

SPACE COMMISSION

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

How can I obtain a copy of the report?

Copies of the Commission's report are available at no cost through the Internet at www.space.gov.

Who is on the Commission?

The Commissioners are The Honorable Duane P. Andrews, Mr. Robert V. Davis, General Howell M. Estes, III, United States Air Force (Retired), General Ronald R. Fogleman, United States Air Force (Retired), Lieutenant General Jay M. Garner, United States Army (Retired), The Honorable William R. Graham, General Charles A. Horner, United States Air Force (Retired), Admiral David E. Jeremiah, United States Navy (Retired), General Thomas S. Moorman, Jr., United States Air Force (Retired), Mr. Douglas H. Necessary, General Glenn K. Otis, United States Army (Retired), The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld, and Senator Malcolm Wallop (Retired).

Is that the same Donald Rumsfeld who was just nominated to be Secretary of Defense?

Yes. Mr. Rumsfeld served as a member and chairman of the Commission from its inception until December 28, 2000, when he was nominated for the position of Secretary of Defense by President-elect George W. Bush.

Why didn't he stay on as chairman after being nominated?

Mr. Rumsfeld wanted to devote his full energies to preparation for his confirmation hearings before the Senate, so he felt it appropriate to resign as Commission chairman.

How and when did the Commission come to exist?

Congress established the Commission in Public Law 106-65, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, Section 1621. The legislation can be found in Chapter I of the Report.

What is the size of the Commission's staff?

There are twelve full-time staff members, and the Commission has used the services of professional consultants from time to time, for such purposes as research and public affairs support.

What experts did the Commission consult?

A list of the Commission's hearings and witnesses can be found in Attachment C of the Report.

How often did the Commission meet?

The Commission met 32 days, with the first meeting on July 11, 2000.

Were the meetings open to the public? If not, why not?

Most of the material the Commission examined was highly classified, so meetings were closed to the public for security reasons.

Why was the Report delivered on 11 January?

That is the date specified by Congress in the legislation establishing the Commission.

What will become of the Commission now?

In accordance with the legislation that created it, the Commission will terminate 60 days after the delivery of the Report. During that time it will disseminate the Report and assist the executive and legislative branches as they examine the Report's conclusions and recommendations.