

NOV. 9 1962

THE U.S. SPACE PROGRAM

Ever since Explorer I, the first U.S. satellite, was orbited on January 31, 1958, the nation has been expanding its space program. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) conducts the peaceful, scientific exploration of space with both manned and unmanned vehicles. Hundreds of scientists and many thousands of engineers, technicians, and other workers in NASA, industry, and universities are co-operating in the varied space programs. The United States collaborates with 55 other countries in projects such as tracking satellites, training research workers, and collecting and distributing scientific data.

Dr. Leo Stoolman, laboratory manager at Hughes Aircraft Corporation, adjusts instruments on a full-scale model of the Surveyor spacecraft, scheduled to land on the moon in 1964. The instruments, weighing more than 100 pounds (45 kilograms) will help NASA scientists determine the composition of the lunar surface by radioing data to earth stations.

(Photo No. 62-5346. Accompanies packet "The U.S. Space Program," F-62-304.)



SCIENCE - ARTIFICIAL SATELLITE SURVEYOR