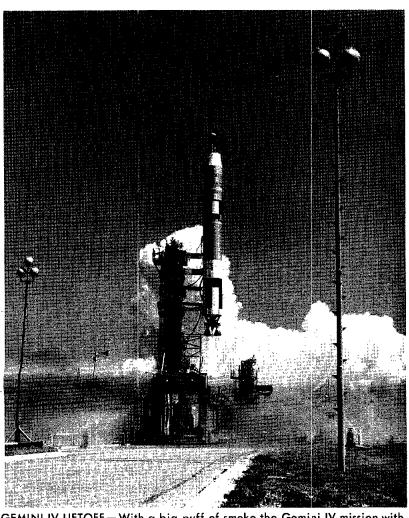
VOL. 4, NO. 17

MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER, HOUSTON, TEXAS

JUNE 11, 1965

Gemini IV Flight America's Greatest Space Feat, Astronauts Set New U.S. And World Records



GEMINI IV LIFTOFF - With a big puff of smoke the Gemini IV mission with Astronauts James A. McDivitt and Edward H. White II lifts off Pad 19 at Cape Kennedy at 10:16 a.m., EST.

16 minutes after the hour. Climbing very nicely. We have a roll program initiated. Roll program completed, McDivitt reported, and the pitch program has been initiated.'

The above description from the Mission Control Center in Houston by Paul Haney, described the beginning of what has been the United States' most spectacular and longest space flight to date, with America's first space pilot going outside a spacecraft in space.

Liftoff from Launch Complex 19 at Cape Kennedy was at 10:16 a.m., EST, June 3, and flight trajectory was very nearly as planned. The spacecraft with Astronauts James A. McDivitt as command pilot and Edward H. White II as pilot was placed in an orbit with a perigee of 100 miles and an apogee of 175 miles.

Earlier that morning at 4:10 a.m., the Gemini IV astronauts were awakened after a night's sleep in the crew's quarters in the Manned Spaceflight Operations Building on Merritt Island. They were given a brief physical examination and then ate break-

"Liftoff. We have a liftoff at crew left for the crew's ready about 7:08 and in less than a room at Launch Complex 16 minute were in the elevator on and arrived there about 15 their way to the Gemini IV minutes later. There they were spacecraft. By 7:35, McDivitt suited up by about 7 a.m. and and White were in the spacecraft

> Gemini IV with Astronauts McDivitt and White landed about 48 miles short of the intended target, the USS Wasp, at 11:12 a.m., Houston time, June 7, after making 62+ revolutions of the earth in 97 hours and 56 minutes. Both crewmen were in fine shape and were returned to the Wasp by helicopter. The astronauts are scheduled to hold a press conference here today.

ready to board the van that would carry them to the launch pad. During this period from 5:22 a.m. until they were completely suited up, both astronauts wore an oxygen mask and were breathing pure oxygen to remove the nitrogen from their bodies. This pre-oxygenization was necessary because of the depressurization of the spacecraft for the extravehicular activities on the flight.

They arrived at Pad 19 at

and both hatches had been secured.

The launch, scheduled for 9 a.m., was delayed for one hour and 16 minutes because of difficulty in lowering the launch vehicle erector tower. The count, which was near perfect, was held at 34 minutes and 59 seconds while the erector difficulty was cleared up.

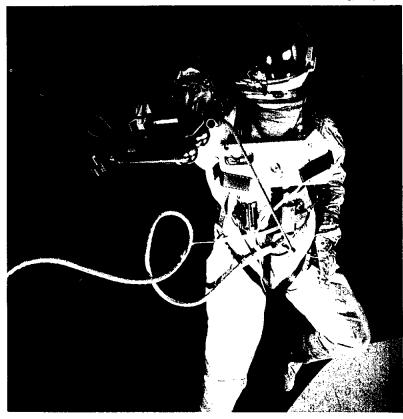
During the first revolution of the spacecraft an attempt was made by Command Pilot Mc-Divitt to rendezvous the Gemini IV with the booster rocket, but the maneuver was called off because excessive fuel was being used to close on the rocket.

The extravehicular activities, scheduled to be performed during the second revolution of the earth by Pilot White, were postponed until the third revolution. The decision to go with the "walk in space" on the third

(Continued on Page 3)



A CHAT WITH THE PRESIDENT — Congratulations on a flight that made history, and an invitation to spend the weekend at the LBJ ranch in Texas is extended to Astronauts Edward H. White II (left) and James A. McDivitt by President Johnson. The two unshaven astronauts aboard the USS Wasp, were a bit weary from their 97 hour and 56 minute flight of 62 revolutions around the Earth that took them over 1,600,000 miles through space.



