GLAST is designed to image celestial gamma-ray sources in the energy band extending from 10 keV to more than 300 GeV, utilizing two detectors: the LAT (Large Area Telescope) and the GBM (Gamma-ray Burst Monitor). GLAST is the next major mission planned by the Structure and Evolution of the Universe theme area in the NASA Office of Space Science, and is an international collaboration between NASA, the U.S. Department of Energy and agencies in France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Sweden.

**Education and Public Outreach Program**

The goal of the GLAST Education and Public Outreach (EPO) program is to use the observations and scientific discoveries of the GLAST mission to improve the understanding and utilization of physical science and mathematics concepts for grades 9-12. Future EPO projects will include additional printed materials such as learning modules from TOPS Science, Inc., web-based adventures called Space Mysteries, a PBS television special on high-energy astronomy and much more. We have also selected a team of top educators, called GLAST Ambassadors, to help us develop and distribute educational materials; five more Ambassadors will be chosen in 2003.

EPO site: [http://glast.sonoma.edu/](http://glast.sonoma.edu/)

**Seeing and Exploring the Universe**

Gamma-ray astronomy studies the most energetic objects and phenomena in the Universe. Gamma radiation, invisible to the human eye, is generated under the most extreme conditions. The mission of GLAST is to study these powerful objects and violent events in order to understand Nature at its ultimate limits. Exploring the limits often reveals new things and unanticipated phenomena, particularly in fundamental physics. This knowledge may eventually find application in current technologies, or create technologies that are entirely new.