

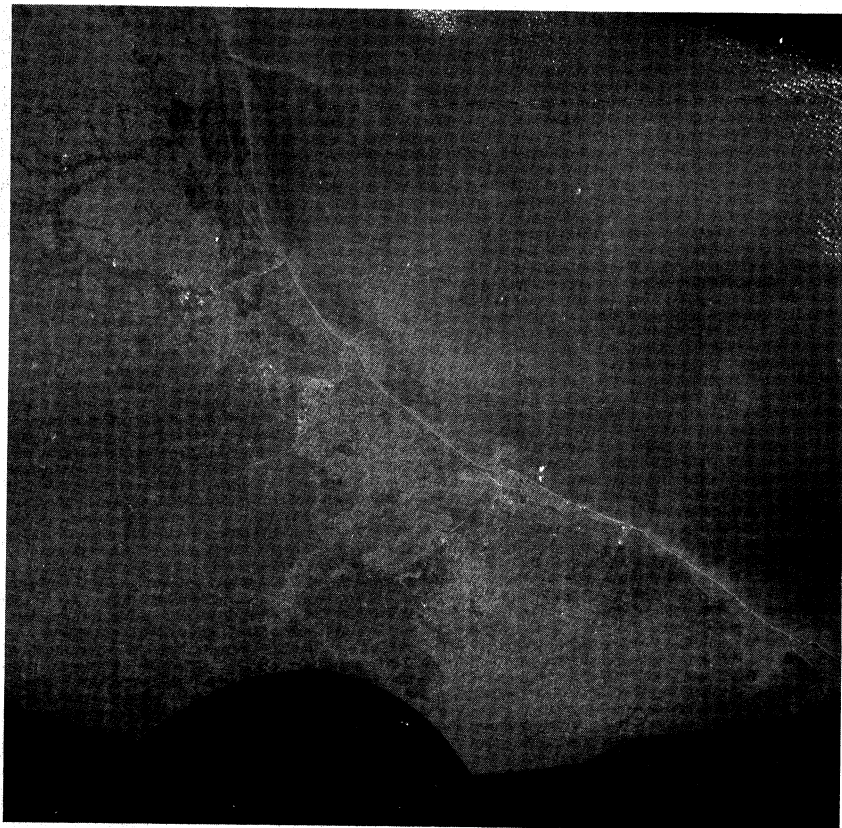


FIGURE 8

This is in the area of the Bahamas (fig. 12), and is a feature that oceanographers study extensively. It is known as the "Tongue of the Ocean" and is some 8,000 feet deep. This whole area is under water, showing what are essentially canyons caused by the eroding effect of currents and tides. This is very shallow here, dropping steeply to, as I said, some 8,000 feet here. It is particularly interesting to study areas as this before and after hurricanes to note the effects that these storm systems have on the ocean bottom.

The weatherman would label this a typhoon some 500 miles wide, as seen out over the Pacific during one of the earlier Gemini missions (fig. 13). I think you have probably seen this photograph in the papers reflecting the active role the crew played in the tracking and reporting on this storm as both the storm and the mission were in progress.

You saw this photograph this morning, showing the Indian subcontinent (fig. 14). Mr. Low called attention to this area along the coast where no clouds appear. Subsequent studies have already revealed what some of the possible reasons for that might be. Cooler