NASA
National Aeronautics and Space Administratio Lyndon B. John
Houston, Texas

On the Threshold
JSC's Synthesis Group member continues discussing Space Exploration Initiative report. Story on Page 3

Lunar life
Simulation provides designers with first glance at life within a Moon base. Story on Page 4.

# Space News Roundup <br> Vol. 30 

## Atlantis stays on track for Tuesday lift-off

By James Hartsfield
Technicians at the Kennedy Space Center are ready to start the count down clock Saturday as Atlantis remains on schedule for a 9:54 a.m. Tuesday launch of STS-43 to deploy NASA's fourth Tracking and Data Relay Satellite
Technicians found a fault earlier this week in one of the 23 multiplex-er-demultiplexers on board the spacecraft. The electronics box relays commands from the onboard flight computers to the explosives that separate the fuel tank and solid rockets as well as the hydraulics that swivel the main engine nozzles However, analysis showed the prob
em was in the MDM built-in test equipment, circuitry that allows the and not in any of the ciroutry use and not in any of the circuitry used or the MDM's flight functions.
In addition, an electronics assembly for the firing circuit on the righ solid rocket booster was replaced following a failed test.
But the added work did not delay the preparations at Launch Pad 39 A to put At/antis in orbit. Wed nesday, a simulated countdown for TDRS-E was under way and going well, a final test of the cargo. The payload bay doors are to be closed Saturday.
Atlantis' crew - Commander John

Blaha, Pilot Mike Baker and mission specialists Shannon Lucid, G. David Low and Jim Adamson - will depart Houston for Kennedy Space Center


Saturday, with a planned arrival in Florida at noon CDT
Also Saturday, the countdown clock for STS-43 will begin running at 3 p.m. CDT.
Elsewhere, Discovery, being
readied for the September launch of STS-48, is planned to
move as well next week.

Workers are now making final preparations to roll Discovery to the Vehicle Assembly Building at KSC perhaps as early as Wednesday to be attached to its waiting solid rockets and fuel tank.
This week, Discovery's cargo bay was cleaned, the engine compartment closed out and the spacecraft was weighed.
Columbia is being prepared for a piggyback trip to California for five months of modifications and structural inspections in August Now in Bay 2 of KSC's processing hangar,
he spacecraft's Ku-band antenna was removed this week, heat shields were removed from the main engines and the power reactan storage and distribution system was removed.
Endeavour, in high bay 2 of the VAB, went through a successfu eak test of its freon system and installations of crew compartmen panels, the payload bay door drive shaft, main propulsion system lines and insulation on the auxiliary power units.
Endeavour will be moved to the processing hangar as soon as bay of that facility is vacated by Discovery next week


SAFE VIEWING-Eyes from Hawaii to Mexico were raised upward July 11 when the Moon passed before the Sun in the longest total eclipse for the next 140 years. Eclipse watchers at JSC used a variety of methods to watch the solar display. Outside Bldg. 2, the JSC Ástronomical Society provided telescopes as well as less sophisticated means of safely viewing the eclipse.


## NASA probes Pinatubo's effects on atmosphere

The massive outpouring of volcanic material from Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines - - believed to be double that of any eruption in the last century - has drawn a quickresponse from NASA atmospheric scientists.
A research team has gone to the West Indian island of Barbados to gather information that should help evaluate the global atmospheric effects of the event.
Headed by Dr. M. Patrick McCormick of NASA's Langley Research Center, the special research team consists of scientist
from Langley, Ames Research Center, the National Center for Atmospheric Research and the Canadian Atmospheric Environment Service. Researchers also will receive near real-time data from satellites and computer predictions of the volcano aerosol cloud locations.

