Mr. FULTON. Put it in the record.

(The information requested follows:)

This figure (fig. 11, SG66–299) shows the solar emission spectra from cosmic rays thru radio waves. The absorption effect of the earth's atmosphere is also shown. The Apollo Telescope Mount will examine the solar emission spectra from x-rays through visible light.

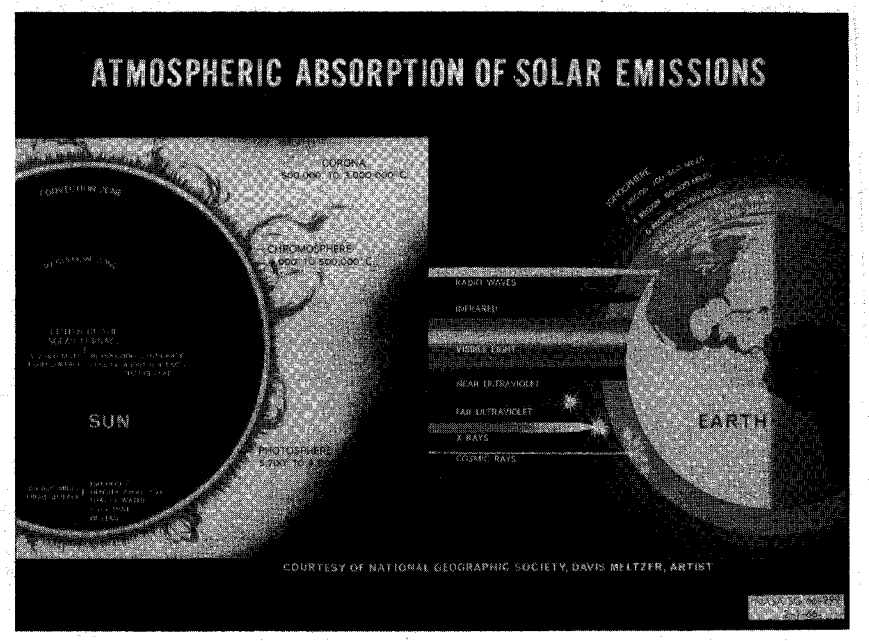

FIGURE 11

Dr. MUELLER. All right. To further answer your question, Dr. Newkirk of the High Altitude Observatory is one of the experimenters and he will have and is developing a coronagraph for our use. The purpose is to monitor the form and brightness of the solar corona in bright light.

Mr. Purcell of the Naval Research Laboratory has two experiments, one is the coronal spectroheliograph which makes high-spatial resolution monochrometric solar images in the 160–650 angstrom range and a chromosphere spectrograph which goes from 800 to 3,000 angstroms and records the solar spectra in that region.

Mr. FULTON. Just put a statement in the record. I will read it and I think some of the others will.

(The information requested follows:)

This figure (fig. 12, ML67–5554) lists five basic experiments designed to obtain solar data during the period of maximum solar activity. The principal investigators, the scientific instruments, and the purpose of each experiment is shown. The combination of instruments involved in these five experiments will provide a wide spectral view of the phenomena that occur during the next solar activity cycle and should yield information of considerable value to our understanding of the basic processes of solar activity as shown in figure 13 (SG66–245).