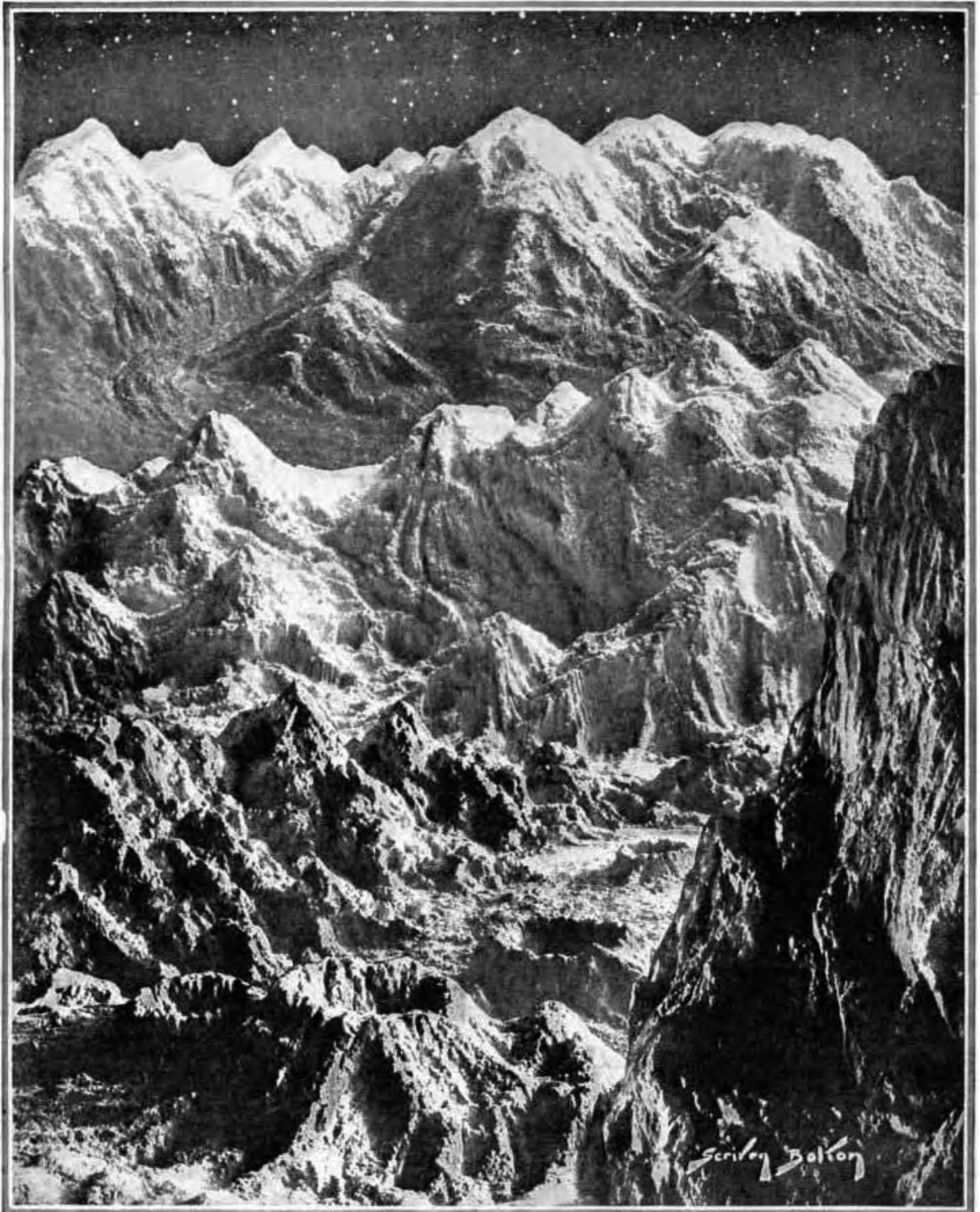


Snow-Clad Peaks of the Moon's South Pole



THIS remarkable picture, based on actual astronomical photographs of the South Polar regions of the moon, indicates that the lunar poles, like those of the earth, are covered with snow. At least, that is the theory accepted by most astronomers in explanation of the fact that the poles of the moon are lighter in color than any other regions of its area.

Since the surface gravity of the moon is very weak, water cannot exist there in the liquid state; hence, the

inference that it is converted into hoarfrost, ice, and snow is natural.

The geographical position of the pole is marked by the majestic mountain range shown in the background, known as the Leibnitz Mountains. One rises to an altitude of 36,000 feet, or 7000 feet higher than the earth's loftiest mountain—Everest.

This picture is a photograph of a model of the moon's South Pole executed by Scriven Bolton, F.R.A.S.