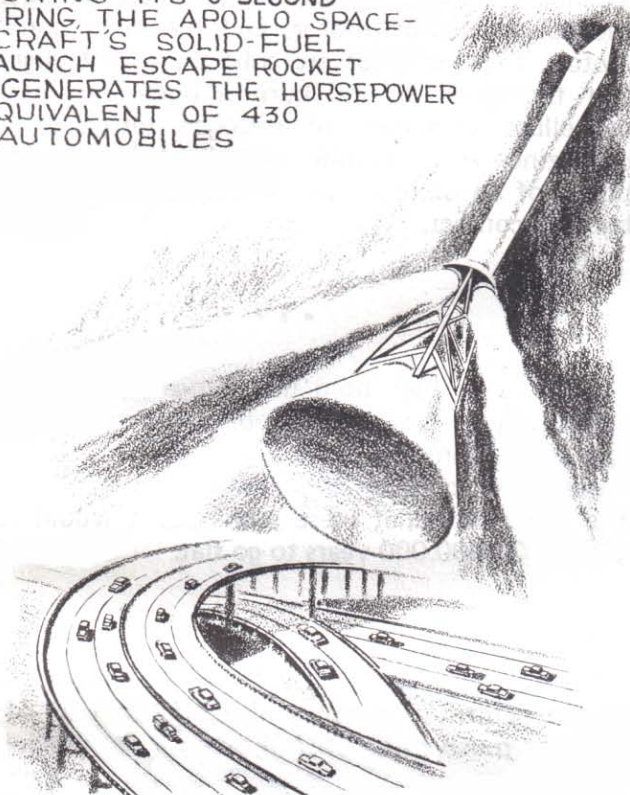
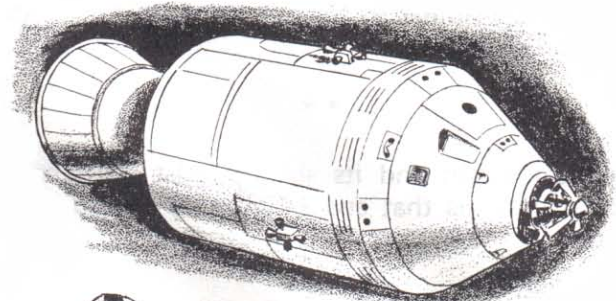


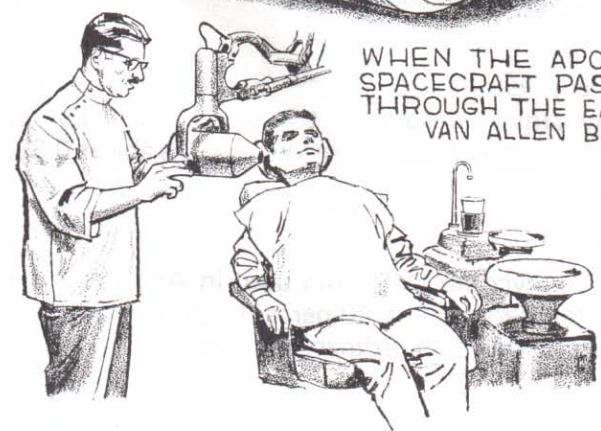
DURING ITS 6 SECOND
FIRING, THE APOLLO SPACE-
CRAFT'S SOLID-FUEL
LAUNCH ESCAPE ROCKET
GENERATES THE HORSEPOWER
EQUIVALENT OF 430
AUTOMOBILES



P-303



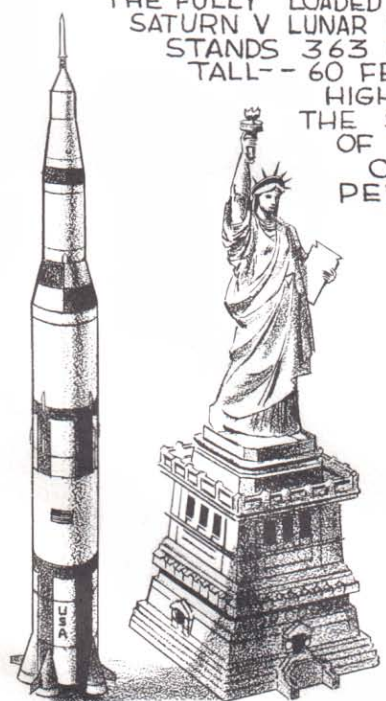
WHEN THE APOLLO
SPACECRAFT PASSES
THROUGH THE EARTH'S
VAN ALLEN BELTS



EN ROUTE TO THE MOON, ITS TRIO OF
ASTRONAUT CREWMEN WILL BE EXPOSED TO
RADIATION EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF A
DENTAL X-RAY.

