Mr. Fulton. Before you go on, when the new treaty on space goes into effect and it will probably be ratified very soon, there will be a number of missions of the Department of Defense in space that are automatically banned and I, for one, would like to see a program looked into on transferring those missions to NASA where they come within the jurisdiction of NASA on aeronautics and space. We are planning a lot of military operations in space and therefore the Department of Defense will have no particular specific program for such operations and I certainly hope that NASA will look to its jurisdiction and pick up some of the programs which can just as well be done by NASA.

Dr. Mueller. I will call Mr. Webb's attention to your remarks,

Mr. Fulton.

Turning to the extended lunar surface exploration, we would expect to develop a capability to extend the stay time on the lunar surface to approximately 2 weeks in the course of our developments. In the time that we spend on the surface, there are several types of experiments that we would like to carry out (MT 66–8685, fig. 23). One is a drill that will drill as deep as 100 meters, 300 feet or so, and with that drill, then, we have the ability not only to collect samples but also to use a probe similar to the probes that are used in the development of oil wells and other geologic investigations to determine the composition of the subsurface of the Moon, and what its history was.

We also expect to carry on extended surveys of the lunar surface and to emplace various scientific stations that will permit us over a

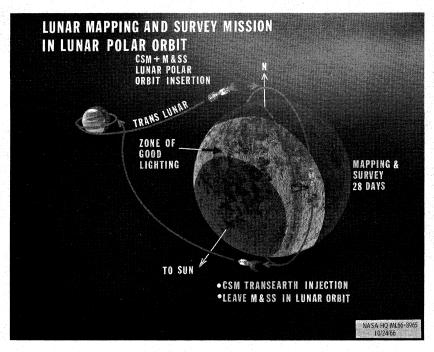


FIGURE 22