Volcanic aerosols are climate 'forcers' so it is urgent we get an early characterization of the stratospheric plume," McCormick said. "This effort will influence a number of future activities, including measurement scenarios for ground- and satellite-based sensors and devel

## pment of ch

Flying in the NASA Lockheed Electra sampling platform, the group will take advantage of winds that are pushing giant pillars of smoke and gas toward the Caribbean.
The team arrived in Barbados last week. Its primary focus is to capture enough data about the composition, density and distribution of the volcanic clouds to form the basis for detailed analysis of potential global effects. Data from the cloud also will be incorporated into studies conducted this fall by NASA and other groups
during the second Arctic Airborn Stratospheric Experiment, which will study the processes of ozone depletion in the Northern Hemisphere
NASA scientists will stage thei operations out of Grantley Adams Airport, where a number of flights will probe the clouds with remote sensors aboard the Electra.
Instruments aboard the plane will measure plume base, thickness particle shape, spatial distribution total direct-diffuse radiation, optica depth and vertical columns of chemicals like sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride

## Vaudeville harmony keeps employees tuned

By James Hartsfield

There's a loose connection, a faulty sensor, balky avionics and the count down clock is ticking. It's a tough day at the office for Al Branscomb, the JSC vehicle manager who oversees preparing for space flight, and he needs to let it all out.
Branscomb leaves work, calmly drives awhile, then steps out, takes a deep breath and pushes his voice to the limit - not in the proverbial scream but in four-part harmony that's an American original made famous an American original made
during the days of vaudeville.
during the days of vaudeville.
Branscomb and fellow JSC employee Lloyd Erickson, manager of the JSC Management Information System on PROFS, are among abou 125 self-proclaimed caretakers of bar
bershop quartet singing in Houston by both a grand 85 -member chorus and traditional quartets.
The Houston Tidelanders perform throughout the year around the city, most recently at the Cynthia Woods Mitchell Pavilion with the American Pops Orchestra and at the Houston Freedom Festival July 4th. Their next performance will be "I Love a Parade" performance will be "Love a Parade at the Miller Outdoor Theater Aug. 24. the space business to a hard day in the space business to go down to this place with these people whose sole goal is to harmonize together," Branscomb said. "We're not concerned with who we are or what we do, we're only concerned with our common craft."

You go there and you forget about
everything that happened during the Erickson agreed.
Erickson's been a member of the Tidelanders for 30 years, Branscomb for 18. It's an addicting hobby, they said.
"The style of harmony is arranged in such a way that it makes a very complete musical sound with just four voices, and it gives you a thrill when the sound of the whole is so much bigger than the individual voice," Erickson said. "First-time listeners are always amazed at the fullness of the sound, a sound that seems like so much more than you'd expect to hear from just four people."
Barbershop style focuses on separating music into individual parts for Please see SING, Page 4


## Ticket Window

The following discount tickets are available for purchase in the Bldg. Exchange Gift Store from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays.

General Cinema (valid for one year): $\$ 4$.
AMC Theater (valid unti May 1992): $\$ 3.75$
Astroworld (valid 1991 season). seas
Astroworld (valid 199 season): season, $\$ 44.94$; child less than 4 -feet, $\$ 10.12$ SeaWorld of Texas (valid 1091
eawors (vas (vald 1991 season): child (3-11), $\$ 12.25$; adults, $\$ 17.25$
Six Flags (valid until Nov. 17): one-day, 15.95; child less than 4 -feet, 14.95; two ay, 20.95
Astros vs. Dodgers (1:35 p.m., Aug. 4 limited number of field level seats. Last day buy is July 22): $\$ 7$
NASA Ski Week (Big Sky Montana Resort during Jan. 4-11, 1992; includes air are, shuttle transfers, 6 -day lift pass, 7 nights lodging, and more; $\$ 100$ deposit due Aug. 15): $2 / \mathrm{Rm}$.-\$744/person; 3/Rm.-\$685/person; 4/Rm.-\$656/person.
Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Baily Circus (Noon Aug. 3 at the Summit): $\$ 8.50$