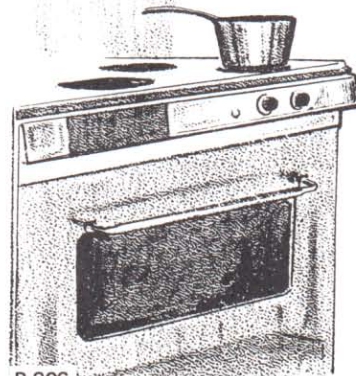
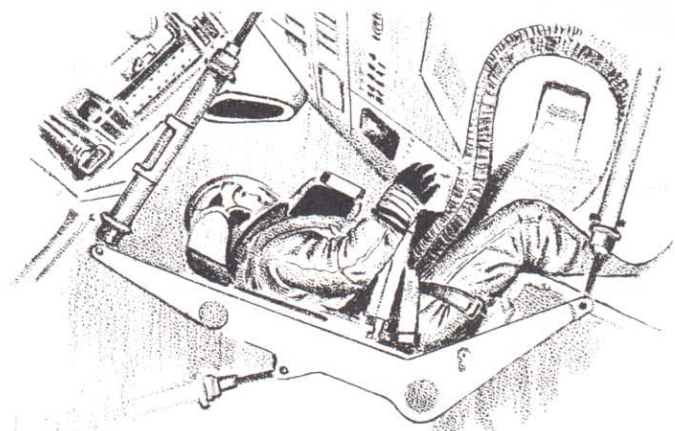
P-305

THE FULLY LOADED APOLLO
SATURN V LUNAR VEHICLE
STANDS 363 FEET
TALL-- 60 FEET
HIGHER THAN
THE STATUE
OF LIBERTY
ON ITS
PEDESTAL...



AND WEIGHS MORE THAN SIX
MILLION POUNDS-- 13 TIMES MORE
THAN THE FAMED FIGURE.

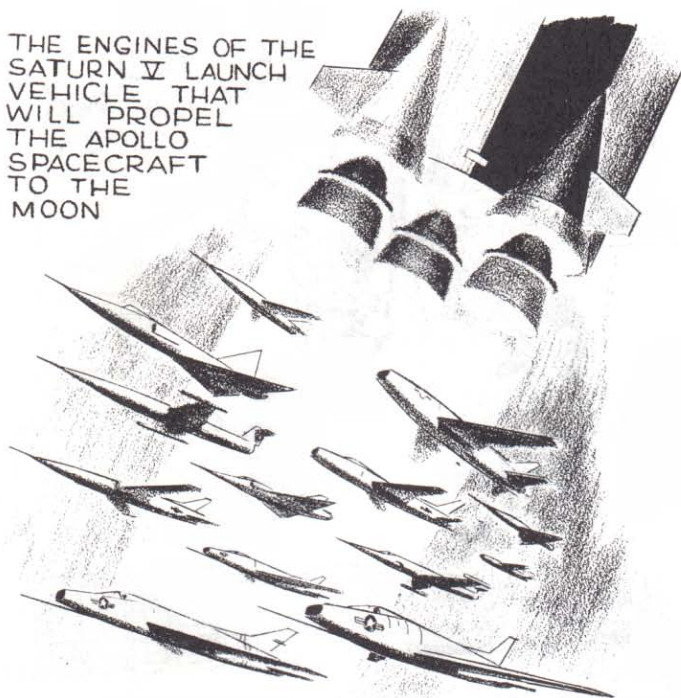
P-304



THE APOLLO SPACE-
CRAFT COMMAND
MODULE WHICH WILL
CARRY U.S. ASTRO-
NAUTS TO AND FROM
THE MOON USES ONLY
2000 WATTS OF
ELECTRICITY, ABOUT
THE SAME AS THAT
REQUIRED BY THE
OVEN IN AN ELECTRIC
RANGE.

