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CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS

GOVERNMENT
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H.R. 4545

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HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MANNED SPACE FLIGHT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON
SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
SEPTEMBER 23, 1971
[No. 10]

Printed for the use of the
Committee on Science and Astronautics



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1971

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(II)

CONTENTS

WITNESSES

	Page
September 23, 1971:	
Hon. Louis Frey, Jr., Member of Congress Fifth District, Florida----	7
Spencer M. Beresford, General Counsel, NASA-----	8
Edwin F. Trevor, executive secretary and assistant treasurer, Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., accompanied by Nils Schweizer, architect and president, American Society of Church Architects-----	17
Appendix A. Design concept and estimated cost-----	27

CONTENTS

WITNESSES

Page	Witnesses
1	reproduced 25, 1971
2	the same 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS

H.R. 4545

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1971

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MANNED SPACE FLIGHT,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, in room 2318, Rayburn House Office Building, at 10 a.m., Hon. Olin E. Teague (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Mr. TEAGUE. The committee will come to order.

We are convened today to consider the bill, H.R. 4545, which would authorize the Administrator, NASA, to convey certain lands at the John F. Kennedy Space Center to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining a chapel as a memorial to the astronauts. I wish to insert in the record at this point a copy of the bill under consideration.

(The bill referred to follows:)

[H.R. 4545; 92d Cong., First Sess.]

A BILL To authorize the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to convey certain lands in Brevard County, Florida

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is authorized to convey for fair market value to the Chapel of the Astronauts Incorporated, a non-profit Florida corporation, all right, title and interest of the United States in not to exceed seven acres of unimproved land situated adjacent to the Visitor's Information Center, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Brevard County, Florida, together with necessary rights of vehicular, pedestrian and utilities access, for the purpose of construction, operation, and maintenance thereon by the said corporation of a nondenominational, nonsectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and a memorial to the Astronauts, who have served as envoys of all mankind in the exploration of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, which facility shall be open at all times to any individual or group without discrimination as to race, creed, color or national origin: *Provided*, That—

(1) such conveyance shall take place when the Administrator determines that (A) said corporation is ready, willing, and financially and otherwise able to construct, operate, and maintain the said facility, and (B) the plans for such facility are appropriate for the intended purpose, will not detract from the surrounding Government facilities and have made adequate provision for access by, and accommodation of, the public and for the safe operation of the facility and surrounding Government facilities; and

(2) the deed of conveyance shall include suitable covenants (A) restricting the use of the property to the purpose for which it was conveyed, (B) requiring the corporation to construct, maintain, and operate the facility for, and in a manner appropriate to, the purpose for which the property was conveyed, without at any time impairing the safety or interfering with

(1)

the operation of surrounding Government facilities; and (C) providing that title to the land conveyed thereunder and any improvements thereon shall revert to the United States, without payment of compensation therefor, whenever the Administrator determines that any of the foregoing covenants are being breached.

Mr. TEAGUE. The bill was introduced by Mr. Louis Frey, Jr., a member of this committee, for himself and other Members as shown on the bill before you.

Not to exceed 7 acres of land may be conveyed, if this bill is passed, to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., a nonprofit Florida corporation. The corporation proposes to construct a nondenominational, non-sectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and as a memorial to our astronauts. The bill so stipulates, and further states that the facility shall be open at all times to any individual or group without discrimination as to race, creed, color, or national origin.

The chapel will be constructed using funds derived from public subscription by the corporation.

Restrictive covenants have been included in the bill to protect the interests of the U.S. Government.

Immediately following this statement I propose to insert in the record the exchanges of correspondence between this Committee and NASA and between NASA and the Comptroller General concerning this matter. In this connection, there appears to be conflicting statements in the correspondence as to whether the lands will be sold or leased to the corporation. I hope that the witnesses will address themselves to this aspect of the proposal in order that the record will correctly reflect the terms of the conveyance.

We have as witnesses today Mr. Louis Frey, Jr., sponsor of the bill; Mr. Spencer M. Beresford, General Counsel, NASA; and Mr. Edwin F. Trevor, executive secretary and assistant treasurer of the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc. Mr. Trevor is accompanied by Mr. Nils Schweizer, president of the American Society of Church Architects.

Following presentations by the witnesses, I have certain technical amendments which I plan to introduce to correct certain discrepancies in the language and also to broaden the covenant concerning the reversion of lands to the Government in the event other restrictive covenants are breached.

(The exchanges of correspondence referred to by Mr. Teague are as follows:)

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Mr. ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States,
General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. STAATS: Your views and recommendations are requested with regard to H.R. 4545, copies of which are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES F. DUCANDER,
Executive Director and Chief Counsel.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., March 22, 1971.

B-169992.

HON. GEORGE P. MILLER,
Chairman, Committee on Science and Astronautics,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: By letter dated February 26, 1971, the Executive Director and Chief Counsel of your Committee requested our views and recom-

mendations on H.R. 4545, 92d Congress. This measure would authorize the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to convey certain lands in Brevard County, Florida. This land would be conveyed to the Chapel of the Astronauts Incorporated for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining thereon a nondenominational, nonsectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and a memorial to the Astronauts.

The conveyance of this property under the conditions expressed in the measure is a matter of policy for determination by the Congress and one on which we have no recommendations. As a technical matter surplus property of the United States is ordinarily disposed of under the supervision and direction of the Administrator of General Services under section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 484.

We suggest that the Committee report accompanying the bill contain some guidelines as to how the fair market value of this plot of land completely surrounded by a large Federal enclave is to be determined.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT F. KELLER,
Assistant Comptroller General of the United States.

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

HON. GEORGE M. LOW,
*Acting Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR DR. LOW: Your views and recommendations are requested with regard to H.R. 4545, copies of which are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES F. DUCANDER,
Executive Director and Chief Counsel.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., August 19, 1971.

HON. GEORGE P. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Science and Astronautics,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in further reply to your request for the comments of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on the bill H.R. 4545, "To authorize the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to convey certain lands in Brevard County, Florida."

H.R. 4545 would authorize the NASA Administrator to sell at market value, to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Incorporated, up to seven acres of unimproved land situated adjacent to the Visitor Information Center at the John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA. This conveyance is authorized in order to enable that nonprofit Florida corporation to construct, operate, and maintain on said land a nondenominational, nonsectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and a memorial to the astronauts, which facility is to be open at all times to any individual or corporation without discrimination as to race, creed, color or national origin.

The bill provides that the conveyance of the property, together with necessary access easements for vehicular and pedestrian traffic and utilities, shall take place when the Administrator determines that the corporation is ready, willing and able to construct, operate and maintain such a facility; and that plans therefor are appropriate for the intended purpose and will not interfere with the operation of the surrounding Government facilities.

The deed of conveyance is to include suitable covenants restricting the use of the property to the purpose for which it was conveyed, and affirmatively requiring that the property be used in that manner; and is to provide that title to the property and improvements thereon shall revert to the Government, without payment of compensation therefor, whenever the Administrator determines that any of the covenants are being breached.

The parcel of up to seven acres, situated as shown on the enclosed map, is an enclave entirely surrounded by NASA land. The parcel is not excess to NASA requirements but we would have no objection to its specific use for the purposes and under the conditions stated in the bill if the Congress were to enact the measure.

The following technical amendments are offered to the bill:

Page 1, Line 5: Insert a comma after the word "Astronauts";

Page 1, Line 8: Delete "'s" from the term Visitor Information Center;

Page 1, Line 8: Insert the word "present" in front of the term "Visitor Information Center" to indicate that the Government has no obligation to continue calling the facility by this name or to maintain the facility at this present location; and

Page 1, Line 9: Insert the abbreviation "NASA," after the words "John F. Kennedy Space Center," to complete the official name of that installation.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration would have no objection to enactment of the legislation provided it is amended by inserting the words "or the official having jurisdiction and control over adjacent Government-owned land" after the word "Administrator" in the penultimate line.

Attached for the information of the Committee are copies of an exchange of letters between NASA and the General Accounting Office concerning the proposed Chapel of the Astronauts at the John F. Kennedy Space Center (see NASA letter to GAO dated June 4, 1970; Comptroller General letter dated July 24, 1970; NASA letter dated August 28, 1970; and Comptroller General letter dated September 15, 1970). In his letter of July 24, 1970, (B-169992), the Comptroller General expressed doubt that the authority of NASA under section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2473 (b)(3)), was intended to extend to a lease for the purposes under consideration and stated his view that specific authorization should be obtained from the Congress before entering into such a lease.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the submission of this report to the Congress.

Sincerely,

JAMES C. FLETCHER, *Administrator.*

JUNE 4, 1970.

PAUL G. DEMBLING, Esq.,
General Counsel, General Accounting Office,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. DEMBLING: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been requested by the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., a nonprofit Florida corporation, to lease to the corporation a tract of land adjacent to the Visitors' Information Center at the John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida. The corporation intends to construct thereon a nondenominational chapel using funds raised by public subscription. The term of the proposed lease is to be thirty years. NASA is prepared to enter into such a lease, if otherwise proper, under the authority of section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2473(b)(3)). In consonance with the requirements of 40 U.S.C. 303b, NASA would require the corporation to pay an exclusively monetary rent to be ultimately deposited into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. To establish a fair rent for the purposes of 40 U.S.C. 303b and in order to avoid any implication (whether warranted or not) that the United States, through NASA, is anything other than neutral to the exercise of any particular religion or religion as a whole, NASA has had the site in question appraised by a qualified Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, appraiser. The appraiser has concluded that a fair rental for the 5.5 acre more or less basic site would be \$600.00 per annum (Note that the appraiser apparently did not consider the appurtenant "easements.")

The advice of the General Accounting Office is requested with respect to the adequacy of the rental proposed to be charged over the full term of the lease, particularly insofar as concerns compliance with 40 U.S.C. 303b. To assist in complying with this request, there are forwarded herewith copies of the appraisal and the proposed lease as prepared at the Kennedy Space Center, together with a memorandum offering the General Counsel's comments with respect to the lease. The two last mentioned documents are included because they delineate covenants, terms, and conditions which, we believe, have a bearing on the rental to be charged.

The Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., has selected a site adjacent to the Visitors' Information Center because such facility is visited by large numbers of people. It is estimated that the number of such visitors may grow to 5 million annually before 1980.

Any comments which the General Accounting Office may want to offer on matters other than the rent to be charged are also solicited.

Your early consideration of the questions presented will be appreciated, since the Chapel Corporation is anxious to begin construction.

Sincerely yours,

SPENCER M. BERESFORD,
General Counsel.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 24, 1970.

B-169992.

HON. THOMAS O. PAINE,
Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

DEAR DR. PAINE: Reference is made to the letter dated June 4, 1970, from your General Counsel which requests advice as to the adequacy of the rental proposed to be charged, particularly with reference to 40 U.S.C. 303b, over the full thirty-year period of a proposed lease to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., a nonprofit Florida corporation. Any comments which we might want to offer on matters other than the rental to be charged were also solicited.

The letter states that the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., has requested your agency to lease it a tract of approximately 5.5 acres of land adjacent to the Visitors' Information Center at the John F. Kennedy Center, Florida. The site was selected because the Center is visited by large numbers of people. It is estimated that the number of visitors may grow to 5 million annually before 1980. The letter states that "the corporation intends to construct a nondenominational chapel thereon using funds raised by public subscription." The period of the lease would be thirty years. If otherwise proper the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is prepared to enter into such a lease under the authority of section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2473(b)(3).

The letter also states that in order to "establish a fair rent for the purposes of 40 U.S.C. 303b and in order to avoid any implication (whether warranted or not) that the United States, through NASA, is anything other than neutral in the exercise of any particular religion or religion as a whole, NASA has had the site in question appraised by a qualified Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, appraiser. The appraiser has concluded that a fair rental for the 5.5 acre more or less basic site would be \$600.00 per annum." Also in accordance with the requirements of 40 U.S.C. 303b the amount paid would be deposited into the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

Forwarded with the letter were copies of the appraisal and the proposed lease as prepared at the Kennedy Space Center, together with a copy of a memorandum offering your General Counsel's comments with respect to the proposed lease.

The Constitution of the United States provides in Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 that: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all Needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; * * *".

The words "dispose of" vest in Congress the power to lease as well as to sell the lands of the United States. "The disposal must be left to the discretion of Congress." *United States v. Gratiot*, 14 Pet. 526, 39 U.S. 526.

In other decisions it also has been uniformly held that the provision confers upon the Congress exclusive jurisdiction to dispose of the land or other property of the United States and that there is no power in the head of an executive department of the Government to take such action without specific legislative authority. See 22 Comp. Gen. 563 (1942) and references therein cited. See particularly 14 Comp. Gen. 169 (1934) as to leases.

It is a sound rule of statutory construction that the intent of Congress as expressed in any part of a statute must be gathered from the reading of the statute as a whole and that the statute should be construed with reference to existing laws. Its operation must be restricted within narrower limits than its words import where the literal meaning embraces cases not intended by the legislative body. 17 Comp. Gen. 736 (1938), 19 *id.* 640 (1940), 20 *id.* 46 (1940); and 21 *id.* 425 and 510 (1941). The authorizations in section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, for the Administration "* * * to lease to others such real and personal property; * * *" is broadly stated. We have found nothing elsewhere in the Act or in its legislative history which would be helpful in determining any limits which Congress might have intended to impose on that authority. However, we have considerable doubt that the authority was intended

to extend to a lease for the purposes here under consideration, which include the construction of a substantial building for use by the public as a nondenominational chapel.

The plot which would be leased is a comparatively small one completely surrounded by a large Federal enclave. The site for the building was selected because of its proximity to the Visitors' Information Center which it is anticipated will be visited by millions of people annually. The effect of proceeding with the proposed lease would be to utilize public property to provide to the public a facility completely within a Federal enclave without that facility being authorized by the Congress. The fact that an annual rental would be paid would not be significant in considering this lack of specific authorization. *Cf.* 10 Comp. Gen. 395 (1931), and 11 Comp. Gen. 355 (1931) and decisions therein cited.

In view of the above, and while we have no basis to question the adequacy of the proposed rental to be charged if otherwise proper, we do believe that the authority for the entire proposal is so doubtful that specific authorization should be obtained from the Congress before entering into any lease arrangement such as proposed.

Sincerely yours,

ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States.

AUGUST 28, 1970.

Hon. ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. STAATS: This is in reply to your letter of July 24, 1970 (B-169992), in which you state your view that the proposed Chapel of the Astronauts, as a non-governmental facility located on leased government land and completely surrounded by other government land, should be specifically authorized by Congress.

Enclosed is a letter dated August 20, 1970, from the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., offering to set up a trust or escrow fund of not less than \$300,000, the income of which would be used to maintain the Chapel and the principal of which would be available, upon the expiration of the lease or its termination at the option of NASA, to restore the premises to their original condition. This provision would be incorporated in a specific plan pursuant to Section 5 of the lease between NASA and the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc. It is my understanding that, at a conference held on August 14, 1970, with Senator Gurney and representatives of the GAO General Counsel's Office, the latter, indicated that such a provision would substantially meet the concerns expressed in your letter. If so, it appears that the decision to lease the premises in question to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., would be a matter of agency discretion.

Please let me know whether this is in accordance with your understanding.

Sincerely,

T.O. PAINE, *Administrator.*

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., September 15, 1970.

B-169992.

Hon. THOMAS O. PAINE,
Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

DEAR DR. PAINE: On August 28, 1970, you wrote to our Office concerning the proposed Chapel of the Astronauts at the John F. Kennedy Center, Florida. In B-169992, July 24, 1970, we held that absent specific statutory authority we question the appropriateness of NASA leasing for a thirty-year period a parcel of land adjacent to the Visitor's Information Center to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., a nonprofit Florida corporation. This parcel, consisting of approximately 5.5 acres would be the site of a nondenominational chapel to be constructed with funds raised by public subscription.

It was our view that it was doubtful that the lease authority of NASA in section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2473(b)(3) was intended to extend to a lease of property upon which would be constructed a substantial building and that, absent specific statutory authority, we felt that NASA lacked authority to enter into the lease. Our decision was premised on article 4, section 3, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States which reserves to the Congress the power to dispose of public property. We cited *United States v. Gratiot*, 14 Pet. 526, 39 U.S. 526 (1840) for the proposition that disposal encompasses lease as well as sale of property.

Enclosed with your letter of August 28 was a letter dated August 20, 1970, from the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., offering to set up a trust or escrow fund of not less than \$300,000 the principal of which would be available upon the expiration of the lease or its termination to restore the premises to its original condition.

While we feel that the escrow fund devise affords adequate assurance that the property will ultimately be returned to the Government in its original condition, this devise does not allay our primary concern that under present law NASA lacks authority to enter into any lease of the property involved for the purpose here under consideration. Accordingly, we remain of the view that specific authorization should be obtained from the Congress before entering into the proposed lease of this property.

Because of his interest in this matter a copy of this decision is being furnished Senator Edward J. Gurney.

Sincerely yours,

LAWRENCE J. POWERS

(For the Comptroller General of the United States).

Mr. TEAGUE. I call as our first witness Mr. Lou Frey, the sponsor of the bill. Will you please proceed?

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN LOU FREY, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

Mr. FREY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee today in support of H.R. 4545, which I introduced with eight of my colleagues from Florida. H.R. 4545 authorizes the Administrator of NASA to convey several acres of unimproved land at the Kennedy Space Center to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., for the purpose of erecting a Chapel of the Astronauts.

Over 2 years ago, a group of dedicated businessmen became aware that there is no place of worship on or near the Kennedy Space Center. Concerned about such an absence, they resolved to build a Chapel of the Astronauts at the Kennedy Space Center which would remind the millions of visitors to the Center that our progress and success in space has been and continues to be a gift of Almighty God. The unraveling of the mysteries of our universe is not due entirely to science and technology; divine guidance and inspiration are involved as well.

In early 1969, a nonprofit organization, the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., was established. The chapel which is proposed to be constructed is a \$1.6 million facility to be paid for entirely by public donations. No Federal funds are involved at all. It is to be dedicated solely to the worship of God. The pattern of worship within the building will be liturgical and ecumenical.

The edifice, which will shortly be described by Mr. Trevor, will be a beautiful and meaningful addition to the Space Center.

In your consideration of this legislation it should be noted that considerable effort and expense has already been expended by the incorporators of Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., pursuant to a decision by NASA and the Justice Department that NASA had the necessary legal authority to make the land available under certain conditions. Following this decision, they proceeded to begin work on the design and financing of the chapel. Design was necessary in order that it could be at least informally approved as being feasible at the location agreed upon and fitted to the surrounding structures and future plans.

On July 28, 1970, more than 4 months after agreement had been reached on the site and on detailed conditions and after \$52,000 had been expended, the Chapel of the Astronauts was informally advised that the Comptroller General, in reply to a NASA inquiry as to fair values for the lease, stated that in his opinion NASA should not proceed with the lease without congressional action.

The detrimental reliance experienced by the incorporators combined with the fact that Federal funds will not be expended would alone require favorable consideration by this subcommittee. However, this chapel offers an opportunity to give more meaning to the space program and the millions of visitors to the Kennedy Space Center.

I appreciate your holding these hearings.

Mr. TEAGUE. I recognize General Counsel for NASA, Mr. Spencer M. Beresford.

Mr. FULTON. Let us welcome him.

(The statement of Spencer M. Beresford is as follows:)

PREPARED STATEMENT OF SPENCER M. BERESFORD, GENERAL COUNSEL, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee: It is with great personal pleasure that I appear as General Counsel of NASA before this Committee on whose staff I had the privilege of serving during the formative early years of NASA and the space program. My purpose in appearing is to present the views of NASA to the Committee in its consideration of H.R. 4545, a bill "To authorize the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to convey certain lands in Brevard County, Florida."

