

**The Andrew Gallagher Haley Collection at
The National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law**

September 2007

During August 2007, at the request of Prof. Joanne Irene Gabrynowicz, I visited the National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law at the University of Mississippi School of Law to examine a cache of 37 file boxes, which had been stored at the University's Library since the late 1960s. This collection is the attorney work product of the late A.G. Haley and includes his personal, space activities-related correspondence and files that were donated by his son Andrew, Jr. to the late Dr. Stephen Gorove, after Haley's death in 1966.

Background

I was a law student at Duke University from 1960-1963 when I was introduced to Andrew Haley by Robert D. Crane, who described me then to Mr. Haley as "a law student with a keen interest in space law." I was hired by Haley as a law clerk and clerked for two summers in the firm of Haley, Bader & Potts in Wash., DC (1962 and 1964). In the summer of 1963, I studied for the DC Bar Exam, took it, and passed. I attended the Institute of Air and Space Law at McGill University in Montreal, P.Q., Canada from Sept. 1963 to May 1965. I served as an associate in the Haley firm from June to December 1965, before joining the staff of the Federal Communications Commission in Wash, DC on December 26, 1965.

Having conducted a preliminary examination of several of the files to discover provenance, Prof. Gabrynowicz contacted Dr. George S. Robinson, formerly Counsel of the Smithsonian Institution, to ask his advice on obtaining a provenance review of the entire set of files. Knowing that I had worked for a time for Andrew Haley, Dr. Robinson suggested that Prof. Gabrynowicz contact me to ask if I would survey the files to establish provenance, which I did.

General Description

The files are the entire personal work product of Andrew G. Haley related to and involving persons, organizations, meetings, and publications (by him and others) related to outer space and the early development of space law. Contents of the files date generally from the early 1950s to the time of Haley's death in 1966. These are the very same files that I handled and organized for Haley when I was his law clerk. They contain numerous documents with hand written directions to me from Haley. From the content of these files, it is possible to make a strong case that Andrew G. Haley was, as he is sometimes called, "the world's first practicing space lawyer."

Among the historically significant materials contained in the files are correspondence, official records, and files concerning the creations of:

- The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) (US)
- The Committee on Space Law of the American Bar Association, (US)
- The International Astronautical Federation (IAF) Paris, France
- The International Institute of Space Law (IISL) Paris, France
- The International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) Paris France

Other items of note include early books, articles, theses and other documents given to Haley by their authors. Also, conference documents and correspondence related to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), a UN Specialized Agency in Geneva, Switzerland, and particularly:

- The Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC) on Space Communications, held in Geneva in 1963 (the first of its kind); and,

- The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union held in 1965.

Individual files exist on the first nine international colloquia of the IISL (1960-1968) and these files contain planning correspondence; selection of chair persons; and, papers presented.

There are in the files several manuscript collections, including manuscripts of unpublished books. Two of these unpublished books are:

- (1) *All the World's Rockets*, 1956, by Andrew G. Haley. The collection includes separately bound chapters, several copies of some chapters, others in various stages of editing or review, some by Haley. His broad open handwriting is readily recognizable. This MS may have been a precursor to his first published book *Rocketry and Space Exploration: the International Story*, Van Nostrand, New York, 1958.
- (2) *The First Book of Space Law*, undated, by Andrew G. Haley. This work appears to have been assembled about 1959-1960. Haley hired a law graduate of Harvard Law School, Robert D. Crane, to assemble all the papers and articles Haley had published dealing with outer space and space law, from 1950-1962. Crane assembled these materials and Haley had them bound in 5 volumes of black buckram. The set resides today in the law firm in Washington, DC. In the summer of 1962, I was hired as a law clerk by Haley and given the five bound volumes with the instruction to boil it all down; edit as necessary; footnote as appropriate; and, prepare the text of a general book on space law. Ten weeks later I delivered a draft manuscript to Haley and returned to Duke Law School for my third year.

In 1963, the book appeared as *Space Law and Government*, published by Appleton-Century-Crafts, Princeton. On pages xv-xvi, in the author's Preface, Haley described the work I did, and identified law student helpers I had working with me that summer.

It was Haley's habit to employ staff to conduct research and prepare draft materials on topics he would outline or describe. His nephew, Michael H. Bader, a partner in the firm, and William B. Potts, another partner in the firm, did a lot of the basic research and drafting for Haley's early papers. He would provide raw materials, others' source articles, and he would describe contents of a piece he would like to publish. Given a researched draft, he would revise, adjust or supplement the materials and then publish the work as A.G. Haley's. He was comfortable in this mode of operation because the ideas were his; he paid for the research; and, he put his own indelible style and imprint on whatever he published. His law partners, Robert Crane, I, and others were importuned from time to time to prepare draft papers for his use.

Following Haley's death, Andrew Jr. asked me to catalogue the entire personal library collection of A.G. Haley, which I did. A copy of that catalogue is contained in the Haley files. The complete library collection was donated to the Smithsonian Institution Air and Space Museum Library in Washington, DC. His personal files and correspondence however, were sent to the University of Mississippi. In my opinion, the Haley files at Mississippi are a unique, extraordinary time capsule, containing the diligent and constructive work of a man often described as the world's first practicing space lawyer.

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