P-306

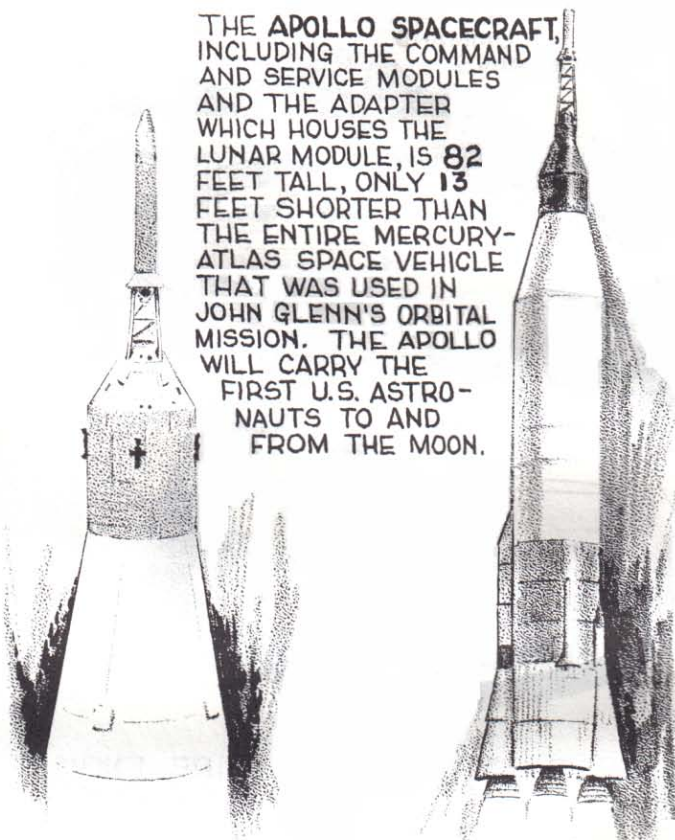
THE ENGINES OF THE SATURN V LAUNCH VEHICLE THAT WILL PROPEL THE APOLLO SPACECRAFT TO THE MOON



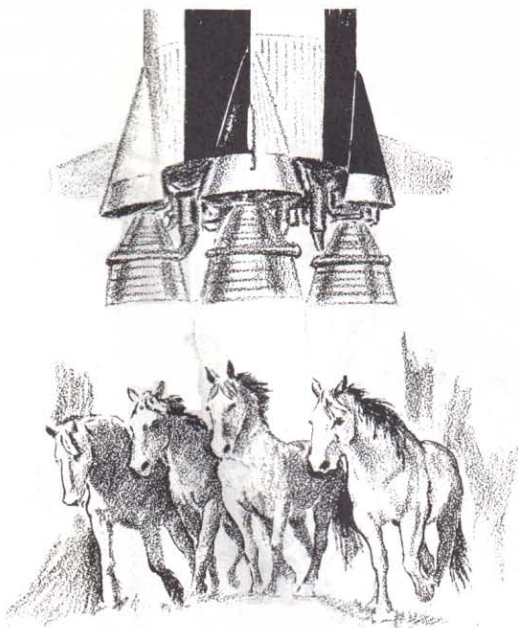
HAVE THE COMBINED HORSEPOWER EQUIVALENT TO APPROXIMATELY 500 JET FIGHTERS

P-307

THE APOLLO SPACECRAFT, INCLUDING THE COMMAND AND SERVICE MODULES AND THE ADAPTER WHICH HOUSES THE LUNAR MODULE, IS 82 FEET TALL, ONLY 13 FEET SHORTER THAN THE ENTIRE MERCURY-ATLAS SPACE VEHICLE THAT WAS USED IN JOHN GLENN'S ORBITAL MISSION. THE APOLLO WILL CARRY THE FIRST U.S. ASTRO-NAUTS TO AND FROM THE MOON.