H.R. 4545 would authorize the NASA Administrator to sell at market value to the Chapel of the Astronauts, Incorporated, a non-profit Florida corporation, up to seven acres of unimproved land adjacent to the Visitor Information Center at the Kennedy Space Center. This conveyance would enable the Corporation to construct, operate, and maintain on the land a nondenominational, non-sectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and a memorial to the astronauts, open at all times to any individual or corporation without discrimination as to race, creed, color or national origin.

The bill provides that the conveyance of the property, together with necessary access easements for vehicular and pedestrian traffic and utilities, shall take place when the Administrator determines that the Corporation is ready, willing and able to construct, operate and maintain such a facility, and that plans therefor are appropriate for the intended purpose and will not interfere with the operation of the surrounding Government facilities. The deed of conveyance would include suitable covenants restricting the use of the property to the purpose for which it was conveyed, and affirmatively requiring that the property be used in that manner; and would provide that title to the property improvements thereon shall revert to the Government, without compensation, whenever the Administrator determines that any of the covenants have been breached.

In these remarks I will try to explain why the Bill is needed and how NASA proposes to implement its provisions, if enacted.

The proposal for locating a Chapel of the Astronauts at the Kennedy Space Center was first brought to the attention of the Administrator when, on March 21, 1969, General Medaris, as President of the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., requested in a letter that NASA grant to the Chapel Corporation a 25-year, no-cost easement of land adjacent to the Visitor Information Center at KSC. The Chapel to be constructed on the land was at that time, and is now, intended primarily for those persons who visit the Kennedy Space Center. There was then, and there is now, no direct NASA mission or purpose which would be served by the erection of a Chapel on land adjacent to the Visitor Information Center. The proposed Chapel is, therefore, to be distinguished from a chapel on a military installation, for example, in that NASA is under no statutory or moral duty to provide a place of worship or meditation for visitors to its installations. The NASA and contractor employees working on the KSC installation have access to a number of

churches in the surrounding communities in which they live. Furthermore, making land available for the Chapel would be a departure from the policy of acquiring and then retaining only that land necessary for the safe conduct of authorized NASA missions.

When NASA was first approached by the Chapel Corporation, we consulted interested Members of Congress. At that time, however, the Congress did not take up the Chapel Corporation's requests. Later, the Corporation renewed its request to NASA, and we agreed to consider the matter further. NASA was then actively engaged in the defense of a law suit arising from the reading of portions of the Bible by the crew of Apollo 8 while in space. We wished to avoid a further suit based upon an appearance that NASA, by granting the Chapel Corporation's request, might be favoring a religious enterprise in violation of the Federal Constitution. We, therefore, informally consulted with the Department of Justice, which would have to defend any such lawsuit. That Department declined to advise on the constitutional question, but did indicate that an easement was not appropriate in view of the total dedication of the land to a stated purpose for a long period. We, therefore, proceeded to consider a long-term lease. However, before we were prepared to negotiate such a lease we requested the Chapel Corporation to amend its Corporate Charter and plans for the Chapel so as to make its corporate purpose and the building truly nondenominational. We believed that this was a minimal requirement, if a lawsuit was to be avoided. The Corporation complied with this condition to NASA's satisfaction. It is my professional opinion that, while the filing of lawsuits cannot be prevented, if present plans for the Chapel are followed and it is operated with sound discretion, the Chapel Corporation, NASA and the United States Government are as secure from successful legal attack as is possible.

NASA next submitted a draft lease and the proposed rental to the Comptroller General for advice as to their sufficiency. The Comptroller General in two memorandum decisions (B-169992, July 24, 1970, and September 15, 1970) copies of which were attached to NASA's formal comments on H.R. 4545 submitted to the Committee on August 18, 1971, expressed doubt that the authority of section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2473(b)(3)), would extend to a lease of land for the purpose of constructing thereon a substantial building for use by the public as a nondenominational chapel. In view of this doubt, the Comptroller General stated that specific authorization should be obtained from the Congress before entering into any such lease arrangement. In view of the Comptroller General's decision, I advised the Chapel Corporation that NASA could not proceed with the lease negotiation without further specific Congressional authorization. H.R. 4545 was thereupon introduced.

In his formal comments on H.R. 4545 submitted to the Committee on August 18, 1971, the NASA Administrator, Dr. Fletcher, stated that NASA had no objection to the enactment of the Bill but did recommend several technical amendments. I shall not take up the Committee's time by restating those amendments now. I should, however, like to expand on several features of the Bill, and explain how we would implement them. First, the Bill would authorize the sale rather than the lease of the land in question. On the whole, we consider this the better approach since it would not involve NASA in the degree of day-to-day operation of the Chapel that might be inherent in a landlord-tenant relationship. Next, the sale is to be for fair market value. We propose to establish that value by appraisal. The appraisal previously undertaken in order to determine the fair rental value of the 5.5 acres then under consideration (but not including the necessary appurtenant easements) was \$10,000. That appraisal would have to be brought up to date and cover the actual land to be conveyed together with necessary easements. I should point out that NASA and the Chapel Corporation have tentatively agreed upon an approximately 5.5 acre parcel to the left of and slightly behind the Visitor Information Center. The proposed location is shown on the detail sketch (Figure 1) and overall map for KSC (Figure 2) which I am presenting to the Committee for the record. The 5.5 acres in question were originally acquire as part of a larger tract at an average cost of \$1,584.00 per acre.

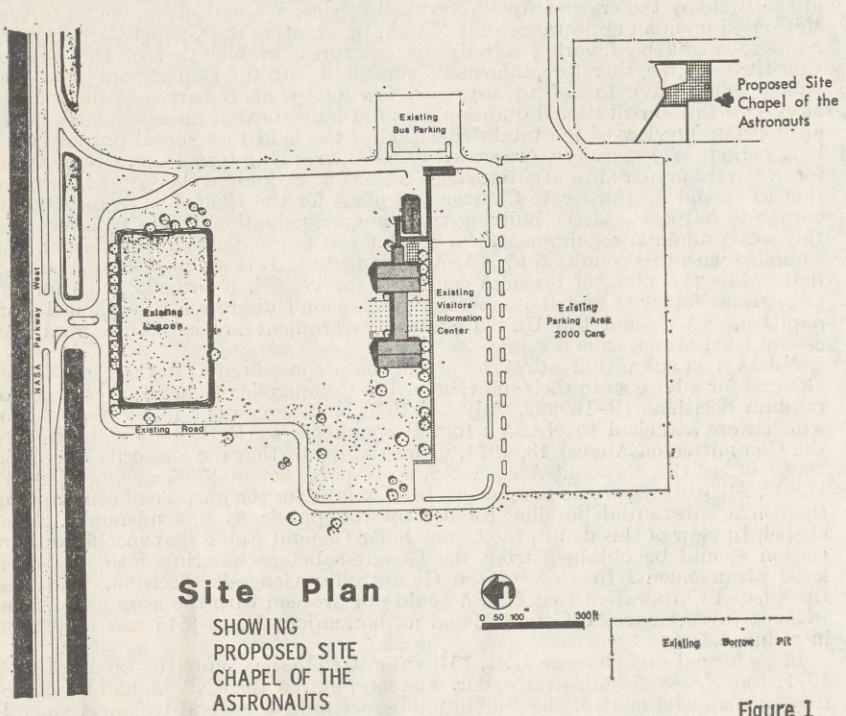
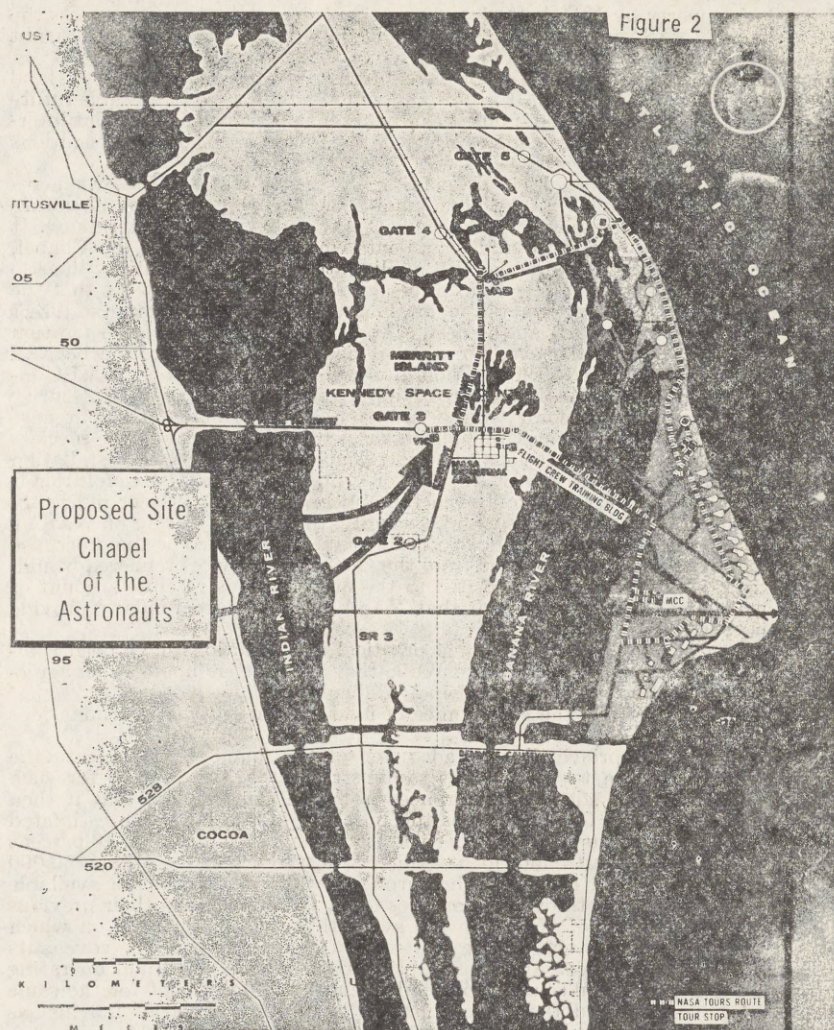


Figure 1



You may wish to take note of the fact that the proposed location is several miles inside the perimeter of the KSC property. Hence, as long as KSC remains a NASA installation, the use of the Chapel would necessarily be constrained by NASA use of the surrounding land. For example, it may be necessary to restrict access to the Chapel prior to a launch for security or safety reasons. It is also conceivable that the Chapel may need to be evacuated under certain conditions. In addition, if the land is conveyed, as provided by H.R. 4545, it would be the only parcel of non-Federally owned land for several miles in each direction. Hence, it may pose an obstacle to orderly disposal in the unlikely event that NASA ceases to have a need for the surrounding land. I should also like to emphasize at this point that the land in question has neither been declared excess to NASA needs nor surplus to needs of the Government as a whole—steps which are a necessary prelude to disposal pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, an Act governing disposal of property by NASA as provided by section 203(b)(3) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act. Thus, enactment of H.R. 4545 would create an exception to the statutory means for

disposal of property by NASA. Such an exception is necessary because, unless the Bill is enacted, NASA would not be disposing of the property and is, therefore, not prepared to declare it excess to its needs.