## JSC

## Gilruth Center News

Defensive driving-Course is offered from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Aug. 10, Sept. 21, Oct
or Nov. 6. Cost is $\$ 15$
Aerobic dance-High/low-impact classes meet from 5:15-6:15 p.m. Tuesdays Thursdays. Cost is $\$ 24$
Exercise class-Low-impact class meets from 5:15-6:15 p.m. Monday and Wednesday nights. Cost is $\$ 24$
Weight safety-Required course for employees wishing to use the Gilruth weight room. The next class will be from 8-9:30 p.m. July 25 and Aug. 7. Cost is $\$ 5$ Aikido-Martial arts class meets Tuesdays for six weeks beginning Aug. 6. Cost is $\$ 30$ per person.
Summer basketball league sign-up-7 a.m. July 15 and 16; non-badged eams $4: 30$ p.m. July 19
Summer volleyball league sign-up-7 a.m. July 17 and 18; non-badged teams

## Summer softb

ummer softball league sign-up-Week of July 23
call $\times 30304$ or $\times 35789$, for specific dates of individual divisions within the

## JSC

## Technical Library News

The following selections are now available in JSC's Technical Library, Bldg. 45 R.m. 100.

Mental Fitness: A Guide to Emotional Health. Merrill Raber; 1987. HD31.C73 M32 1987
Managing a Successful Team: How to use Teamwork to Boost Your Em plovee's Performance and Your Department's Productivity. Roger Fritz, 1988. HF5549. F741 1988.

## Today

Cafeteria menu-Special: tuna and noodle casserole. Entrees: liver with dressing. Soup: seafood gumbo Vegetables: whipped potatoes, peas cauliflower.

## Saturday

The Loral Lunar Rendezvous Run-The Lunar Rendezvous Run will be held at 8 a.m. July 20 at the Gilruth Center. Entry fee is $\$ 15$. Entry forms are available at the Gilruth Center gym office. Volunteers will be needed. Those interested should contact Len Topolski at 333 5576, or Brenda Clary at 480-0257 Second Street from the Gilruth B and 5th Street will be closed from approximately 7:15 a.m. to 9 a.m. addition Ave B from 2nd Street to just past the Thermochemical Test area will be affected by the race (not closed).

Space Fest '91-The Houston Junior Chamber of Commerce will host "Space Fest ' 91 " at 10 a.m. July 20 at the Rice Memorial Center. Admission is free. For more informa tion, contact Terry Jones, 529-2337

## Monday

Spaceweek Banquet-Space week will host a national banquet a 6:30 p.m. July 22, at the South Shore Harbour Resort and Conference Center, League City. The keynote speaker will be NASA Deputy Administrator J. R. Thompson with introductory remarks by JSC Director Aaron Cohen. Black Tie. Tickets are $\$ 55$. For sponsored table or to order tickets contact Spaceweek Nationa Headquarters, 333-3627
Cafeteria menu-Special: breaded cutlet. Entrees: beef chop suey Polish sausage with potato salad

## Dates $\&$ Data

Soup: French onion. Vegetables: okra tered squash, Spanish rice and tomatoes, green peas.

## Tuesday

BAPCO meeting-The Bay Area PC Organization (BAPCO) will meet at $7: 30$ p.m., July 23, at the League City Bank and Trust, 303 E. Main League City. The group is open to all persons with an interest in microcomputers. Contact Earl Rubenstein, x34807, or Tom Kelly, 996-5019, for information.
Cafeteria menu-Special: fried chicken. Entrees: Salisbury steak, shrimp Creole. Soup: split pea. Vegetables: mixed vegetables, beets, whipped potatoes.

## Wednesday

BANN meeting-The Bay Area NAFE (National Association of its annual luncheon meeting at 11:30 a.m. July 24 at the South Shore Harbour Country Club. Speaker will be Dan Parsons, vice president of Operations for the Houston Better Business Bureau, who will speak about consumer and business fraud Dinner buffet/program- $\$ 10$ members, $\$ 12$ non-members; program only-\$7 members, $\$ 5$ non-members. To make reservations or for more information, contact Sharon Westerman 486-8972
by July 19 . by July 19.
Cafeteria menu-Special: stuffed bell pepper. Entrees: fried cattish with hush puppies, braised beef rib, BBQ plate, wieners and beans, shrimp salad. Soup: seafood gumbo. Vege tables: corn O'Brian, rice, Italian green beans.