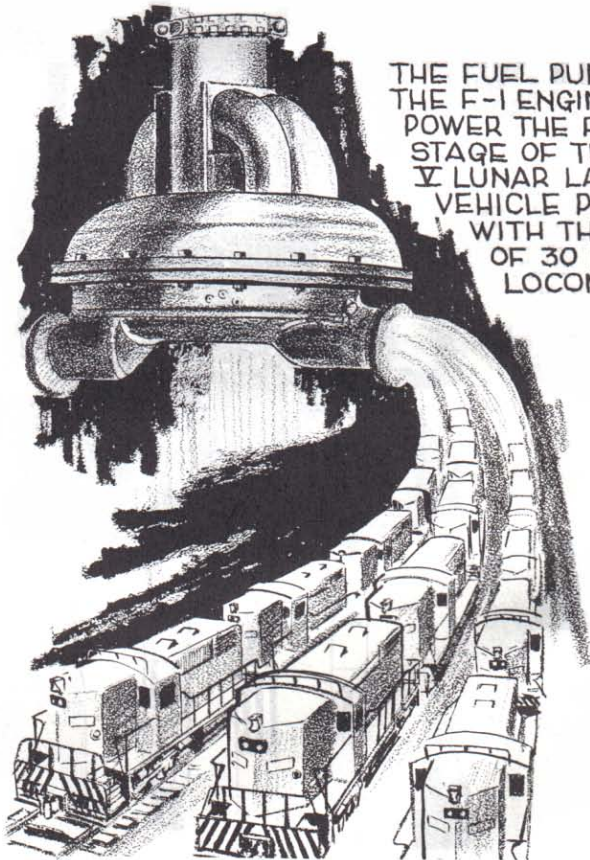
P-309



THE F-1 ENGINES THAT BOOST THE FIRST STAGE OF THE SATURN V LUNAR LAUNCH VEHICLE INTO SPACE GENERATE 160 MILLION HORSEPOWER, ABOUT DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF POTENTIAL HYDROELECTRIC POWER THAT WOULD BE AVAILABLE AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT IF ALL THE MOVING WATERS OF NORTH AMERICA WERE HANNELED THROUGH TURBINES.

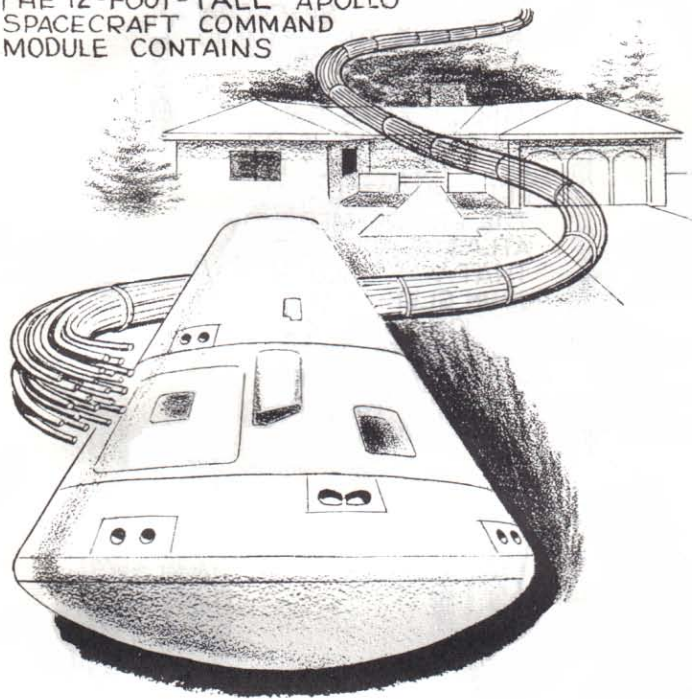
P-308

THE FUEL PUMPS OF THE F-1 ENGINES THAT POWER THE FIRST STAGE OF THE SATURN V LUNAR LAUNCH VEHICLE PUSH FUEL WITH THE FORCE OF 30 DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES.