On the other hand, NASA does not have a foreseeable need to improve the land with mission-oriented facilities. It is now and will remain for the foreseeable future a part of a general support zone; but it can be used as a chapel site without interference with the NASA mission, provided the necessary safety precautions directed by NASA are observed.

Depending on final plans for the Chapel the conveyance of the entire seven acres which would be authorized by the Bill may not be necessary. Moreover, the nature and location of the necessary access easements have not yet been determined. It would be NASA's intention to grant easements which would permit the Chapel, where practical, to connect directly with public rather than NASA utility lines so as to avoid the cost and complications of resale. In fact, NASA proposes that the Chapel be constructed, operated and maintained with only the minimum of direct contractual interface aside from the deed of conveyance between the Corporation and NASA, and that, to the maximum extent possible, the Corporation bear all costs directly attributable to the location and use of the Chapel on the KSC installation. Such costs could include road improvements, relocation of security posts or gates, rental of temporary storage areas for construction material, purchase of fill dirt, additional emergency fire fighting or medical capacity, and the services of NASA guards for those occasions when the Chapel is in use but the installation is otherwise closed. The reason for the foregoing proposed policy is twofold: first, for constitutional reasons, to avoid even the appearance of directly or indirectly aiding a public religious enterprise; and, secondly, to avoid any drain on NASA's appropriations due to the Chapel. Such a drain could otherwise come about because in most instances payments received from the Chapel for services rendered would, under existing statute law, be deposited to the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury and thus, to the extent that NASA had expended funds to provide the services, would be lost to NASA.

In one way or another, the foregoing practical considerations have been communicated to the Chapel Corporation. While they are matters upon which agreement must be reached, we do not anticipate difficulty in doing so.

H.R. 4545 would make the conveyance of land subject to two determinations by the Administrator of NASA.

The first concerns principally the adequacy of the finances available to the Corporation. I propose to advise the Administrator that, as a basis for such determination, he seek adequate assurances from the Corporation, that it then have in hand sufficient funds to cover the purchase of the land, the estimated cost of constructing of the Chapel as derived from final plans including 10 percent for contingencies, and an endowment which will yield not less than \$50,000 per annum for operating costs and the corpus of which would remain available for the cost of removing the Chapel and restoring the premises to their previous condition at the option of NASA in the event that title to the land on which the Chapel is situated reverts to the United States for breach of the covenants in the deed of conveyance. Any reasonably certain source of annual operating and restoration costs would be acceptable in lieu of an endowment for the same purpose. I have discussed these conditions with General Medaris, and he has accepted them at least in principle.

As concerns the second determination prior to conveyance, I would advise that NASA not seek to exercise any form of artistic control but confine itself to reviewing the plans merely for the impact of the Chapel facility upon, and its relationship to, the adjacent Government facilities. We would want to assure ourselves that the plans made adequate provision for the number of people who may reasonably be expected to visit the facility and that all necessary safety precautions, and not merely those to guard against Government-created hazards such as rocket launches, will be taken. We believe this is necessary because, despite every effort to the contrary, the public will associate the Chapel, located where it will be, with NASA. We naturally wish to avoid as far as possible any adverse reflection upon NASA. Again, we anticipate no difficulty in reaching an accommodation with the Chapel Corporation on these matters, once it has raised the necessary funds.

H.R. 4545 provides that the title to the land and any improvements thereon will revert to the United States if the Administrator of NASA determines that any of the other covenants have been breached. In my opinion, this provision is necessary to protect the interests of the Government. The land would be conveyed for a particular purpose and it is, therefore, proper that its use be confined to such

purpose. It would be detrimental to the surrounding Government facilities and bring discredit upon NASA if, for example, the land were used for a hamburger stand. Similarly, it would not be appropriate if the Chapel became the site of a secular rock music festival or a center for the drug culture. The safety of visitors and the surrounding Government facilities is also a continuing responsibility which must be carried out by the Chapel Corporation. Lastly, because of the undoubted association of the Chapel with NASA in the public mind, the facility cannot be allowed to deteriorate in appearance or become unused. I am certain that the Administrator will not lightly determine that the covenants have been breached, but will first explore every avenue of accommodation. Such a determination is not likely to be made unless the Chapel Corporation is no longer willing and able to carry out its responsibilities. In that event, NASA (or its successor in interest) should have the option of requiring the removal of any buildings and the restoration of the property to more or less its present state. This option is necessary so that NASA will not be placed in the position of maintaining and operating a religious edifice or, in the alternative, using the building for more mundane and perhaps inappropriate purposes. On the other hand, if an appropriate public use for the facility can be found, it would not be necessary to remove the building.

In summary, while there are matters that need resolution between NASA and the Chapel Corporation, I have every reason to believe that its agreement and cooperation can be obtained. I have a high personal regard for the integrity and sincerity of the principal officers of the Chapel Corporation, and believe that they are motivated by only the best intentions. Thus, while the Chapel will undoubtedly create some additional work for NASA, we offer no objection to the enactment of H.R. 4545.

That concludes my prepared statement, Mr. Chairman. I will try to answer any questions you or the Committee may have.

Mr. TEAGUE. You state that a fair market appraisal has been made for rental purposes. But no appraisal has been made to determine the selling price. Do you have any idea what the current fair market value of this land is?

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes; the Corps of Engineers did make an appraisal to determine the fair rental value. The date of that appraisal is March 6, 1970. In arriving at the fair rental value, the Corps fixed the fair market value of the land at that time, the 5.5 acres, which are proposed as the site for the chapel, at \$10,000. However, that may not be the exact amount. We can convey up to 7 acres under the bill, but we might convey less. Furthermore, we do not yet know what the easements will be. They will affect the value of the land. I think, however, between the time of this appraisal, the 6th of March 1970, and the date of conveyance, if and when that takes place, there will be very little change in the market value.

Mr. TEAGUE. If this land is to be sold rather than leased, the committee would like to know the value of the land. How soon could you provide a formal estimate appraisal for us?

Mr. BERESFORD. That is what I have given you. A current appraisal wouldn't differ very much. It would still be without the benefit of the easements because the easements haven't been agreed to.

Chairman MILLER. You have been asked a direct question. How much is the land worth? I don't think you know at this time.

Mr. BERESFORD. The Corps of Engineers told us it was worth in effect \$10,000, Mr. Chairman, about a year and a half ago. That is our base point. We don't in fact know the exact value of the land today or in the future when the conveyance may take place.

Mr. TEAGUE. Do you have any idea what the annual reimbursable costs will be for the services rendered by NASA in connection with the operation of the chapel?

Mr. BERESFORD. We have estimated that \$50,000 should cover all costs and a rather small part of that would be the reimbursement for the cost of utilities and other services sold by NASA; but no net cost to the Government of course at any time. That is part of the proposal.

Mr. TEAGUE. Is it true that NASA is going to insist that the corporation have in hand all the finances necessary for the acquisition of land and construction of the facility prior to the time of conveyance?

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I say in my prepared statement:

I propose to advise the Administrator that as a basis for such determination he seek adequate assurances from the corporation that it then have in hand sufficient funds to cover the purchase of the land, the estimated cost of the construction of the chapel as derived from final plans, including 10 percent for contingencies, and an endowment which will yield not less than \$50,000 per annum more or less for operating costs and the corpus of which would be available to remove the chapel in the event that should ever be required. Any reasonably certain source of annual operating cost would be acceptable in lieu of the endowment for the same purpose.

Mr. FULTON. You expect at the time of the delivery of the deed to get paid for the land and have assurances that the funds for the erection of the building are in hand in some sort of an escrow account?

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes.

Mr. TEAGUE. Do you think it would be appropriate for the bill to contain an expiration date for the authorization to be granted?

Mr. BERESFORD. You mean a time limit in which the conveyance is to be made if at all?

Mr. TEAGUE. Yes.

Mr. BERESFORD. We haven't suggested that. When we were arranging for a lease a couple of years ago for the same purpose, we imposed a 2-year limit, Mr. Chairman. I think that is a reasonable period of time, but I see no reason necessarily to limit the corporation to exactly 2 years. I think we can do that administratively.

Mr. FULTON. Then we should have some time set within which this campaign for funds will be initiated and completed. Also please provide for the record the details of how the funds will be raised.

Mr. TEAGUE. Will you furnish that for the record? Did you get the question, Mr. Trevor?

Mr. TREVOR. Yes.

