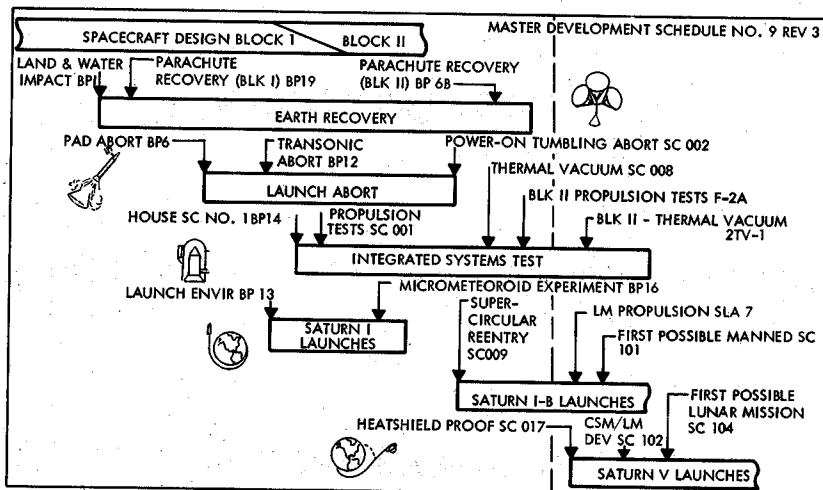


Based upon their conclusions and recommendations, we will be reviewing these schedules to see what, if any, impact there will be.

Mr. TEAGUE. Will you hold up, because of not knowing what is the impact on the program?

Mr. MYERS. Right now, nothing is being held up. We are moving as if there were no changes to be accomplished, and that seems the better part of valor at the moment because we don't really know what the impact will be. We have no idea whether there will be a large or small impact. If it's some small thing we can find, it may have no impact. If it is a larger design change, of course, then we will have to look back across the program to see what will slow down or stop in place or what will take care of this. Since the board had not reached any conclusions on that, we felt, with the NASA, that it was best to just keep things moving as they are right now. And now the overall picture of where we stand in the program at this time (slide 33). We have actually gone through many of the conceptual and design-definition phases of the program, and most elements of the program now have been proven in one series of tests or another. You can see that early in the program we put a lot of emphasis on the land and water impact and the parachute system—the things we could get on with as components in development. We then began to get to the place where we had to go through transonic aborts in tests down at White Sands (our launch abort operations where we are simulating conditions of loss of either the booster or other elements of launch operation). Here we tested, for the first time, all of the systems together in what we call the house spacecraft. Then we went

APOLLO PROGRAM



SLIDE 33. APOLLO PROGRAM