P-310

THE 12-FOOT-TALL APOLLO
SPACECRAFT COMMAND
MODULE CONTAINS



ALMOST 15 MILES OF WIRE, ENOUGH
TO WIRE 50 TWO-BEDROOM HOMES

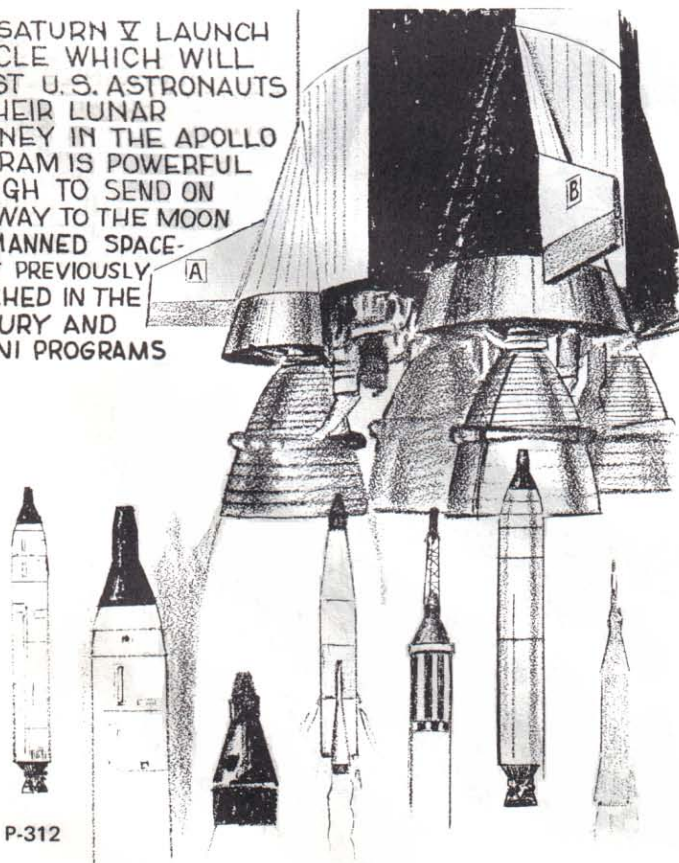
P-311



AT ITS PEAK, MORE THAN 20,000 INDUSTRIAL FIRMS,
EMPLOYING MORE THAN 350,000 PERSONS, WERE
PRODUCING EQUIPMENT FOR THE U.S. APOLLO/
SATURN SPACE PROGRAM UNDER CONTRACTS
WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE
ADMINISTRATION.

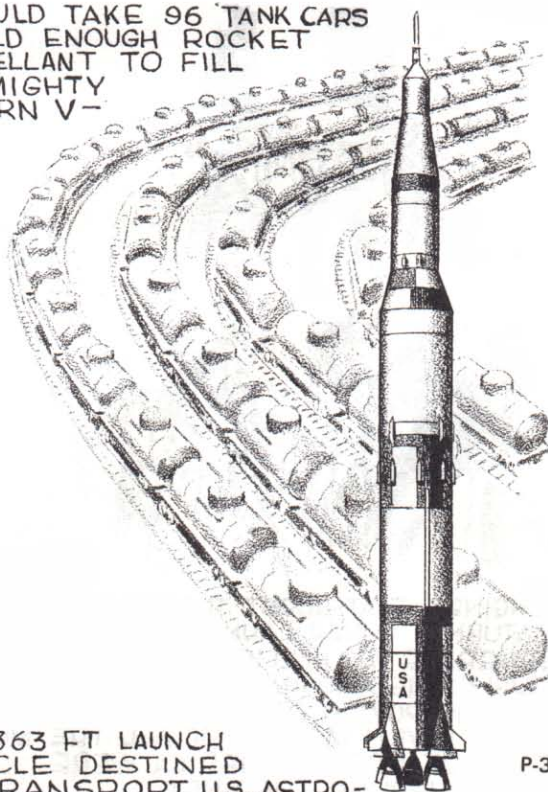
P-313

THE SATURN V LAUNCH
VEHICLE WHICH WILL
BOOST U.S. ASTRONAUTS
ON THEIR LUNAR
JOURNEY IN THE APOLLO
PROGRAM IS POWERFUL
ENOUGH TO SEND ON
THE WAY TO THE MOON
ALL MANNED SPACE-
CRAFT PREVIOUSLY
LAUNCHED IN THE
MERCURY AND
GEMINI PROGRAMS



