IN AMERICA'S MANNED SPACE FLIGHT PROGRAM, NASA IS BUILDING

STEPS TO THE MOON



The spirit that compels men to reach for uncrossed frontiers will take men from earth to the moon in Project Apollo.

This ambitious exploration is part of NASA's manned space flight program. The lunar landing is a national goal, and its achievement will reflect the nation's vision and the strength of today's science and technology.

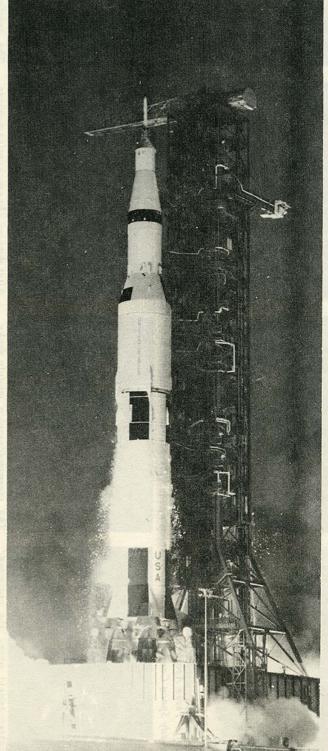
Saturn launch vehicles developed by the Marshall Space Flight Center will place Apollo spacecraft into earth orbit for testing and flight experience, and later on will hurl them to the moon.

The Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston selects and trains the astronauts. NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida assemoles the three-stage rocket and spacecraft in the world's largest building, trundles them upright to the launch pad three miles away, and starts the three Apollo astronauts on their lunar journey.

The steps to the moon -- and return to earth -- are shown in the photo sequence on the next page.



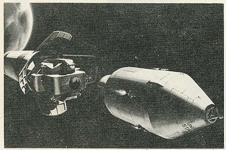
GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA



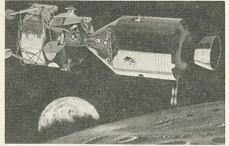
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE, 1967



Listoff! Three Apollo astronauts leave Kennedy Space Center for the moon.



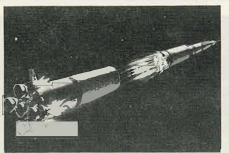
Adapter panels open; the command/ service module turns in space.



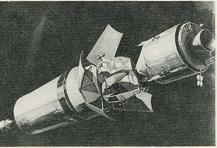
Two astronauts enter the lunar module, check it out, and prepare to land.



The astronauts line up the lunar module for rejoining the third astronaut.



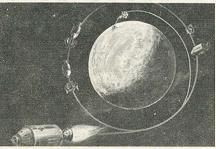
A/ter 2½ minutes the first stage drops away, and the second stage ignites.



The command/service module docks with the lunar module at 24,000 mph.



One astronaut remains in lunar orbit while two land in the lunar module.



The lunar module is abandoned in orbit and the astronauts head for earth.



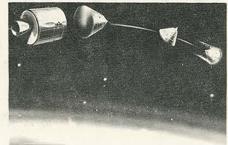
The second stage burns 6½ minutes; the third stage achieves earth orbit.



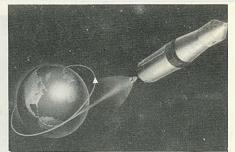
A/ter docking, the spacecra/t separates from the Saturn V's third stage.



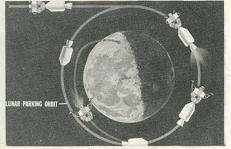
The two astronauts explore the moon, obtain samples, emplace instruments.



With service module jettisoned, the spacecraft turns for a fiery reentry.



A/ter checkout in orbit, the third stage fires again on a lunar trajectory.



The service module engine fires to slow the spacecrast into lunar orbit.



With descent stage as a launch pad, the ascent stage [ires for li[to]].



Slowed by the atmosphere, the spacecraft parachutes into the Pacific Ocean.