

The missiles and rockets used by today's Army give the soldier unprecedented fire-power in any action ranging upward from small guerrilla conflicts to all-out nuclear war.

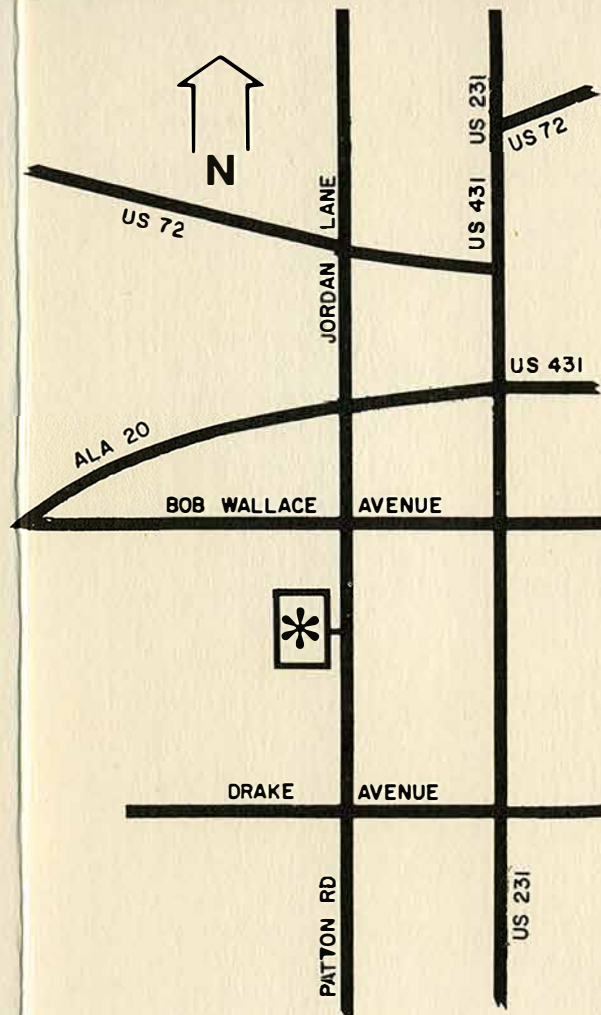


The Home Team...

U.S. Army missiles are the proud products of the people who stand behind them. More than 12,000 men and women, military and civilian personnel are engaged in this vital defense work at Redstone Arsenal. The American soldier depends on the long experience and know-how of these scientists, technicians, engineers, secretaries and shopmen to develop superior weapons and keep them operating once they join the troops in the field.



It takes money — more than a billion dollars a year — to provide these up-to-date weapons for the Army. The Army missile dollar is spent across the length and breadth of America with more than 40 prime contractors, 300 first-tier subcontractors and more than 5,400 subcontractors in almost every state of the union. The Army missile programs at Redstone Arsenal support thousands of jobs. The Army's local payroll alone means \$150 million annually. The Army rocket test stands, missile firing range, development laboratories and other facilities scattered over Redstone's 40,000 acres represent an investment of more than \$275,000,000.

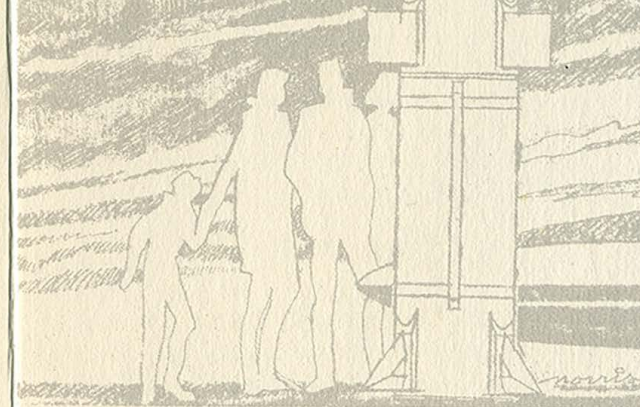


* MARKS THE
US ARMY MISSILE DISPLAY

AT REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALA.

HOME OF
U.S. ARMY MISSILES

You are Invited
to Visit..
the U.S. ARMY
Missile Display
at
Redstone Arsenal,
Alabama



MISSILE DISPLAY

OPEN DAILY 10 AM - 4:30 PM
SUNDAY 1 - 4:30 PM CLOSED MONDAY



What we do . . .

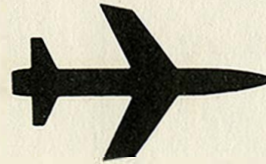
The Army put Redstone Arsenal and the Huntsville community into the missile business in 1949. Since then missile units have been stationed around the world but Redstone Arsenal remains the home of Army rockets and missiles.



Missiles are not manufactured at Redstone—that job is done by private industry at plants throughout the United States. At the Arsenal missile systems are designed, tested and managed. The Army is constantly at work exploring new technology, checking to see that Army missiles are ready to work under the severest of conditions, and supervising the contracts awarded to private companies which produce actual missile hardware. Soldiers who maintain the missiles are trained here in the Army's only school devoted to such instruction.



Exhibits and displays in this area have been designed to give you some idea of the scope and complexity of this world-wide effort. We are proud of Redstone Arsenal and the job being done here to defend you and your family.



Short motion pictures explaining the work done at Redstone Arsenal are shown frequently in an auditorium at the Army Display which includes indoor exhibits explaining the Army's different missile systems.



We hope you enjoy your visit. Your tax dollars bought you a share in our operation. Come back any time.



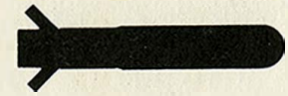
And while you're here . . .

The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, home of much of the research work for America's civilian space agency, is adjacent to Army activities at Redstone. The center also maintains an orientation and display area open to the public. Directions to the Marshall Center may be obtained at the Army Display.



The Record . . .

Much of the Army work that goes on here is shrouded in military secrecy. But we don't have to talk about what we are doing—our record speaks for itself.



The Army Team at Redstone . . . orbited the Free World's first scientific earth satellite . . . fired the Free World's first successful deep space probe . . . launched and recovered the first primates to make a sub-orbital space flight . . . pioneered the quick-reacting solid fuel rocket motors now used in almost all military missiles . . . solved the missile re-entry problem with the first heat protected nose cone . . . scored the first intercept and kill of an airplane with a guided missile . . . scored the first intercept and kill of a ballistic missile with another missile . . . proved that an intercontinental ballistic missile could in fact be intercepted in flight by a defensive missile . . . and as a direct result of military research, designed and built the world's first laser surgical tool for the internal treatment of human cancer as part of a cooperative effort in which Army experts here aided the National Institutes of Health in exploring the possibilities of destroying cancer cells with high energy light.



Why Missiles?

The Army knows that missiles and rockets do many jobs for the soldier better than any other weapons. For example, they extend his reach by hurling more destructive warheads over greater distances than artillery guns. They seek out and destroy airplanes and missiles flying faster and higher than the reach of either fighter planes or guns on the ground.