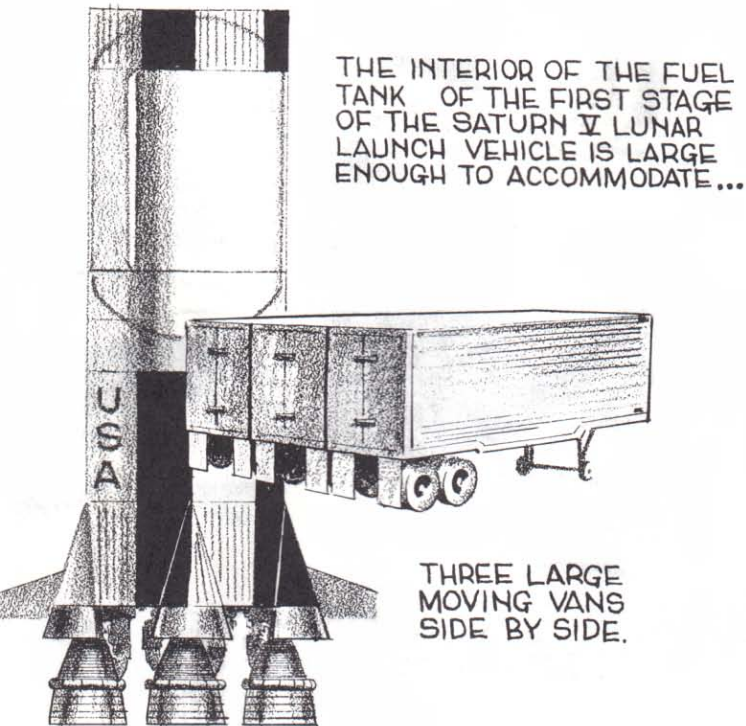
P-312

IT WOULD TAKE 96 TANK CARS
TO HOLD ENOUGH ROCKET
PROPELLANT TO FILL
THE MIGHTY
SATURN V—

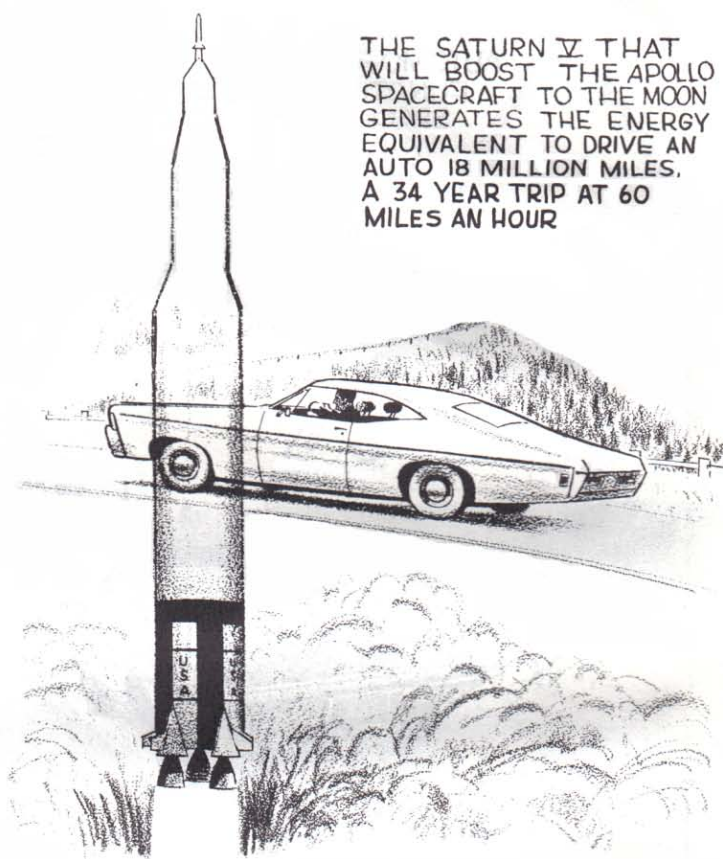


THE 363 FT LAUNCH
VEHICLE DESTINED
TO TRANSPORT U.S. ASTRO-
NAUTS TO THE SURFACE OF THE MOON

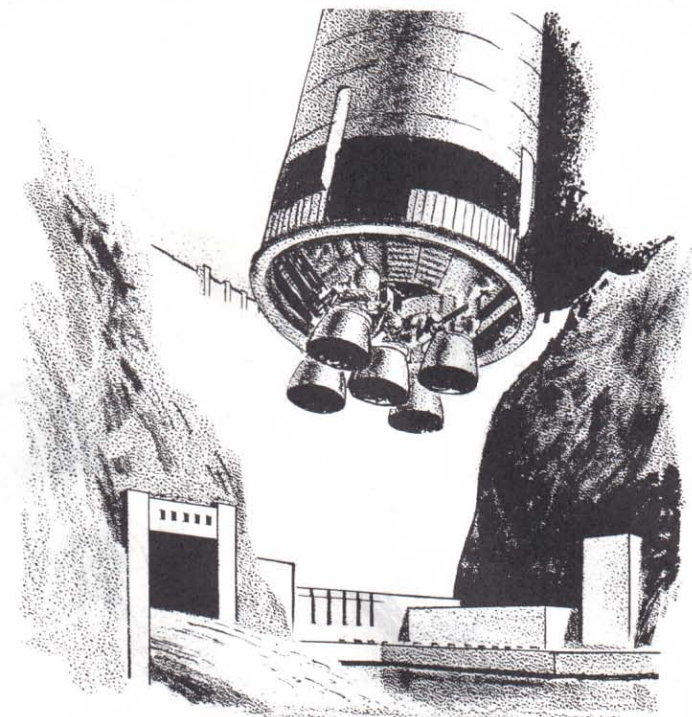
P-314



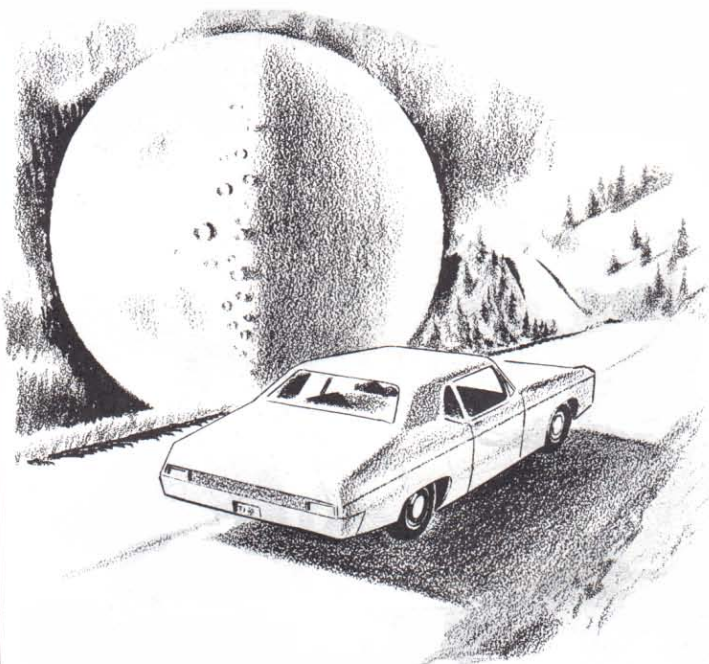
P-315



P-317

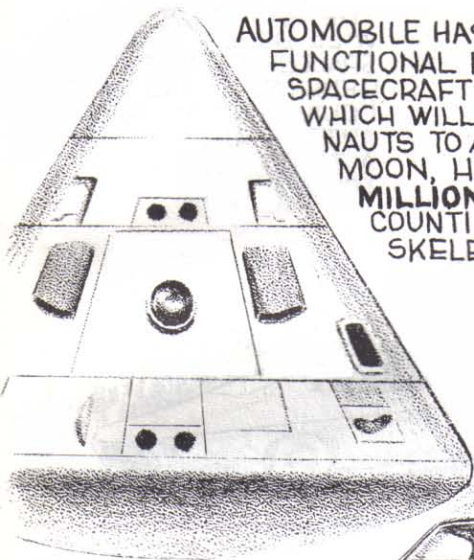


P-316



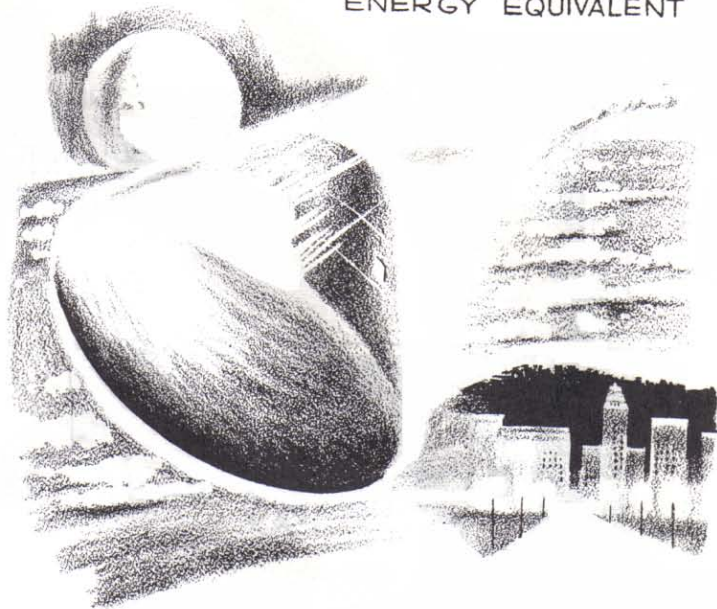
P-318

