

NATO SATELLITE URGED BY JACKSON

Proposal for Joint Effort Is
Backed by Legislators
of Member Nations

Special to The New York Times.
PARIS, Nov. 17 — Senator Henry M. Jackson urged here today that member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization cooperate to send up a satellite for peaceful outer-space research by 1960.

The Washington Democrat made the proposal on the opening day of the fourth annual conference of members of North Atlantic parliaments. Legislators from fifteen member countries are meeting here this week to discuss military, economic, cultural, political and scientific aspects of the alliance.

[Senator Jackson's plan was unanimously endorsed by the conference, news agencies said.]

The United States Senator was presenting a report of the conference's Scientific and Technical Committee, of which he is chairman, when he proposed launching of a research satellite "bearing the emblem of the Atlantic community and circling the earth by 1960."

Joint Program Advocated

While the committee report did not specifically mention launching of a satellite it did recommend that the Atlantic alliance undertake a cooperative scientific and technical program in the upper atmosphere and outer-space research, development and exploration. The report was adopted after hearing the senator's remarks.

"We have an excellent independent program for carrying space technology," Jackson said. "The obviously desirable solution is to establish a mechanism for pooling the talents of all our fifteen nations."

After asserting that the satellite should "combine the best ideas of our entire scientific community," the Senator declared that it "could be sent into space with a launching vehicle supplied by a nation possessing a major missile program," which everyone present took to mean the United States.

Besides upper atmosphere and space, the committee report urged the Atlantic alliance to give particular attention to cooperative programs in materials research, especially in basic and applied metallurgy, and oceanography.

The committee also recommended that the new NATO science fellowship budget be increased from \$4,000,000 to \$8,000,000 annually when the program is in full operation and that the alliance's Science Advisory Committee give high priority to formulation of basic long-range policy to guide research and development efforts.

The first day of the legislators' conference opened with a briefing by Gen. Lauris Norstad, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe. The general told the conference that steady progress was being made in building up the alliance's atomic stockpiling program.

General Norstad also reported on the equipping of Allied forces in Europe with "battlefield-type" missile and rockets. Two weeks ago the supreme commander disclosed at a news conference that the number of missile-equipped North Atlantic battalions would be increased from 37 to 100 by 1960.

Fifteen United States legislators and representatives are here for the conference. The delegation is headed by Senator Theodore F. Green, Democrat of Rhode Island, and Representative Wayne L. Hays, Republican of Ohio.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT