NATIONAL SECURITY DIRECTIVE 46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
DIRECTOR OF THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: Cape York (U)

The long-term goal of U.S. commercial space launch policy is free and fair trade. We must also balance our efforts to achieve this goal with other important considerations: preventing ballistic missile proliferation, upholding our technology transfer policy objectives, and dealing with non-market economies which provide commercial launch services. (U)

Consistent with these policy considerations, the U.S. will grant a license to United Space Boosters Inc. for participation in the planning phase of the Cape York space launch project once the following conditions have been met:
(1) The Soviet Union will agree to provide launch services 
(i.e. boosters, launch equipment, technology or 
training) in the international commercial market only 
from Cape York, Australia (or alternatively any other 
single location agreed upon by the two governments) for 
a period of ten years after the date of the first 
launch of a Soviet-manufactured launch vehicle from 
said location;

(2) The USSR and Australia will observe the Guidelines and 
Annex of the Missile Technology Control Regime; and

(3) U.S. regulations regarding technology transfer to the 
Soviet Union must be upheld. 

Further participation will be approved provided these conditions 
continue to be observed and we have negotiated agreements with 
the European Space Agency and Australia ensuring free and fair 
trade in the international commercial space launch market.

To enforce compliance with these conditions, I will continue to 
hold open an array of options, including enforcement provisions 
negotiated in the agreements on free and fair trade in the 
international commercial space launch market, trade sanctions, 
and licensing authority under the Arms Export Control Act.

(C)