## Thursday

Cafeteria menu-Special: BBO smoked link. Entrees: beef stroganoff turkey and dressing. Soup: chicken noodle. Vegetables: Lima beans, but

## Friday

Cafeteria menu-Special: meat sauce and spaghetti. Entrees: baked scrod, liver and onions, fried shrimp. Soup: seafood gumbo. Vegetables: green beans, buttered broccoli, whipped potatoes.

## Aug. 6-8

Space station symposium-The Space Station Freedom Program will host a discussion on Space Station Evolution "Beyond the Baseline," at 8 a.m. Aug. 6-8 at the South Shore Harbour Resort and Conference Center. For more information or registration, contact Carla Armstrong $\times 39071$.

## Aug. 22

scs meeting-Society for Computer Simulation Chapter meeting will be held at 11:45 a.m. Aug. 22 at the Lockheed Plaza 3 Bldg., first floor PIC Rm. JSC's Liz Bains will speak on the "Simulation System Branch." No reservations required. Lunch will be available. For more information, contact Wade Webster, 244-4306, or Robin Kirkham, 333-7345

## Aug. 28

BANN meeting-The Bay Area NAFE (Naticnal Association of Female Executives) Network will have its luncheon meeting at 11:30 a.m. Aug. 28 at the South Shore Harbour Country Club. Speaker will be Blanca Gutierrez, owner of Comedy Showcase, speaking on owning and operating a business Cost is for the dinner buffet and program is $\$ 10$ members and $\$ 12$ for only, $\$ 7$ for members and $\$ 5$ for nononly, $\$ 7$ for members and $\$ 5$ for non-
members. To make reservations or for more information, contact Sharon Westerman, 486-8972 by July 19 .

## Swap Shop

Told


# Space Exploration Initiative 

# Synthesis Group member discusses NASA's response to exploration report 


[Editor's note: Doug Cooke, deputy man ager of the Lunar and Mars Exploration Program Office, recently returned to JSC after a temporary assignment as a member of the Synthesis Group. That group's report, "America at the Threshold: America's Space Exploration Initiative" set forth four possible architectures, 14 technology initiatives and 10 policy recommendations that could 10 policy recommendations and exploitation for shape space exploration and expond part of the next century

## By Kelly Humphries

Q: How will NASA formulate its response to the Synthesis Group report?
A: We're getting ready to kick off a study of the architectures with the other centers. We're going to spend quite a bit of time fleshing out the architectures to make sure we fully understand them, their impacts and implications. They're written at a fairly top level in the Synthesis report. We plan to accomplish this by getting our supporting centers and organizations to develop implementations for the architectures. They'll define what it will take in terms of vehicles, number of flights, planet surface systems and all other aspects of the surface systems and all other aspects of the
missions. Along the way we will also be lookmissions. Aiong the way we wite assible options and alternatives that ing at possible options and alternatives that
might be more efficient ways of accomplishin might be more efficient ways of accomplishing
mission objectives. We will track those options mission objectives. We will track those op
and when we report back, we'll describe where we've done that and why. It may lead to some evolution of the architectures described in the report.
Then we'll compare architectures and their relative merits in terms of what they accomplish versus what they tend to imply in terms of number of flights and the scale of the program. We'll compare the architectures against each other, but we'll also evaluate potential options and their relative merits. Finally, we will be honing in on what we think our recommendations are.
That's how we plan to assess the architectures, but we'll also be looking at the technologies that are described in the report and comparing them with the NASA technology programs to make sure that we're going down all the right paths. Right off the bat, I have to say that for the most part we're pretty close to
being on those paths. We have recognized within NASA the importance of the technologies that are described in the report
We are addressing the recommendations, as well. Some of those, such as creating a national program office, naming an associate administrator and having an executive order that lays out this national program office are beyond our purview and will be addressed at the headquarters level.
Right now we have four architectures. At some point, we'll have basically one architec ture with possible options. There will still be things that we don't fully understand, so, we'll things that we don't fully understand, so, we
have studies and technology and research have studies and technology and research
programs that bring in data downstream programs that bring in data downstream
where we can decide on specific options.
where we can decide on specific options.
What we found was that when you try to define architectures that are different from each other, they tend to vary in about three parameters. One is the degree to which science and exploration are pursued. Another is human presence; crew size and accomplish ments will set the scope and scale of the activity and the logistics. The third one is the degree to which you pursue energy development, either for use in space or in supplying it to Earth. Those three things tend to drive the program.
There was an adjunct area of variability and that was the degree to which activities were emphasized on the Moon as opposed to Mars. You can fully develop your activities on the Moon and just go to Mars in an expeditionary fashion. Or, you can do the minimum on the Moon and try to really focus in on Mars exploration.
Q: Looking at this will be a NASA-wide effort. Is the Lunar Mars Exploration Program Office going to be the "point man" for that?