WHILE AN AUTOMOBILE HAS LESS THAN 2000 FUNCTIONAL PARTS, THE APOLLO SPACECRAFT COMMAND MODULE WHICH WILL CARRY U.S. ASTRO-NAUTS TO AND FROM THE MOON, HAS NEARLY **TWO MILLION** PARTS, NOT COUNTING WIRE AND SKELETAL COMPONENTS.



P-319

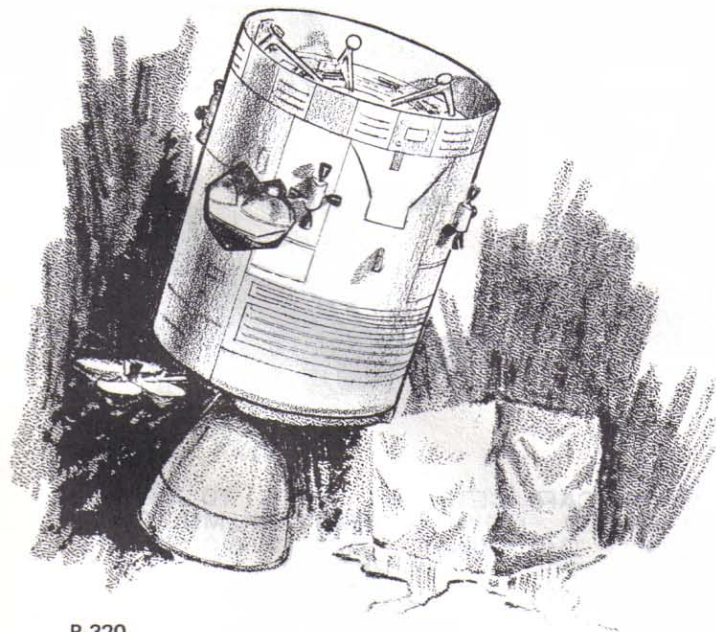
WHEN THE APOLLO REENTERS THE ATMOSPHERE, IT WILL DISSIPATE ENERGY EQUIVALENT



TO APPROXIMATELY 86,000 KILOWATT HOURS OF ELECTRICITY, ENOUGH TO LIGHT THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES FOR ABOUT 104 SECONDS

