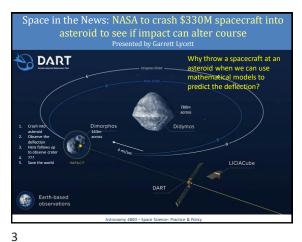
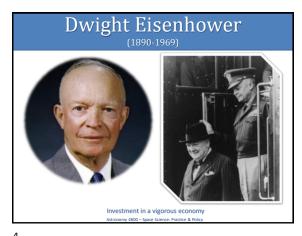


Trinity Site, White Sands, March 2022

2





3

Why did Truman & Eisenhower let rocket/ICBM technology lag?

- Assumption of U.S. superiority in bombers.
- Need to invest first in building a vigorous economy.
- Developing missile threat from USSR finally convinced Truman and then Eisenhower to invest in missile technology.



5

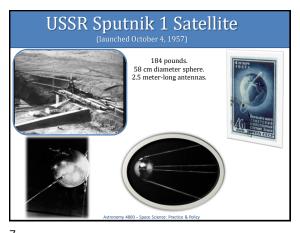




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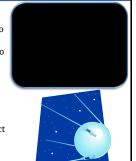


1



How did the launch of Sputnik kick-start federal investment in science R&D?

- Public outcry & concern that U.S. had fallen behind in technology to Russians.
 - "defeat of the U.S." according to Life magazine.
 - "Russians in control of outer space"
- Eisenhower named the 1st ever Presidential Science Advisor (James R. Killian, MIT).
- But, Eisenhower was slow to react => wanted limited gov't.



Lyndon B. Johnson





As Senate Majority Leader, Johnson began Senate hearings on satellite & missile programs

8

10

The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958: Objectives of NASA

- (1) Expansion of human knowledge of the Earth and ... atmosphere and
- (2) Improvement of ... aeronautical and space vehicles.
 (3) Development/operation of vehicles carrying instruments & living organisms through space.
- (4) Establishment of long-range studies of utilization of aeronautical and
- (5) Preservation United States as a leader in aeronautical and space science
- and technology.

 (6) Making available discoveries that have military value or significance.
- (7) Cooperation by United States with other nations in peaceful application of the results thereof.
- (8) Most effective utilization of the scientific & engineering resources of the United States, ... avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, facilities, and equipment.
- (9) Preservation of United States preeminent position in aeronautics & space through research and technology development

9

Vanguard Launch History

Embarrassing early failures but eventual success.

Explosion of Vanguard At Cape Canavera On Dec. 6, 1957



The <u>Vanguard rocket</u> launched 3 satellites out of 11 launch attempts:
•Vanguard TV3 - December 6, 1957 - Failed to orbit 1.36 kg (3 lb) satellite •Vanguard TV3 Backup - February 5, 1958 - Failed to orbit 1.36 kg (3 lb) satellite •Vanguard 1 - March 17, 1958 - Orbited 1.47 kg (3.25 lb) satellite •Vanguard TV5 - April 28, 1958 - Failed to orbit 9.98 kg (22 lb) satellite

- Vanguard SLV 1 May 27, 1958 Failed to orbit 9.98 kg (22 lb) satellite
 Vanguard SLV 2 June 26, 1958 Failed to orbit 9.98 kg (22 lb) satellite
 Vanguard SLV 3 September 26, 1958 Failed to orbit 9.98 kg (22 lb) satellite
- •Vanguard SLV 5 April 13, 1959 Failed to orbit 10.3 kg (22 lb 11 oz) satellite
 •Vanguard 2 February 17, 1959 Orbited 9.8 kg (21 lb 10 oz) satellite
 •Vanguard SLV 6 June 22, 1959 Failed to orbit 10.3 kg (22 lb 11 oz) satellite
- •Vanguard 3 September 18, 1959 Orbited 22.7 kg (50 lb) satellite

Mercury 7 Astronauts



- M. Scott Carpenter Mercury-Atlas 7 (deceased, Boulder native!)
- L. Gordon Cooper Mercury-Atlas 9, Gemini 5 (deceased)
- John H. Glenn Jr. Mercury-Atlas 6, STS-95 (deceased) Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom - Mercury-
- Redstone 4, Gemini 3, Apollo 1 (deceased)
- Walter M. Schirra Mercury-Atlas 8, Gemini 6A, Apollo 7 (deceased)
- Alan B. Shepard Mercury-Redstone 3, Apollo 14 (deceased)
- Donald K. "Deke" Slayton Apollo-Soyuz Test Project (deceased)

11 12

2

Eisenhower's Farewell Address January 17, 1961 • "Need to maintain balance in & among national programs, public vs. private, cost & advantages, necessary vs. comfortable." • Threats to the nation: - Guard against "unwarranted influence" by the "military-industrial complex". - Increasing share of research by federal gov't. - Danger of becoming "captive of the scientifictechnological elite".

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