A: We're leading all the architecture and technology studies. We have a Level I office at headquarters working closely with us in planning that work, making sure that we meet the milestones that they see and reporting back to Admiral Truly, Congress and the Space Council. We also have all the NASA centers involved in this. Our primary leads are what we call integration agents. One of them is here within the New Initiatives Office, the Planet Surface Systems Office headed up by Barney Roberts. We also have an integration
agent at Marshall Space Flight Center that's responsible for space transportation. Langley is our lead for orbital nodes, where there are studies of how we make best use of space stations in these efforts or other possible nodes in orbit. Then we have JPL, which is our lead for robotic missions requirements.

Q: Will other agencies like the Department of Energy and Department of Defense be involved in the report follow-up work?

A: That's not settled yet. They offer a lot of experience in many technology areas. We have a memorandum of understanding signed with the DOE, and at headquarters they're working on one with DOD. Over the past two working on one with's been work done in conjunction with DOE and DOD on nuclear systems in particular.
Barney Roberts has worked with the Corps of Engineers in studying planet surface systems. But right now, before there are further policies established on collaboration with DOD and DOE, we're waiting until we see what comes out of the National Space Council response to the Synthesis recommendations.

Q: So, we have work ahead of us yet to go into more depth on this report. Can you sus tain interest in the report's findings?

A: There's an important effort focusing on early achievements. First off, there are some missions laid out within NASA that will contribute to the knowledge needed in this program. We're also looking at other things we can do in the near term that will generate interest in this whole exploration activity. That involves space shuttle missions and space station development, as well as, possibly, Steve Bailey's New Initiatives proposal for a utility lander for use on the Moon that scientists can develop payloads for. You could develop a production line for them, and they could go up on relatively small expendable launch vehicles, but could carry a variety of payloads. He's looking at getting that developed in the near term so that it would be available soon for recording data. It's also something that's visible that captures people's interest.
Small projects like that can also help us find Small projects like that can also help us find
new ways of doing business. One thing we're trying to do is streamline the management process.
You can use a small proYou can use a small pro
gram like that as a gram like that as a pathfinder. The Space Exploration Initiative is really a big job, and it's going to be important to manage it efficiently. We have ongoing studies on the management process, as well. These things fit well with the recommendations of the Stafford report and the Augustine report.
One other important thing we're doing in parallel is laying out long-term plans and approaches toward accomplishing SEI, with decision points where technology, research and study results feed into the decisions. We're develop
ing long-term timelines and engineering studies that are somewhat independent of architectures.
And we're going to get the benefit of the knowledge that's already out there. I was impressed with the willingness of retired space experts who have gone on to other things, to come in an talk with us. We want to bring them in -in groups and individually - to look at the work we're doing and give us the benefit of their experience. That way, we have both the benefit of new ideas as well as past experience so we don't try to reinvent the wheel. Many of us here grew up within the space program, but weren't involved in management early on. I came on after the Apollo program. I was involved in a lot of the early engineering work on the shuttle, but was not involved in the management there. Unless we make an effort to capture that knowledge, we won't know what lessons they learned, what paths they went down that were dead ends. We want to make sure we get the benefit of their wisdom. We still have a lot of experience in the agency but there's an awful lot that's gone. And every one's experiences are a little different.
$\mathbf{Q}$ : What do you think the chances are of this report gaining widespread acceptance?

