1968 NASA AUTHORIZATION

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 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. TEAGUE. The committee will come to order.

We will go to the Apollo Applications program this morning. Please proceed Dr. Mueller.

FURTHER STATEMENT OF DR. GEORGE E. MUELLER, ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR MANNED SPACE FLIGHT, NASA; ACCOMPANIED BY WILLIAM E. LILLY, DIRECTOR, MANNED SPACE FLIGHT PROGRAM CONTROL, NASA; ROBERT F. FREITAG, DIRECTOR, MSF, FTELD CENTER DEVELOPMENT, NASA; CHARLES W. MATHEWS, DIRECTOR, SATURN APOLLO APPLICATIONS, NASA; AND JOHN H. DISHER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SATURN APOLLO APPLICATIONS, NASA

Dr. Mueller. This morning I would like to provide an outline of the Apollo Applications program. As you know, the Apollo program will itself by the end of this year have developed two sets of space flight vehicles (MPR66-7783, fig. 1) the first of these is the Apollo Saturn I and by the end of 1967 all elements of the Apollo Saturn I vehicle including the first and second stage, the lunar module and the command and service module should be qualified for manned flight.

By the end of 1967, we also expect to qualify for manned flight the Apollo Saturn V. Sometime in 1968 we can begin manned flights on that vehicle. Schedules for the development and qualification of these vehicles are shown on the slide on the right and this slide and its schedules have remained constant for the last several years (MC66-5438A, fig. 2). This is essentially the same chart that I showed you in early 1964. You will note here that Apollo Applications uses the hardware that has been developed in the Apollo program to apply to missions other than the manned lunar landing and, in particular, we would expect during 1968 to begin the use of the uprated Saturn I for manned orbital missions in the area of astronomy and in the area of long-duration flight.