

PROJECT GEMINI



SPACE WALKS

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EDWARD H. WHITE, II	Gemini IV
EUGENE A. CERNAN	Gemini IX
MICHAEL COLLINS	Gemini X
RICHARD F. GORDON, JR.	Gemini XI
EDWIN E. ALDRIN, JR.	Gemini XII



FIRST SPACE WALK BY AN AMERICAN ASTRONAUT

Astronaut Edward H. White performed the Extravehicular Activity (EVA) portion of the Gemini IV flight. This space walk was the first by an American astronaut and was accomplished during the third orbit of the two-man spacecraft on June 3, 1965.

GEMINI PROGRAM SUMMARY

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced December 7, 1961, a plan to extend the existing manned spaceflight program by development of a two-man spacecraft. The program was officially designated Gemini on January 3, 1962. It was named after the third constellation of the zodiac, featuring the twin stars Castor and Pollux. The program was operationally completed with the Gemini XII flight.

The Gemini program was managed by the Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, under direction of the Office of Manned Space Flight, NASA Headquar-

ters, Washington, D.C. Dr. George E. Mueller, Associate Administrator of NASA for Manned Space Flight, served as acting director of the Gemini program. William C. Schneider, Deputy Director of the Office of Manned Space Flight for Mission Operations, served as Mission Director on all Gemini flights beginning with Gemini V.

The Manned Spacecraft Center Gemini effort was headed by Dr. Robert R. Gilruth, director of the Center, and Charles W. Mathews, Gemini Program Manager.

LOG OF GEMINI SPACE FLIGHTS

Virgil I. Grissom John W. Young	3/23/65	04:52:31	3	Gemini-III	America's first two-man space flight.
James A. McDivitt Edward H. White, II	6/3-7/65	97:56:12	62	Gemini-IV	First "walk in space" by an American astronaut—by Edward H. White. First extensive maneuver of spacecraft by pilot.
L. Gordon Cooper, Jr. Charles Conrad, Jr.	8/21-29/65	190:55:14	120	Gemini-V	Eight day flight proved man's capacity for sustained functioning in space environment.
Frank Borman James A. Lovell, Jr.	12/4-18/65	330:35:01	206	Gemini-VII	World's longest manned orbital flight.
Walter M. Schirra, Jr. Thomas P. Stafford	12/15-16/65	25:51:24	16	Gemini-VI-A	World's first successful space rendezvous.
Neil A. Armstrong David R. Scott	3/16-17/66	10:41:26	6.5	Gemini-VIII	First docking of two vehicles in space.
Thomas P. Stafford Eugene A. Cernan	6/3-6/66	72:20:50	45	Gemini-IX-A	Three rendezvous of a spacecraft and a target vehicle. Extravehicular exercise—2 hours 7 minutes—by Eugene A. Cernan.
John W. Young Michael Collins	7/18-21/66	70:46:39	43	Gemini-X	First use of target vehicle as source of propellant power after docking. New altitude record—475 miles.
Charles Conrad, Jr. Richard F. Gordon, Jr.	9/12-15/66	71:17:08	44	Gemini-XI	First rendezvous and docking in initial orbit. First multiple docking in space. First formation flight of two space vehicles joined by a tether. Highest manned orbit—apogee about 853 miles. Extravehicular activity lasting 44 minutes by Richard F. Gordon.
James A. Lovell, Jr. Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr.	11/11-15/66	94:34:31	59	Gemini-XII	Astronaut Edwin E. Aldrin walked and worked outside of orbiting spacecraft for more than 5½ hours—a record proving that a properly equipped and prepared man can function effectively outside of his space vehicle. First photograph of a solar eclipse from space.