceleration of the currently planned program would reduce the time between the last TIIIC R&D launch and the first MOL launch and would have a corresponding effect on the overall costs of retaining the industrial and launch capability during this period.

It is accordingly desired that the Air Force undertake a study of MOL alternatives. For purposes of providing comparative cost and schedule data on approaches which would provide an earlier and perhaps less costly (overall) MOL capability, such studies should not be constrained by the provisions of DOD Directive 3200.9 nor by the Fiscal Year 1965 fund apportionment of \$40 million.

Alexander H. Flax

ALEXANDER H. FLAX
Assistant Secretary
Research and Development

ACTION
<i>RMO</i>
SUSPENSE DATE
INFO:
<i>RDC-E</i>

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR. 5200.10

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

11/11/63
Dr. F. Kennedy
SEP 8 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR The Secretaries of the Military Departments
The Director of Defense Research and Engineering
The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
The Assistant Secretaries of Defense
The General Counsel
The Assistants to the Secretary of Defense

File
Mdx

SUBJECT: Assignment of Responsibilities of the Department of Defense
Manager for Manned Space Flight Support Operations

This memorandum cancels and supersedes the memorandum from the Secretary of Defense, subject: "Assignment of Responsibilities for Department of Defense Support of Project GEMINI," dated January 19, 1963.

The Commander, National Range Division, Air Force Systems Command, is designated as the Department of Defense Manager for Manned Space Flight Support Operations. He will designate an appropriate deputy or deputies to carry out the operational phases of this support. These assignments are additional duties for the DoD Manager and his deputies. In addition, each of the Military Services may assign a representative on a full or part-time duty basis to ensure adequate service representation for programs or specific interests.

The DoD Manager will provide a single point of contact to receive from Manned Space Flight Program Managers their requirements for DoD space flight support operations. Whereas the DoD Manager shall be responsive to the requirements of the Program Managers, he must balance these requirements against the economical use of all support resources. If the DoD Manager considers an operational requirement to be excessive, he shall so advise the appropriate Program Manager. If resolution is not obtained, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of Defense through the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The term, support operations, includes launch range support, network operations, planned and contingency (with the exceptions specified herein) recovery, communications, weather services, arrangement for medical personnel and supplies, public news media support, and other support services such as transportation and photography. The term, support operations, does not include:

SAFOS FILE 200-64

- a. Development, manufacture, assembly and engineering support of launch vehicles or spacecraft.
- b. Use of laboratories, technical facilities, and other R&D support used in the development of launch vehicles and spacecraft.
- c. Use of facilities for astronaut training and selection.
- d. Control of DoD persons who are assigned directly to NASA.
- e. Control of procurement agencies or plant representatives.
- f. Bailment or loan of aircraft.

The Department of Defense Manager is responsible to the Secretary of Defense, through the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for manned space flight support operations which include such projects as GEMINI, APOLLO, and the Manned Orbiting Laboratory. His duties include, but are not limited to:

- a. Exercise of coordinating authority in the preparation and submission for review and approval of over-all plans and requirements for manned space flight support operations, including appropriate recommendations for their implementation. During development, these plans will be coordinated, as appropriate, with the Director of Defense Research and Engineering. Final plans will be forwarded by the Department of Defense Manager to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The plans will include provisions for additional deputies to assist in over-all operation and for the commanders to conduct such tests and exercises as will be required in the preparation and conduct of support operations. The Joint Chiefs of Staff will review these plans and provide comment and recommendations for final approval by the Secretary of Defense.
- b. The coordination of requirements for Department of Defense support with the Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands and other major commanders concerned with providing forces and facilities for manned space flight support operations.
- c. Operational control of those DoD forces, facilities, and assets used for manned space flight support operations commencing 24 hours prior to a scheduled test and terminating at the time the spacecraft and its passengers are recovered and turned over to the Program Managers, unless released earlier by the DoD Manager or his deputy. Commanders

of Unified/Specified Commands will exercise operational control of forces during recovery contingencies involving interference or the use of force as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in SM-306-63. In the event that other contingency recovery or emergency search and rescue operations become necessary by non-mission assigned forces, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will direct the appropriate Commanders of Unified/Specified Commands to support the operation, communicating for this purpose with the DoD Manager's command/control elements as specified by the DoD Manager.

If, at any time after forces have been deployed, a Unified or Specified Commander determines that his forces are required to accomplish his combatant mission, he may request from JCS the return of his forces. This statement shall in no way be interpreted as limiting the authority of a Unified or Specified Commander to immediately assume control of forces in this area in the event of an emergency.

The public affairs aspects of the Department of Defense participation in NASA manned space flight support operations will conform with the policies and procedures of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs). Conversely, the public affairs aspects of NASA participation in DoD space flight operations will conform with the policies and procedures prescribed by NASA.

The Commander, National Range Division, will act as adviser to the Manager of the National Communications System (NCS) for the purpose of coordinating communications support to all phases of manned space flight operations. He will comment on all NASA communications planning and will represent the DoD on all matters involving interface between NASA and DoD communications networks.

The financial arrangements for Department of Defense support of NASA manned space flights will be in accord with paragraph III-C of DoD Directive 5030.18, dated February 24, 1962. Conversely, the financial arrangements for NASA support of DoD manned space flights shall be prescribed by NASA.

It is desired that use of existing organizations be made. Accordingly, while the Department of Defense Manager is authorized such staff and deputies as may be required for the execution of his duties as approved by the Secretary of Defense, it is expected that he will make maximum use of the existing agencies in the Department of Defense. He is

authorized to have direct access to and communication with any elements of the Military Departments, Unified and Specified Commands, other Department of Defense agencies, and other appropriate departments and agencies of the government performing functions related to manned space flight support operations with which he requires coordination.

Cyrus Vance
DEPUTY