(Statement requested for the record follows:)

The point of time submitted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration lease draft, granted a period of two years from date of lease agreement, after passage of the Congressional action. This two year period is acceptable to the Chapel Board. The campaign for funds will start immediately following the agreement for sale between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Chapel Board.

The Chapel Board has contacted three of the foremost members of the American Association of Fund Raising Counsel, Inc., at 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

These firms are to submit proposals as soon as favorable Congressional action is in hand.

We plan to use all the news media, television and radio spots, on public service time, and will present such persons as Dr. Billy Graham, Catherine Marshall, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant leaders of all denominations.

An advance gift committee has been at work and commitments have been made by prominent industrial firms and foundations for substantial support.

The States of Texas, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, and the major industrial cities whose firms have been involved in the Space Program will receive special concentrated action.

Such service organizations as the American Ordnance Association, the Retired Officers Association and the Army, Navy and Air Force Associations, will also receive special attention.

The Board of Directors is sure that the American public will respond generously as well, and is confident of a prompt, successful completion of the campaign.

Mr. FULTON. How much would be paid for the expenses of soliciting these funds? What kind of administrative expenses will there be? Submit that for the record, too?

Mr. BERESFORD. These are matters that the chapel corporation, rather than NASA, should submit for the record.

(Information requested for the record follows:)

The expenses of the campaign are to be within ten percent, including all administrative costs.

Mr. FULTON. We are trying to see what the situation is going to be so that NASA can make plans for this eventuality.

Will any work be undertaken on the Chapel of the Astronauts in terms of the actual construction prior to the \$2 million goal being met in the campaign? You should answer that as well as the corporation?

(Material requested for the record follows:)

No construction would be permitted by NASA prior to conveyance and such conveyance would be subject to the NASA Administrator's determination that the Chapel Corporation had completed adequate arrangements for all financing necessary to construct, maintain and operate the Chapel and remove it if necessary.

Mr. FULTON. Have you checked into the experience of the people who are going to manage this corporation as to their previous experience in handling public corporations or charter institutions? You ought to have that checked for the record, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. TEAGUE. Without objection.

(Material requested for the record follows:)

We know that the principal officers of the Chapel Corporation have a wide range of practical experience. We intend, as provided by H.P. 4545, to satisfy ourselves that, in the opinion of the NASA Administrator, they have adequate finances on hand at the time of conveyance. Our relationship to the Corporation will be limited to conveying the land and ensuring that its use does not interfere with the operation of the surrounding Government facilities. We do not intend to exercise any greater supervision over the business operations of the Corporation than is absolutely necessary.

Mr. FULTON. Who within this organization has had experience in administering a nonprofit corporation?

(See reply to Congressman Teague's question on p. 20).

Mr. FULTON. Will the funds be raised within the organization or by outside contract for the record?

Mr. TREVOR. The funds will be raised by the corporation's directors. We plan to employ a professional fundraising corporation.

Mr. TEAGUE. Any questions, Mr. Chairman?

Chairman MILLER. I think the record should show that this chapel is a nondenominational chapel open to people of all faiths, is that right?

Mr. BERESFORD. That is correct. By the terms of H.R. 4545 the chapel is to be a "nondenominational, nonsectarian, nonprofit public facility for worship or meditation and a memorial to the Astronauts * * * which facility shall be open at all times to any individual or group without discrimination as to race, creed, color or national origin." The character of the chapel as so described will

be enforced by a covenant in the deed of conveyance which if breached may lead to reversion of the title to the land and improvements, without compensation, to the United States.

Mr. TREVOR. This is the first time in the history of this country that we have been able to get all Protestants, the Roman Catholic and all three Jewish Congregations together and agree on such a facility to be built and used by all of them.

Chairman MILLER. That will be another first for the space effort.

Mr. FULTON. Are you sure that the U.S. Supreme Court will not rule that, this being a public edifice, the organization is not permitted to have prayers in the edifice?

Mr. BERESFORD. I can't be sure of it. I say in my statement on page 5:

It is my professional opinion that, . . . if present plans for the chapel are followed and it is operated with sound discretion, the Chapel Corporation, NASA and the U.S. Government are as secure from successful legal attack as is possible.

Mr. FULTON. This might be open for contemplation possibly, but not for prayer?

Mr. TREVOR. It will be open for contemplation as well as prayer.

Mr. FULTON. On the legal point of the restrictive covenants within this particular contract, there will be no restrictive covenants that in any way carry out any tradition, either in that State or other States, for restrictions because of color, creed or other type of segregation of national origin?

Mr. BERESFORD. No, there will not be and that is written into the bill, "without discrimination as to race, color, creed, or national origin."

Mr. FULTON. When would construction begin?

Mr. TREVOR. Hopefully within 2 years of the passage of the bill.

Mr. FULTON. The chapel is to be opened really for every kind of a service or an honoring type of function for astronauts and for people in the space program primarily, but it is not to be used, for example, for religious services on either a Saturday or a Sunday as a regular program, is it?

Mr. TREVOR. There will be no regularly scheduled services; that is, each Sunday there may be a different service there, but they will have to be scheduled through the chapel administrator. It won't be the same one each Sunday or anything like that. We have a request from Billy Graham to hold the first large service there.

Mr. TEAGUE. Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. FULTON. Will the particular location of this land have any adverse bearing on the operation of the space programs of NASA's operation in the future?

Mr. BERESFORD. No. It will not.

Mr. FULTON. Will the Corps of Engineers be constructing the building or will it be by an outside contractor on bids?

Mr. TREVOR. By an outside contractor on negotiated-bid basis.

Mr. FULTON. On access to this particular plot of land, is there any trouble regarding roads, access highways, or on ground preparation?

Mr. BERESFORD. There are minor problems, Mr. Fulton. There is, of course, a problem of security and access at certain times, but as I understand the Visitor Information Center at present is closed only on Christmas Day and otherwise is open from dawn to dark 364 days a

year. We might have to make special arrangements for Christmas Day and on launch days.

Mr. FULTON. Who will pay for the cost of access and maintaining access?

Mr. BERESFORD. The chapel corporation will pay for all direct incremental costs for operating the chapel and that could include road improvements, relocation of security posts, or gates, purchase of fill dirt, and additional firefighting or medical capacity, and the services for NASA guards when the chapel is in use and the installation is otherwise closed.

Mr. FULTON. Do you have an opinion from the Attorney General on the turning over of public lands for such a purpose? I think that such an opinion should be in the record.

Mr. BERESFORD. As I indicated in my statement, NASA has informally consulted with the Department of Justice concerning all of the legal aspects of this matter. In the course of these discussions the Department declined to address the constitutional issue but did suggest that under existing legislation a lease for monetary consideration would be an appropriate avenue. However, as I also pointed out in my statement, the Comptroller General expressed doubt that NASA then had legislative authority to follow the suggestion of the Department of Justice and concluded that legislation—such as H.R. 4545—would be necessary.

Mr. TEAGUE. Mr. Chairman?

Chairman MILLER. No more.

Mr. TEAGUE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Trevor, would you summarize your statement? Without objection, we will place it in the record and then we have a question or two for you.

Mr. TREVOR. I have submitted a statement for the record. I would also like to submit for the record a brochure containing the architect's concept of the proposed facility and the cost analysis. (The brochure may be found in app. A, p. 27.)

Mr. TEAGUE. There being no objection, it will be placed in the record.

(The statement of Edwin F. Trevor referred to above is as follows:)

PREPARED STATEMENT OF EDWIN F. TREVOR, EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY, CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS, INC.

CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS

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Capt. O. P. Smoot, USN (Ret).	Frank M. Hubbard.
	Edwin F. Trevor, Executive Secretary, Assistant Treasurer.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1971.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Manned Space Flight Space Committee:

I am Edwin F. Trevor, Executive Secretary of the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., the organization that proposes to build and care for the Chapel of the Astronauts at the John F. Kennedy Space Center. Our President, Major General

J. B. Medaris, U.S. Army Retired, would have very much appreciated the privilege of appearing before you himself, but found that with the short time of notice, he was faced with a prior commitment and insufficient time to provide a substitute. He has asked me to bring you his apology, and this expression of his regret, and he has personally prepared the greater portion of the statement on behalf of this project which, with your permission, I shall read to you.

Our Board of Directors also has asked me to extend to you their sincere thanks for the prompt handling which has been afforded this legislation, House Bill #4545.

First, we would like to assure you that we are firmly convinced of the merit of this project, in terms of benefit to the public, the Kennedy Space Center, and the space program of the Nation. It is because of this conviction that, in spite of delays and frustrations, we have persisted in our efforts to secure the land next to the Visitor Information Center at the Kennedy Space Center, as the only proper location for the Chapel.

The project to build the Chapel of the Astronauts truly had a "Genesis". While a group of dedicated men had been considering for some time the need for a place for prayer, meditation, and praise of the Almighty God at the Kennedy Space Center, the whole matter really came into focus when, on Christmas Eve 1968, the voice of a devout mortal man, speaking from further out in the great spaces of the universe than man had ever before ventured, was beamed into the homes of the great majority of the American people, reading in the warm and measured tones of faith the first portion of the Book of Genesis. "In the beginning,—God . . ." became immediately the symbol of man's understanding and acceptance of the power and glory of the Creator, and of His bounty. The dream of a few promptly turned into resolution and dedication, and this project was born. For these people Apollo VIII did more than circle the moon—it turned imagination into action.

On February 14th, 1969 the first meeting was held on a formal basis: —the concept and purpose of the Chapel were set into words: —a nonprofit corporation was set up as the vehicle: —and time and money were committed.

The concept is rooted in the conviction that there must be a Chapel, dedicated to no individual man or men, but to the worship of the Almighty God—a place where people of every race, creed, and condition of life may in worship and meditation make common cause of their gratitude, their faith, and their praise, to forge a link between the finite world of mortal man and the infinity of the orderly universe created by the Creator—the source of all life and of all things.

