1968 NASA AUTHORIZATION

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1967

House of Representatives, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON MANNED SPACE FLIGHT, Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, in room 2318, Rayburn House Office Building, at 10 a.m., the Honorable Olin E. Teague (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Mr. Waggonner (presiding). The committee is in order.

Proceed, Dr. Mueller.

STATEMENT OF DR. GEORGE E. MUELLER, ASSOCIATE ADMINIS-TRATOR FOR MANNED SPACE FLIGHT, NASA

Dr. Mueller. This morning I would like to review the Apollo program and the progress that has been made in the past year on Apollo. I will not discuss the accident further since we will have a considerable discussion of that later when the results of the Accident Review Board

With your permission, however, I will discuss all of the other aspects

of the program for the past year.

Turning to the first viewgraph (fig. 1, MA 66-9411); the Apollo program, itself, involves not just the spacecraft and the launch vehicle, but a complex of launch facilities, manufacturing facilities, and test facilities that stretch across the Nation. It involves the logistic support for making those facilities useful and it involves the worldwide tracking network that provides the information to the Mission Control Center that permits the safe control of the flight. It involves the support fleet and it involves the crews and their training. It involves many things that have to be coordinated and brought to focus and made to operate together effectively if the program is to succeed.

The Apollo program itself is divided into seven phases (fig. 2. MA66-10,262). We have completed the first phase, the unmanned flight program on the uprated Saturn I and completed the unmanned flight of the command and service module. The next phase that we will be entering later this summer is the unmanned flight of the lunar module. From there we expect to qualify the command and service module for manned flight and to carry out open end missions for periods of up to 2 weeks. From there we plan to go to combined operations. The Saturn V unmanned flight program will test both the