A: I hope it will. It was put together by an independent group. It wasn't NASA generated. It was an independent group that came in and studied this, not being experts in this initiative, who became advocates. I think most of these people will go forward and campaign for it. They are in different agencies. They go back to different walks of life. It's hard to say exactly what will happen with something like this, but it seems to be getting good reviews in Washington.
It doesn't take a lot of money right now. It's a long-term effort, but it's not one big program. It is an initiative with a lot of sub-elements that allow you to step through the program. You can start small with early elements and achievements.

Q: What do you say to people who insist that we need to solve today's problems before we embark upon such a long-term initiative?

A: It's important for the country to invest in its future at the same time it is solving today's problems. That's something that was felt strongly by the people working in the Synthesis Group. It's important that we lead in technology into the next century. This entire effort is aimed at technology and, because of the scope, encompasses a wide range of technologies.
With a good strategic plan and visible steps for the space program, it also has the potential to motivate children in school. There is a big focus on education in this report. There are widespread problems for motivation in general within schools, not just science and engineering. A successful and dynamic space program can motivate kids to try to accomplish great can motivate kids to try
As a country, we tend to get wrapped up in today's problems, and they're important. But if we don't invest in the future, today's problems are just going to get worse. Someday, today's problems may seem miniscule if we don't invest in our future. We may have a lot more homeless or unemployed if we're no longer the technological leaders or economic leaders in the world.

## Safety focus of seminars

# The safety of hydraulic systems, 

 both at work and home, will be the focus of daily presentations observing Pressure Systems Week July 22-26.One-hour presentations will be given at five different locations next week. The presentation will include the video "A Case for Safety" which includes actual news footage of pressure vessel explosions including the 1989 explosion at the Phillips plant in Pasadena.

The video is sponsored by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors. Presentations will be at 1 p.m. a m and 2 pm Tus Room ino; 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tuesday in Bldg. 226 North; 2 p.m. Wednesday in the second floor conference room at Boeing, 16840 Buccaneer; 9 a.m. Thursday at Loral Aerospace, 1816 Space Park Drive, Room 206; and 2 p.m. Thursday in Bldg. 273 at Ellington Field.

## Soviets inspect JSC facility

(Continued from Page 1) a former cosmonaut and vice general designer of the Energia Scientific and Industrial Association; Arkadiy L. Martinovskiy, assistant to Semenov; Anatoliy I. Kiselev, director of Khrunichev Machine Building Plant, the developers of the Proton launch vehicle; Leonid I. Gusev, general director of Space Devices Scientific and Technical Association which builds remote sensing satellites; Andrey Gnevishev, general director of the
equivalent of the Department of Commerce; Boris G. Mayorskiy, head of the Science and Technology Department in the equivalent of the State Department; and Aleksey B. Krasnov, third secretary of the USSR Embassy to the United States.
The group also visited NASA Headquarters, the Goddard Space Flight Center, the Kennedy Space Center, the Marshall Space Flight Center and the Stennis Space

