Mr. Gurney. I think our chairman, Mr. Teague, has made comment from time to time on the possibility of a rescue vehicle. Do you con-

template this taxi concept as a rescue vehicle also?

Dr. MUELLER. So far, our studies of the extended lunar operations have not led us to believe that a taxi as a rescue vehicle would be a reasonable next step and the reason is the very long storage time that would be required on the lunar surface and the problems that are associated with that long storage time. However, that is one of the things that we are looking at in the course of these studies.

Mr. Gurney. I was thinking more of the rescue vehicle in connec-

tion with earth orbital missions rather than lunar missions.

Dr. MUELLER. We are jointly with the Air Force looking at various means for rescuing people from earth orbit, and there are studies going on in this area. The shelter taxi, itself, is not adaptable to that.

Mr. Gurney. What is your time schedule if you have any on rescue

vehicles?

Dr. MUELLER. At the present time, there is not a program nor a

schedule for the development of a rescue vehicle.

Mr. TEAGUE. Well, George, isn't it true, though, that each thing you have done in the Gemini program has made some contribution to an eventual rescue-

Dr. Mueller. Yes, sir. Mr. Teague. Your docking and extra vehicle dock all contribute to a rescue capability?

Dr. MUELLER. All those are steps which lead to the capability of

carrying out a rescue mission. Mr. TEAGUE. Continue.

Dr. MUELLER. Under the Planetary Exploration section of this report (fig. 18, MC67-5995) they recommend an early integrated study of relative effectiveness of man in planetary flyby and orbiter missions and that the effectiveness should be considered both for the manned and unmanned mode.

This recommendation is in line with one of our major Apollo Applications program objectives shown previously on figure 18 (MC67-

5412)—to determine the usefulness of man in space.

PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY, 1967

RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING MANNED SPACE FLIGHT

APOLLO APPLICATIONS PLAN

PLANETARY EXPLORATION

EARLY INTEGRATED STUDY OF RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF MAN IN PLANETARY FLYBY AND ORBITER MISSIONS CONSIDER MANNED AND UNMANNED MODES.

IN LINE WITH MAJOR AAP OBJECTIVE - DETERMINE USEFULNESS OF MAN IN

NASA HQ MC 67-5995 3/13/67