The concept is of a building expressing through its internal and external design man's never-ending outreach toward a deep and lasting relationship with his God—a symbol of man's courage, strength, and determination in his search for knowledge beyond the stars, and of his constant prayer that all he learns may be wisely used to the glory of God and the betterment of mankind.

Since that beginning, this concept has been brought to the reality of complete design, and we have here with us both drawings and a model of the Chapel and surroundings. The selection of Nils Schweizer and Associates, outstanding liturgical architects, to design building, surroundings and appointments has, we believe, resulted in a whole that will truly reflect the eternal confrontation of the human and the divine; the intersection of the finite time of man and the infinite eternity of the Creator; and fulfill the deep need for individual meditation which so often characterizes those who risk much to accomplish much.

Bishops, Ministers, Rabbis and dedicated people;—from the very beginning outstanding leaders of the best-known faiths and sects have endorsed this project. Working with highly qualified liturgical consultants, the architect has harmonized differences, and the present design has the approval of accepted representatives of many faiths,—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish.

The Board of Directors of the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of Florida, is composed of outstanding business and professional men of a diversity of backgrounds, and of differing faiths. It is of one mind in being dedicated to the construction and operation, on or near the place from which have been launched the great vehicles to explore the moon and investigate the far reaches of the heavens, of a great public facility; a facility to be a memorial to the courage of man in quest of knowledge, as expressed through the great corps of United States Astronauts. There is no better expression of our purpose than that contained in House Bill 4545, now before this Committee for consideration. The facility,—the Chapel,—will be non-denominational, non-sectarian, interfaith, and non-profit, and will be open at all times to individual or group for the purpose of prayer, meditation, and worship. We pledge no distinction whatever based upon race, creed, color, or national origin.

Praise of the Almighty will be constantly expressed in color, form and beauty, word and music.

This legislation—the entire project—does not require the use of government funds. All costs have been and will be paid for by voluntary public subscription. Detailed agreements and provisions will assure that construction once begun will be fully completed, and that no contingent liability for maintenance or care can devolve upon any government agency.

Our Board of Directors and our Advisors had hoped originally that the Chapel could be completed in time to be open to the public at the time of the first moon landing. However, after negotiations had been virtually completed, providing for a lease of this site from the NASA, we were advised that the General Accounting Office had serious doubts as to NASA's authority to complete the proposed contract, and recommended that enabling legislation be sought from the Congress. Enthusiastic support from the Florida delegation in the Congress resulted in the introduction of this legislation as of February 18th of this year. Patiently and persistently we have continued to lend every possible cooperation to every person or agency having anything to do with the progress of this bill, and we are here to respond fully to any and all questions concerning this project. Mr. Nils Schweizer, the Architect, is also here, and we are confident that he can most fully reassure you with respect to the complete acceptability of design and furnishings for an interfaith facility.

Our Board and those who have so generously contributed the seed money to bring this project to this point are most anxious for prompt approval of this legislation, so that definite negotiations can be completed and a nation-wide campaign for financial support can get under way. We estimate the construction and furnishing cost of the completed Chapel at about one and one half million dollars, and with the addition of funds to be placed in escrow to guarantee maintenance, and initial operating costs, the objective of our campaign will be two million dollars. Although delay has not helped, we are very confident that the American public will generously provide the means for bringing into being what we hope will become in truth a national tribute to the generosity of the Almighty and the courage of men.

Respectfully,

CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS, INC.,
EDWIN F. TREVOR, *Executive Secretary*
(For Maj. Gen. J. B. Medaris, U.S. Army, retired).

CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS, INC.—CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS

- 1968—Christmas Eve: Peading from Genesis by Apollo VIII Astronauts.
- 1969—January 14th: Legal opinion on methods to use.
- February 14th: First meeting for organization.
- March 4th: Board meeting, final organization, officers elected. E. F. Trevor named Executive Secretary, Nils Schweizer selected as Architect.
- March 31st: Formal letter to Paine—NASA Administrator.
- April 21st: Initial letter of Paine suggesting bills in Congress.
- April 30th: Chapel of the Astronauts answer to Paine, requests further consideration, and possibly proceeding on basis of approval by Congressional Committees.
- May 15th: Meeting in Senator Holland's Office.
- May 16th: From Paine—still wants Congressional action.
- October 8th: After all-summer discussions: Letter from Paine, based on advice of NASA General Counsel and with concurrence of Department of Justice, stating that subject to four conditions NASA is ready to proceed with lease.
- October 16th: To Paine. Conditions accepted. Furnished revised Charter. Detailed site description provided.
- November 10th: From Paine. Revised Charter accepted. Suggest possible change of site.
- 1970—March 11th: From Paine. Site D—5.5 acres—accepted. Requests budget and assurance of funds. Also same date to Debus, negotiate lease.
- June 5th: NASA General Counsel to Director of Facilities: Detailed comments on NASA draft of lease.
- June 4th: The letter—Beresford to Dembling—General Counsel GAO, reference "adequacy of proposed rental". The trap "any comments, etc."

1970—Continued

July 24th: Opinion of GAO to NASA questions authority to lease.

August 13-14: Conferences—Trevor—General Counsel GAO and Deputy, with Senator Gurney. Later General Counsel of NASA; and Director of facilities.

August 20th: Letter Beresford, NASA, reciting history of "bad faith"—expenditures—and stating schedule of actions. Cites results of delay.

August 28th: Reply by Paine to GAO. Methods to meet conditions of responsibility—let us go ahead.

September 15th: GAO to NASA (Paine)—Decision—"that NASA lacks authority under present law." Copy and letter to Gurney.

October 8th: Letter to CA from Gurney. Decides not to fight it, and to introduce legislation in "next session of Congress."

1971—January 27th: Senator Gurney introduces SJR42 dated February 18, 1971, jointly with Senator Chiles.

February 18th: Dating of Rep. Frey and 7 Florida Congressmen introduction of House Bill #4545 (identical).

May 24th: Request from Frey to Chairman Miller for hearings.

August 18th: After many letters and conferences, NASA letter to Committees. Has no objections. Advised Administration has no objection.

September 1st: Letter from Schwartz—Staff of the House Committee.

Assigned to Tiger Teague's Sub-Committee on Manned Space Flight.

September 15th: Date for House Hearings set for September 23, 1971.

Mr. TEAGUE. How many members compose the board of directors for the Chapel of the Astronauts?

Mr. TREVOR. Twelve.

Mr. TEAGUE. Would you provide a list of the members and their affiliations for the record?

Mr. TREVOR. Yes, sir.

(Information requested for the record follows):

Chairman of the Board

Lt. Gen. William E. Kepner, USAF (Ret.)

Commanded 8th Air Force in Europe 1944-45, and closely associated with Atomic Bomb tests at Bikini. Commander Air Forces and Deputy Commander Atom Bomb Tests, Operation Sandstone, Eniwetok, Marshall Islands, in 1948. Upon retirement, served as Executive Vice President Bell Aircraft, 1953-1955. Served as Chairman of the Board, Radiation, Inc., Orlando and Milbourne, Florida, 1955-1960.

Gen. Kepner is an Episcopalian and has been on Vestry and Senior Warden in the Cathedral in Orlando. He is on the Bishop's Task Force for Christian Education and Homes for the Aged, all non-profit agencies, and has directed their efforts in Florida.

President of the Board

Maj. Gen. John Bruce Medaris, U.S. Army (Ret.)

Commanded Ordnance troops in Africa, Sicily and formed First U.S. Army Ordnance Service for the Overlord Invasion of Europe. Later Chief, U.S. Army Mission to Argentina. After serving in Ordnance Department, Industrial Service Chief and Assistant to Chief of Ordnance in the ammunition crisis in Korea, then formed the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in Huntsville, Alabama, and Commanding General, U.S. Army Ordnance Missile Command, he retired in 1960.

Gen. Medaris was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Lionel Corporation, 1960-1962, and Chairman of the Board of Electronics Teaching Laboratories of Washington, D.C. He is now Chairman of the Board of Medaris Management, Inc., of Winter Park, Florida. He is active in the Episcopal ministry and on the Bishop's Board of Education and leads a task force for Bishop Folwell on several projects in Florida.

Gen. Medaris was Chairman for Florida for Radio Free Europe, has helped organize and administer non-profit organizations in Florida and North Carolina. He has appeared on many national television interviews and will take on active part in the campaign for funds.

Vice President of the Board

Mayor Richard R. Thurm has retired as Mayor of Cape Canaveral City. He is a successful contractor in Brevard County, Florida.

Mayor Thurm is a Roman Catholic and has had wide experience in Church and civic non-profit administration.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Board

Milton H. Bevis, Attorney, was elected as Secretary and Treasurer. He has prepared the petition for Incorporation, and has worked diligently and unselfishly on the legal side of the Chapel of the Astronauts. He is an outstanding civic leader, in cultural and church projects and is on the Vestry of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepard in Maitland, Florida. A dedicated Christian and family man, he is considered one of the Central Florida's outstanding young attorneys. His firm represents the Disney Development in the area.

Executive Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

Edwin F. Trevor has been selected as the Executive Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Chapel of the Astronauts. A fourth generation Floridian, he is well known in Key West and the Florida Keys for his work as General Manager of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Commission for the building of the world's largest Desalination Plant. Active in state and local civic affairs as a District Governor of Rotary International, Director of State Chamber of Commerce, National Councillor USO, he is now Vice President of Medaris Management, Inc. He served with First Army in Europe, and recently retired as a Reserve Colonel of the U.S. Army. He is an active Roman Catholic layman, and has had wide experience with non-profit civic and Church projects.

Directors

Lawrence J. Cervellino is actively employed at Kennedy Space Center as the Assistant Base Manager for Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp. He has been active in civic, cultural and church affairs since he came to the area. His contacts at Kennedy Space Center and with the laity of the Roman Catholic populace will be invaluable to the Board in the administration of the Chapel.

