

June 1961		SNAP 3-A orbits successfully on Navy TRANSIT 4A navigational satellite
Sept. 1961	Soviets break nuclear test moratorium; Kennedy orders resumption of underground testing	
Nov. 1961		Second SNAP 3-A orbits successfully on Navy TRANSIT 4B navigational satellite
Feb. 1962	John Glenn becomes first U.S. astronaut to orbit the earth	
April 1962	Kennedy authorizes resumption of atmospheric testing	
June 1962		Office of Science & Technology created in Executive Office of President
July 1962-June 1963	Underground tests conducted in Nevada	
Oct. 1962	Cuban Missile Crisis	
Aug 1963	Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty signing by U.S., Great Britain, & U.S.S.R.	
Sept 1963		SNAP 9-A orbits successfully on Navy TRANSIT-5BN-1 navigational satellite
Nov. 1963	Kennedy assassinated; Lyndon Johnson becomes President	
Dec. 1963		Second SNAP 9-A orbits successfully on Navy TRANSIT-5BN-2 navigational satellite
April 1964		Third SNAP 9-A launched on Navy TRANSIT-5BN-3, mission aborted (SNAP burned up on re-entry)
Aug. 1964	"Gulf of Tonkin" resolution begins heavy U.S. involvement in Vietnam; Johnson signs Private Ownership of Special Nuclear Materials Act	
Nov 1964	Johnson elected President	
Dec. 1964		AEC issues permit to construct Oyster Creek power plant—first civilian reactor built on competitive basis without government assistance
1965-1970	U.S. involvement in Vietnam increases criticism of government and protests about nuclear safety, begins to place stress on space budgets	