## Singing gives two harmony

## (Continued from Page 1)

 baritone, bass, lead and tenor Branscomb sings bass; Erickson can sing either baritone, lead or tenor It's a far-from-forgotten art. In fact, through the Society for the Preser vation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America, Inc. or SPEBSQSA - an acronym worthy of federal status that is never to be pronounced as a word according to organization by-laws - it has spread in chapters throughout the world, of which the Tidelanders are one.But it is not simple fun, it's hard work. The chorus, for which Branscomb sings, rehearses three hours a week and on average performs at least once a month. Erickson, who belongs to the chorus as well as an individual quartet called Deuces Wild rehearses twice a week once with each group, and spends more week ends of the year on stage than off Erickson's previous quartet, called The Innsiders, was an international champion. The Tidelanders are among the top choruses in the world placing in the top five in internationa competition eight times
"When we're getting ready for competition, we may work hundreds of hours on just two songs," Branscomb explains. "We take it down to the level of fine-tuning each individual chord. But when you put it all together, it's a fantastic accomplishment.
"At the Cynthia Woods Mitchell performance, we had an audience of more than 9,000 people, and they gave us a standing ovation for each song. To me, that's exciting and that's the reward."
Though the rehearsals may sound somewhat grueling, such is the addic-
tion of the harmony that these croon ers can't get enough.
"When you get a bunch of barbershoppers together, all you want to do is sing. Sometimes, rehearsal just isn't enough. After it's over, you always want to stand around and sing tags (the finale endings of barbershop songs). That's the part where you get to really hang on to the notes and hit the chords," Branscomb said.
"Barbershop singing lends itself to impromptu performing," added Erickson. "After a performance, we don't leave - we'll stay around and sing until they run us out. And then we'll go to the nearest pizza parlor and continue to sing. As long as you've got the four parts, you want to sing.
Harmony is the Tidelanders' only common ground. And the group welcomes any guests interested in their craft at their rehearsals.
"One of the things I really enjoy is that it's such a diverse group of people. We have scientists, doctors lawyers, judges, teachers, geologists, salesmen - but we don't have a sin gle barber in the group," Branscomb said.
"When I tell people about my hobby, about half say it sounds like fun. And the other half look at me like Im crazy, but l've never had anyone that went to see one of our perfor mances come back and say they wouldn't like to hear us again."
The harmony habit appears to be a life-long one, they said
"It's something you can do forever," Branscomb said. "Ages in the group range from the teens to the 70 s . As ong as you can get up there and stand and breathe, you can sing.


The lunar base test team included meal preparation in the simulation. Team members, clockwise from the top, were Martha Evert, Nathan Moore, Laurie Weaver, Paul Campbell, Scott Simmons and David Gutierrez.

## Test simulates life on Moon

By Billie Deason
Working in a lunar construction shack mockup, a team of architects and engineers last week ran through a typical work day simulation for the future crew that would build a permanent lunar base.
Members of the Man-Systems Division and other organizations working on lunar base designs documented general housekeeping and operations tasks for a six-person crew in a computer program specially designed for the simulation. Three computers inside the habitation mod ule provided the day's timeline and communications capability between the mockup and team members in Bldg. 15.
"The lunar habitat module is divid ed by work functions into zones, said Nathan Moore, leader of the four-man team that designed the habitation module last summer.
"At one end, the crew quarters for six can be closed off by sliding doors so part of the crew could leep while others worked on an around-the-clock shift schedule. The remaining living area has wardroom-galley, health care, exercise, hygiene, waste management and shower facilities. At the other end of the module is the working area with racks for communications equipment and telerobotics and maintenance work stations.
Though the mockup is fairly low

## in fidelity and does not have much

 working hardware, the team simulated several operational work tasks, said David Gutierrez, a Johnson Engineering architect/habitability engineer and member of the evaluation team."We did include some work assignments using computers to communicate with our office in Bldg. 15 to simulate both voice and data transmissions," Gutierrez said. "We reported status of various systems and responded to several inquiries for data from Bldg. 15 which acted as a command and control center."
An actual breakfast and lunch, prepared by the Man-Systems Food Lab staff, brought realism to the simulation.
"We baked bread during day, and by the time it was ready, we were really getting hungry," Gutierrez said. We wanted to get data and inputs from the participants about the work space design. Because of the early stage of the design, we limited our interest to basic architectural needs: user volume, crew circulation and reach envelope. We need to know how the module design satisfies the actual free volume required for six people to work comfortably and be able to reach and manipulate the equipment and tools they would use everyday."
The architects also will use the information from this study to estab- up itsel
"We need to look at basic human factors such as crew accommodations needed within a module as early as possible in an architectural design so we can improve both our design and our evaluation process," Gutierrez said.