P-321

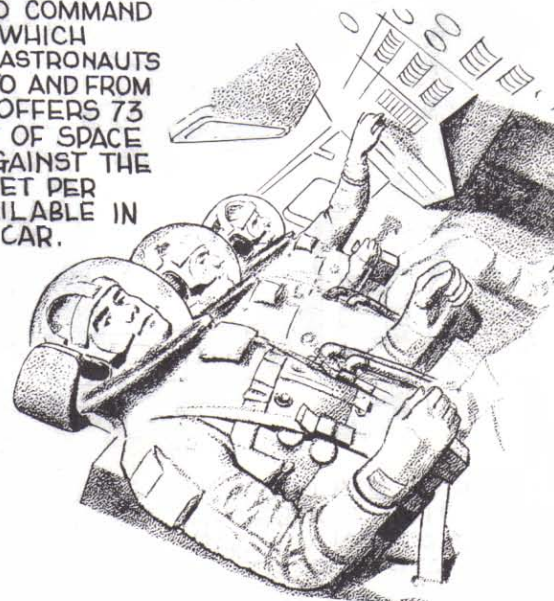
THE TANKS THAT HOLD THE SUPER-COLD FUEL IN THE APOLLO SPACECRAFT SERVICE MODULE ARE SO WELL INSULATED THAT ICE CUBES PLACED INSIDE THE TANKS WOULD TAKE EIGHT AND ONE-HALF YEARS TO MELT.



P-320



THE APOLLO COMMAND MODULE IN WHICH THREE U.S. ASTRONAUTS WILL RIDE TO AND FROM THE MOON, OFFERS 73 CUBIC FEET OF SPACE PER MAN AGAINST THE 68 CUBIC FEET PER PERSON AVAILABLE IN A COMPACT CAR.



P-322