William M. Joyce is a Senior Legal Counsel for Martin Marietta in Orlando. His work and leadership ability have given him recognition as an outstanding citizen of the Central Florida area. His work for his church and community, with his legal background makes him a valuable member of the Board. His work for the Roman Catholic Bishop of Central Florida has been outstanding.

Jay E. Schenck elected to the Board of Directors of the Chapel of the Astronauts, has an enviable civic and christian background. He has worked for YMCA, cultural, church, and other community projects with diligence and dedication. Jay is a young, energetic, outstanding business executive in Orlando and Central Florida. He is an Episcopalian, has served as an advisor and vestryman, and becomes a most desirable active and working member of the Board of the Chapel of the Astronauts.

Captain Otho P. Smoot, USN (Ret.) is well known in the area, having been the Commander of the Sanford Naval Base. A Naval Aviator for 20 years, he is well known in aviation circles. He was with Pan American at Kennedy Space Center until his second retirement. Working with Naval personnel in Guam, Bermuda, and South Atlantic areas he has been a dedicated Christian worker in the Episcopal Church and has been a Senior Warden. His experience and maturity will well serve the Board of the Chapel of the Astronauts.

Frank M. Hubbard is President of the Hubbard Construction Company, the largest road building firm in Central Florida. He has served on all major committees for the advancement of industry in Florida, in Chamber of Commerce activities, and is a Past President of the Country Club of Orlando, a large non-profit organization. As an active Presbyterian, he was the leader in acquiring funds, organizing and building the high rise Presbyterian Winter Park Towers, a multi-million dollar project. Acting as Chairman of Presbyterian Planning Council for further nonprofit property, he is well suited for further responsibility for the Chapel Board.

Robert A. Selkirk represents IBM at Cocoa Beach, Florida, and has been active in church and civic projects. He is a Lutheran and with his experience, is a valuable Board member.

Ernest R. Gertner heads his own firm in food products in Central Florida. He has been active in Baptist Church projects and serves on several Boards for Baptist Educational and Hospital projects. This experience with non-profit institutions will stand in good stead for the Chapel.

David Williams, Sr., our Methodist Director, died a short time ago. He held the franchises for several Holiday Inns. He and Dr. Billy Graham had been close

personal friends for years and Dr. Graham flew to Orlando to officiate at his funeral. The Methodist Bishop will recommend a replacement when NASA negotiations are completed.

Mr. TEAGUE. The bill indicates that "not to exceed 7 acres of unimproved land will be conveyed." Some of the correspondence includes less acreage. Exactly how much land including egress and ingress provisions will be required to meet the needs?

Mr. TREVOR. Approximately $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres plus easements.

Mr. TEAGUE. Your original request to NASA proposed a 25-year no-cost easement of land. This later was changed to a paid-lease basis. The language of the bill now would sell the land. I see no indication in your statement as to whether the corporation agrees with the purchase concept.

Mr. TREVOR. We will agree with the purchase concept.

Mr. TEAGUE. What is the financial status of the corporation at present and could you provide us with a financial statement for the record?

Mr. TREVOR. I can't provide you with an exact financial statement. We have sufficient moneys on hand in an interest-bearing account to purchase the land and pay for it at the present time and to start the campaign.

Mr. TEAGUE. Mr. Chairman, do you have any questions?

Chairman MILLER. No.

Mr. FULTON. The question will come up on the use by NASA or the U.S. Government of the surrounding land for other purposes. This corporation in the opinion of the witness testifying here, as well as through Mr. Beresford, General Counsel for NASA, will have no standing of any type or variety that would permit objection to the use of the land for other purposes, nor for rezoning questions.

There is no right vested in this corporation that is going to build this Chapel for the Astronauts, called the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., to interfere in any way or have any special standing on the use of the land owned by the U.S. Government in this vicinity. Is that correct?

Mr. BERESFORD. That is correct.

Mr. FULTON. How about Mr. Trevor?

Mr. TREVOR. Yes, sir; that is correct.

Mr. FULTON. For example, in cemeteries or in places where there are reservations for public use for religious purposes or esthetic and cultural purposes, there does seem in some States to develop an inherent right to maintain the surroundings for purposes of the same nature. That does not exist here, Mr. Beresford; is that right?

Mr. BERESFORD. No; it does not.

Mr. FULTON. For example, on the various proposals for modernizing and expanding the Visitor Information Center that is adjacent to this property, there is no proposed use of this property, Mr. Beresford, that will in any way affect the expansion of the Visitor Information Center or its operation?

Mr. BERESFORD. No; that is correct, Mr. Fulton.

Mr. FULTON. I would like to have put in the record by the witness the details and the program regarding the nationwide campaign for funds that you are planning to undertake. For example, on page 6 of the witness' statement he refers to "basic operating costs." I think the record should show what they mean by basic operating costs and

give us some sort of an estimate for 5 or 6 years as to how these basic operating costs and annual operating costs will trend, just in general terms.

Mr. TREVOR. I will be glad to provide that information for the record.

(Information requested for the record follows:)

*Proposed operating budget for Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc.,
submitted Sept. 20, 1971*

Utilities—Electric, water, telephones.....	\$6, 000
Ground care, using Government subcontractor.....	2, 000
Office supplies, stationery, printing, postage.....	2, 400
Insurance—Liability, fire, windstorm, comprehensive, including hold-harmless clause for NASA.....	2, 000
Car and transportation.....	1, 800
Payroll:	
Administrator.....	10, 000
Custodial care, 2 employees, at \$100 per week average.....	10, 400
Receptionist, typists, coordinator of volunteer help.....	8, 000
Miscellaneous extra maintenance.....	2, 000
Subtotal.....	30, 400
Contingencies.....	3, 000
Total.....	47, 600

Mr. FULTON. How many employees will there be and what kind of staff will there be at the chapel? Will there be any Government supervision or NASA supervision of the type of collection of funds program that is proposed here?

Mr. TREVOR. There will be a staff of four persons supplemented by volunteers from the KSC area.

Mr. BERESFORD. We don't intend to police any of the activities of the chapel, but of course we would assure ourselves that what is done in operating the chapel would be appropriate and, if later on, there were substantial complaints of violations, we of course would take that up with the chapel corporation. If any of the covenants are breached, the land could revert to the Government upon the finding of the Administrator.

Mr. FULTON. That is one of the points I want to make. On a determination of the breach of covenants, is your provision adequate under this so-called contract? I would think there should be more expressed procedures outlined from a legal point of view by NASA so you would know what procedures to follow in these determinations in a disputed case.

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes, of course, the bill requires a revision. The deed would do that in some detail.

Mr. FULTON. What happens on procedures on less than the situation that requires reversion? Would you put that in the record?

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes.

(Material requested for the record follows:)

NASA does not intend to police the day-to-day activities of the Chapel Corporation. All complaints would be referred to the Corporation for response in the first instance. If the complaints are numerous or if a pattern of questionable conduct is disclosed, we would take the matter up with the Corporation. As a last resort, if the nature of the complaints warranted such action, the NASA Administrator could make the determination that one of the covenants had been breached and so cause the title to the land to revert to the United States.

Mr. FULTON. I think we ought to have a more definite plan of how the chapel will be used so we can see the general direction on the use of these facilities. My final question is: Would you object to going back to a lease form of arrangement which, to me, would give the Government, for a period of time, more opportunity for working in cooperation, let us say, and seeing that the purposes of the corporation are carried out rather than just have hanging over the corporation the sword of Damocles of reversion in case of violation.

Mr. BERESFORD. We very much prefer a sale rather than a lease because this would not involve NASA in the degree of day-to-day operation of the chapel that might be inherent in the landlord-tenant relationship. For constitutional reasons, we would like to insulate the Government from involvement with any of the religious activities of the chapel corporation. Also we want to save ourselves the administrative burden of having to deal with them on a day-to-day basis.

Mr. FULTON. These are the questions I am raising.

Mr. TEAGUE. Do you have a copy of the bill?

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes.

Mr. TEAGUE. I would like to offer five amendments. First go to page 1, line 5, and insert a comma after "Astronauts".

On page 1, line 8, delete "s" from the term "Visitor's Information Center".

On page 1, line 8, insert the word "present" before the term "Visitor Information Center".

Page 1, line 9, insert the abbreviation "NASA" after the words "John F. Kennedy Space Center".

Then on page 3, line 6, insert a comma after the word "Administrator" and add "or the official having jurisdiction and control over adjacent Government-owned land".

Mr. FULTON. Suppose we would change the use of the land at Cape Kennedy? I am speaking of the U.S. Government or it should be declared surplus to the uses of NASA and sold? Then would Mr. Beresford put in the record what the Government's relationship legally and its future position would be in respect to this land and the chapel?

Mr. BERESFORD. I will do that.

(Material requested for the record follows:)

In the unlikely event that the land surrounding the Chapel were no longer required by NASA it would be disposed of in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. The Chapel would not be affected by such disposal unless and until one of the covenants in the deed of conveyance were breached as determined by the Administrator of NASA or the successor in interest to the surrounding land.

Mr. FULTON. One other point is, if it is found that this is unsuitable for the chapel to be maintained at this particular location, is there any provision in these agreements or in this deed that there can be worked out a change of location by the corporation and the U.S. Government? It will be seen that this is located right in the central part of the complex and if there is a change in the use of the complex, or a sale of the complex, the question will come: What is the situation for the chapel because it will be adversely affected first, and secondly, the cost of access or maintenance of even police protection might be a serious question.

Mr. BERESFORD. At the present time, we don't foresee that that will occur.

Mr. FULTON. It might be suggested that the vertical assembly building could be used for the chapel in case we find it surplus at some future time.

Mr. BERESFORD. Yes; if we could sell it to the chapel corporation, it might.

Mr. FULTON. I move the subcommittee adopt the bill as amended.

Mr. TEAGUE. If there is no objection, the bill is reported as amended.

That is all.

(Whereupon, at 10:30 a.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.)

APPENDIX A

DESIGN CONCEPT AND ESTIMATED COST

THE CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS, AN INTERFAITH VENTURE FOR THE CHAPEL OF THE ASTRONAUTS, INC.

