and this equipment all added up to some 170 pounds for one experiment.

Shown here (fig. 5) are the sensors in their deployed condition and the pilot pointing at one of the objects for which we were measuring and recording radiant energies.

So much for the equipment; I would now like to show you some of the results of the experiments.

The many experiments we conducted last year are being analyzed this year, and I would expect it would take another year to fully realize the gains we have obtained from the Gemini experiments. We do have some results available now which are mostly photographic, but I think you will find them very interesting.

For the geographers, a most interesting picture, which I suspect most of you have probably seen, is the Nile Delta, shown here (fig. 6). This area supports some 25 million people. It is the area that the Nile, with its two branches along here, essentially makes liveable.

You can see the difference between the coloring of the vegetation in the deserts, and also, the Gulf of Suez, the Red Sea, the Dead Sea, and many other areas of interest on a very broad scale.

Now, here appear the Red Sea, the Gulf of Suez (fig. 7). This is another picture of the same area taken at a different time.

Mr. Low showed you this photograph earlier today (fig. 8). It has considerable geological interest to the people who study such things as continental drift. When they get far away and have this sort of perspective of the entire area, they can better examine the theories that say this area is moving away from Africa.

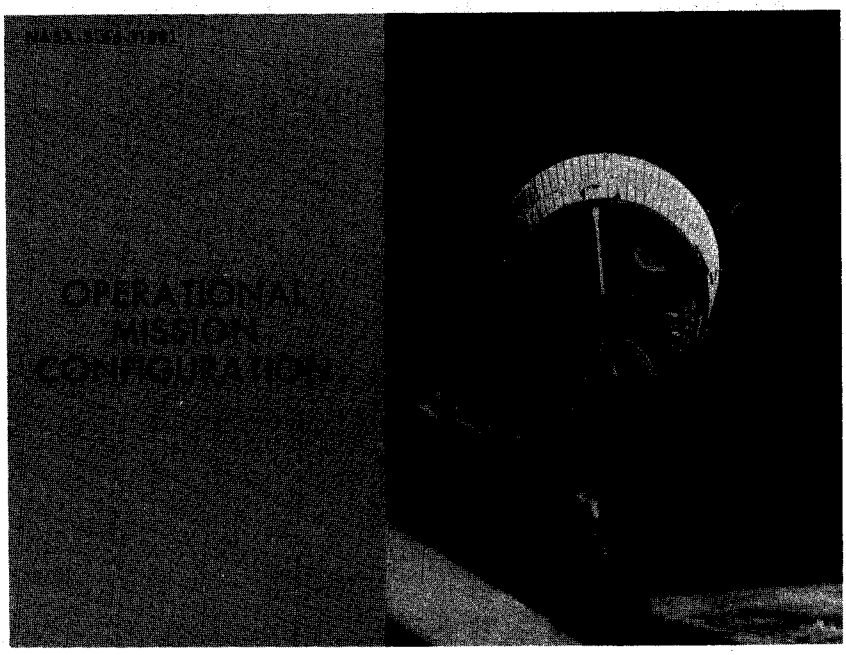

FIGURE 5