

physiological and psychological studies of man for extended periods in space be conducted and these experiments would be useful in predicting man's performance in interplanetary flight. In the Apollo Applications program the first objective as shown previously on figure 18 (MC67-5412) is to determine the usefulness of man in space and further, the PSAC recommendation ties in with our objective to perform longer duration flight as well as experiments.

Second, they believe as we do that the orbital workshop experiment should proceed.

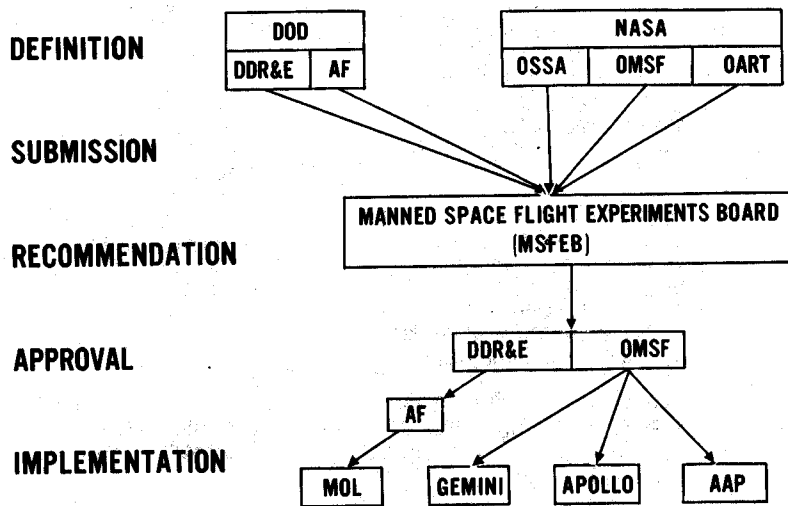
This will be covered during the Apollo Applications presentation as part of the alternate Apollo Applications mission planning.

The third recommendation in this category is that a study be made of the suitability, cost, and availability of Titan III Manned Orbiting Laboratory systems for biomedical studies of man for periods up to 60 days (fig. 22, ML66-9787). Last year in my presentation covering the experiments program we mentioned the fact the Department of Defense does participate in the Manned Space Flight Experiments Board and as shown on the chart on the right they are continuing to participate.

In addition, the Aeronautics and Astronautics Coordinating Board is familiar to the members of the committee and does take such studies under its consideration and is continuing to study this area.

Similarly, the fourth recommendation is the use of the MOL program as a source of data on capabilities of man for missions lasting 14 to 30 days. This, too, is tied in with the function of the Manned

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FIGURE 22