1. CONCEPT

The building is to be an interfaith worship space for the corporate community. It shall also fulfill the deep need of individual meditation, which often characterizes these men who are lone adventurers. The interior of the Chapel will reflect the confrontation of the human and the Divine, the intersection of time and eternity. This must be unquestionably evident to all who enter.

The Chapel, too, will serve as a symbol of man's strength and determination his search for worlds beyond the stars and of the deep and lasting relationship of all men with God.

However, it is basically the rite and the Word which God performs through and in man and which conversely man, himself, performs in and through God that is the essential nature of what is to be created. This Chapel, by the very nature of its requirements, should undeniably become one of the most significant places of worship created in this century.

"What finally divides the men of today into two camps is not class, but an attitude of mind—the spirit of movement. On the one hand, the 'bourgeois' spirit in its essence, and, on the other, 'the true toilers of the earth,' those of whom we may safely predict that, without violence or hatred, simply by biological predominance, they will tomorrow constitute the human race. Again, on one hand, the castoffs, on the other the agents and elements of planetisation."—FATHER PIERRE TEILHARD DE CHARDIN, S.J.

These are the men of space. It is the spirit of these men to whom this Chapel will be dedicated. It is these men who at times will worship here.

On Christmas Eve, 1968, when the readings from Genesis boomed through television into the homes of the world, the final decision on this project was made. "In the beginning God" voiced the faith of the Apollo 8 astronauts as they circled the Moon—further out in the depths of the infinity of space than man had ever before voyaged.

The Chapel of the Astronauts is to be dedicated to no man—but to the worship of Almighty God—a place where people can, in worship and meditation, express their gratitude—their faith—their praise, . . . and forge a link between the finite world of mortal man and the infinity of the orderly universe created by the Creator—the source of all things and all life.

The concept—a building expressing through its design man's never ending outreach toward a deep and lasting relationship with Almighty God.

This interfaith Chapel must fulfill the deep need for individual meditation which most often characterizes all who venture much to accomplish much. The entire interior will reflect the eternal confrontation of the human and the divine—the intersection of the finite time of mortal man and the infinite eternity of God.

The nature and purposes of the project have been considered by representatives from the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths at national levels, and all have given their blessing.

The Board of the Chapel plans to select an Advisory Group representative of the whole Nation, and dedicated to the proposition that this Nation was founded on trust and faith in Almighty God, and finds favor in His sight.

All men, of whatever race or creed, will be welcome to help create this interfaith shrine, to contribute to its purpose, and to use it for worship.

This Chapel, in a large sense, should also reflect the spirit of the age as human intention; that God does count on men and that man, through His will and love continually evolves to God. This is God's promise, and man's intention is based on the fulfillment of this promise. He will become.

Symbolically, there are four elements in the Chapel. The elements of *fire*—the flame atop the bronze cap of the tower; *water*—welling up from the font and spilling into the pool in the large worship area; *earth*—the dry brick floor entering into the Chapel, creating the seat around the space and the earthen brick altar; and *air* or space on the interior of the Chapel. These are the only symbolic representations which do exist, and they exist as the expressions of man's deepest needs. These symbols also reflect man's innermost communication with worship and life.

2. PURPOSE

First and foremost, the Chapel must be able to function as a totally interfaith space which in no way offends any aspect or faith or creed for all men.

The Chapel is a home for the Religious community made up of men and women who believe in the continuing evolution of life, and who have dedicated themselves to reach for the stars.

In this sense, there are provisions for services that may be interfaith or at individual times of one faith as in Defense Forces chapels all over the globe.

The Chapel also is a place to which many visitors will come. They will come in groups to worship, they will come as individuals to meditate, they will come as curiosity seekers, and they will come, in conference, to discuss with one another the eternal relationship between God and man. On the exterior of this small chapel, there is a space or place that many hundreds of persons may listen and worship.

3. APPOINTMENTS

A. Font: The wellspring of living water flowing from the granite receptacle in the entry. This particular item is a universal symbol and has been approved by the three major faiths, Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, as a desirable and most acceptable symbol.

B. The Altar: A central symbol and a simple statement of earthen brick, rising from the brick flooring, has also been approved by all faiths. In connection with this, the Jewish faith wishes to utilize this item on which to place its Torah holder, dispensing with the movable ark, when Jewish services alone are being conducted.

C. The exterior speaking balcony and altar for large crowds of persons.

D. The Interior Chapel Space: This space is composed of an earthen-brick floor, around which is constructed a wide seat. The surrounding interior walls are of a frosted glass which rise to a 60' vertical height and are luminescent in varying degrees. Behind these interior walls are the exterior walls, carpeted to reduce the reverberation time within the space to approximately three seconds. On the luminescent interior walls, which can vary in intensity, may be projected visual images which will be programmed with sound and will add immeasurably to the worship experience. The total space, with the exception of the earthen floor, will be in varying hues of white.

E. Organ: The organ will be a three manual tracker organ built by the Holtkamp Company, recognized for its magnificent instruments throughout the country.

F. Minor Chapel: The minor chapel will have no fixed seating or items of worship, including altar, etc. It will be a room which may serve many functions from symposiums to worship services. Flexibility will be the keynote for this area.

G. Conference Room: The conference room will be basically, a simple space with seating around a conference table. This room may also be used for meetings and purposes associated with the operation of the Chapel.

H. Alms Depository: There will be no charge for visitors to this Chapel. There will, however, be a place where offerings may be contributed for the maintenance of the Chapel. This depository will be in the form of a safe.

4. ORGANIZATION

The Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc., is a non-profit corporation, solely for the purpose of constructing and maintaining this Chapel. It is composed of men of all faiths and is created in perpetuity. Sources of funds for maintaining the Chapel will be through donations and will be the responsibility of the Board.

5. CONSTRUCTION

The Board of Directors of the corporation, upon receiving the funds required for the project, will let the construction contract, on a negotiated basis, to a general contractor of the area. The contract will be administered by the Architectural-Engineering firm, as the Owner's agent. All inspections will be carried out on a regular basis by this same firm as agent for the Owner. A resident supervisor for the Owner may be employed.

6. UTILITIES

All utilities required by the Chapel will be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Chapel of the Astronauts, Inc.

7. DESIGN INTERPRETATION

The project is surrounded by earthen berms which are created after the initial paved concrete work has been accomplished. These berms serve two purposes: on the north, they create a grass bowl for a great number of people to gather, an amphitheater, as it were; on the south, they shield a service entrance to the Chapel. All work at the base of the Chapel, up to 12'0" high is poured concrete, which is to contain a dark aggregate and which is to be sandblasted. This also includes the tower with the bronze cap. The flame, emanating from the bronze capped tower, will be either live, from an oil or gas source, or will be created to simulate flame, day and night, by special effects such as mirrored surfaces lit by high intensity lamps. The exterior surface of the Chapel itself will be a bronze mirrored glass—the "glorified garment" of the Chapel, which will be glued into thin frames on black painted concrete block walls interspersed with concrete beams and columns. This mirrored mass rises above and is designed in such a way as to be almost disconnected with the concrete mass of the earth. It will also mirror the changing skies of space.

8. ARCHITECTS—ENGINEERS

Schweizer Associates Architects, Inc., 174 Comstock West, Winter Park, Florida 32789

9. RELIGIOUS CONSULTANTS

Mr. Frank Kacmarcik, Religious Consultant, 2065 Wildview, St. Paul, 19, Minnesota

The Reverend Frederick R. McManus, Director, Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy, National Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

The Reverend James F. Colaizzi, Executive Secretary of the Liturgical Conference, 1330 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

The Reverend Robert W. Hovda, Managing Editor, Liturgy, 1330 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20005

The Reverend S. T. Ritenour, Director, Section on Church Planning and Architecture, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 475 Riverside Drive New York, New York 10027

Mr. Myron E. Schoen, F.T.A., Director, Commission on Synagogue Administration, Union of American Hebrew Congregation, 838 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10021

The Reverend Canon Don H. Copeland, D.D., President-Director, World Center for Liturgical Studies, Inc., Box DD, Boynton Beach, Florida 33435

Dr. Edward S. Frey, Director of Commission on Church Architecture, Lutheran Church in America, 231 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, c/o Temple Sinai, 3100 Military Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Reverend James L. Doom, Consultant, Church Architecture, Board of National Ministries, Presbyterian Church in the U.S., 341 Ponce de Leon Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Organ Consultants

Clyde F. Townsend, The Julliard School, Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc., New York, New York

David Craighead, Eastman School of Music, Rochester, New York

Acoustician

Bolt Beranek and Mewman, 50 Noulton Street, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Audio Visual Consultant

Roger Ortmayer, Director, Department of Church and Culture, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York

Lighting Consultants

Rambusch Studios, 40 West 13th Street, New York, New York 10011

Soils Consultant

Ardaman & Associates, 6015 Randolph Street, Orlando, Florida 32809

Landscaping Consultant

Bert Foster & Associates, 524 West Miller, Orlando, Florida

10. AREAS

	<i>Square feet</i>
Chapel and service area (enclosed space)-----	5, 100
Exterior paving including concrete and exterior Narthex. ramp and plaza-----	28, 940
Exterior paving (walks)-----	22, 500

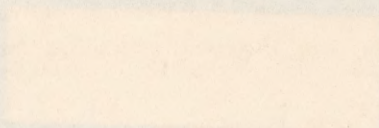
11. PROPOSED COSTS

Construction-----	\$1, 122, 000
Seating-----	8, 400
Organ-----	96, 000
Stained glass-----	24, 000
Chancel furnishings-----	30, 000
Landscaping-----	42, 000
Sound systems-----	19, 200
Subtotal-----	1, 341, 600
Contingency-----	134, 400
Special consultants and architects/engineering fees-----	122, 400
Total-----	1, 598, 400

Respectfully submitted.

NILS M. SCHWEIZER, A.I.A.







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