A second six-person evaluation team participated in the last hour of the simulation for a study of crew changeover.
The two evaluation teams conducted a condensed handover exercise and the relief crew spent a short time exercising and working in the galley-wardroom area so they could provide additional feedback about the simulation.
At day's end, each of the 12 team members was asked to complete a 40 -question survey to complement comments
simulation.
"About half the responses are in and I expect the others in a few days," Gutierrez said. "Our final product will be an illustrated paper with an accompanying videotape relating our findings - good, bad or indifferent The goal here is to learn from all comments we receive while the mockup is still at a low fidelity. Our plan is to upgrade some of the activity centers and outfit the wardroom little better. This study gives us a guide about where to go from here."

## MCC, cafeteria

 set STS-43 hoursThe Mission Control Center viewing room will be open to badged JSC and contractor employees and their families during specified times of STS-43. Based on a Tuesday launch, the viewing room will be open Wednesday, 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. and 5.7 p.m. Thursday, 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m.; July 26, 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. and 5-7 p.m.; July 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. and $5-7$ p.m.; July
$27-28,1-5$ p.m.; July $29,11: 30$ a.m. -2 27-28, $1-5$ p.m.; July $29,11: 30$ a.m. - 2
p.m.; July $30,11: 30$ a.m. - 2 p.m. and 5p.m.; July $30,11: 30$ a.m. -2 p.m. and $5-$
7 p.m.; and July 31, $11: 30$ a.m. -2 p.m. p.m.; and July $31,11: 30$ a.m. -2 p.m.
Hours may be altered for mission operations. Check the Employee operations. Check the Employee updated hours.
No children u
No children under the age of five will be admitted.

Also during STS-43, the Bldg. 3 and 1 cateteria will have special hours. Weekdays, except for launch day, 7 a.m. to $4: 30$ p.m. and Bldg from from 6:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturdays from :30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturdays from 11 am to 4.30 pm and Bldg rom 11 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. and Bldg
1 from 7 to 10 a.m.

Three area high school graduates are currently serving as summer interns in the Space and Life Science Directorate. Here, talking with Dr. Carolyn Huntoon, are (from left to right) Phillip Scales, Tammy Morrish and Leo Jew.

## Area graduates exposed to life sciences research

Three Houston high school graduates are getting some hands-on experience and exposure to NASA research this summer in the Space and Life Sciences Directorate.
Each year the directorate awards three summer internships to stu dents demonstrating academic excellence and scientific originality as contestants in the annual Science Engineering Fair of Houston.
The goal of the internships is to expose the students to space research and spark an interest in continued work in the field after college.
This year the interns are Leo Jew of Clear Lake High School, Phillip Scales of McCollough High School School.
Jew is working in the directorate's Laboratory for Standard Interface Rice University in the fall, to attend
engineering
Jew won first place in the physics division at the science fair for the project "Laser Speckel Photography
Scales is working with space debris researchers writing computer programs. He will be attending Texas A\&M University at summer' end.
Scales placed second in the physics division for his project "Mas of $\mathrm{K}^{0}$ and the Lambda.
Morrish is working in the Cell Biochemistry Laboratory in the Biomedical Division. She is studying he effects of hypergravity on cytoskeletal and jurkat cells. She be University of Texas in the fall.
Her project on "DNA Sequencing" received first place in biochemistry and alternate grand award winner at the science fair

Each internship lasts three weeks.
Rice University in the fall, majoring in
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