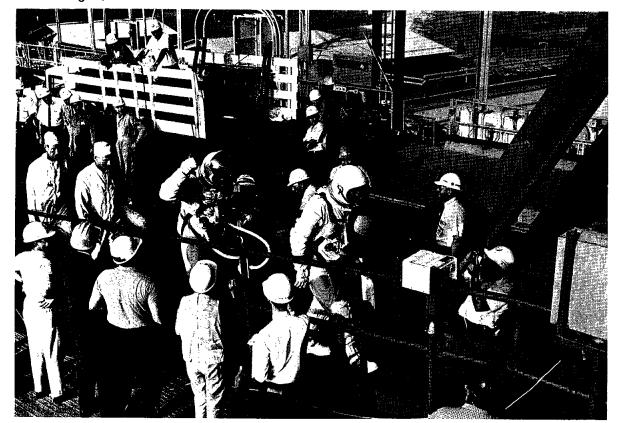
SPACE WALKING EQUIPMENT - The extravehicular activity (EVA) Gemini space suit and equipment are shown here worn by Bill Beeson, NASA suit technician. The self-maneuvering device, called the Maneuvering Unit. that was used during EVA by Astronaut Edward H. White II, is held by Beeson. The unit contains its own high pressure cold gas supply together with the necessary metering valves and nozzles required to produce controlled thrust. Oxygen flows through bell-shaped nozzles that produce a maximum thrust of about two pounds in two directions depending on which of two triggers are depressed by the astronaut. The unit was designed and built at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston. Beeson is also equipped with the EVA space suit, chest pack and umbilical.



MISSION REVIEW—A discussion of the flight items for the Gemini IV mission is held after the Mission Review Meeting on June 1, by (l. to r.) Christopher C. Kraft, flight director; Edward H. White, Gemini IV pilot; Donald K. Slayton, assistant director for Flight Crew Operations, Houston Manned Spacecraft Center; Dr. Charles A. Berry, chief MSC Center Medical Programs; James A. McDivitt, command pilot for Gemini IV, and Alan B. Shepard, chief, MSC Astronaut Office.



BREAKFAST BEFORE LAUNCH—Astronauts James A. McDivitt and Edward H. White II were awakened at 4:10 a.m., and after a brief physical check by doctors sat down to a breakfast of tomato juice, broiled sirloin steak, poached eggs, toast, strawberry gelatin and coffee. Shown dining with the Crew for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Gemini IV flight are two doctors and two Catholic priests. Shown clockwise, starting front center, are Dr. D. O. Coons, Center Medical Office, Houston Manned Spacecraft Center; McDivitt; Dr. Eugene F. Tubbs, Kennedy Space Center; Rt. Rev. James Heiliky, McDivitt's priest at Cocoa Beach, Fla.; Msgr. Irvine J. Nugent; and White.



WHITE GIVES GO SIGN—At about 7:08 a.m., EST, June 3, Astronauts James A. McDivitt and Edward H. White II, followed by Joe Schmitt and Clyde Teague, suit technicians, walk up the ramp leading to the elevator that will carry them to the white room atop the launch vehicle erector tower. Newsmen, photographers, contractors and NASA people at launch Pad 19 greet them. Astronaut White gives a go sign with a thumbs up motion as he walks up the ramp.



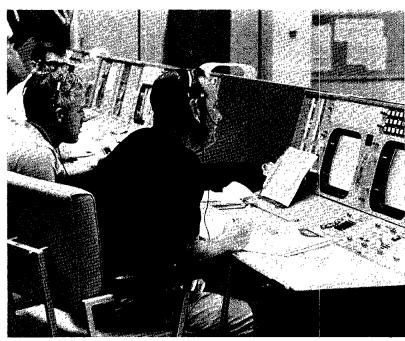
PREPARING TO SECURE HATCHES—This view of the Gemini IV spacecraft taken with a camera equipped with a fish-eye lens, shows Astronauts James A. McDivitt, command pilot (foreground) and Edward H. White II in the spacecraft just prior to the securing of the hatches for the flight. The Gemini IV mission was launched from Complex 19 at Cape Kennedy at 10:16 a.m., EST, June 3.



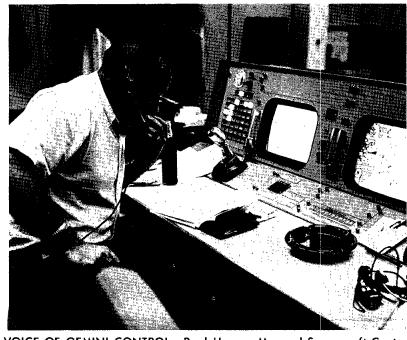
IN THE ELEVATOR — Astronauts Edward H. White II (left center) and James A. McDivitt along with suit technicians Joe Schmitt and Clyde Teague start their ride up the side of the erector tower in the elevator to the white room and the Gemini IV spacecraft. The United States Flag is visible on McDivitte left arm



UP THE RAMP—Astronauts take their last walk on Earth prior to boarding the Gemini IV spacecraft for their record breaking mission. The sides of the ramp were lined with newsmen, photographers and a television cameraman, along with NASA and contractor workers at the launch pad.



FLIGHT DIRECTORS—At their consoles in the Mission Operations Control Room in the Mission Control Center at Houston are John D. Hodge (left) and Christopher C. Kraft, flight directors for the Gemini IV mission. The two are shown in simulations before the flight.

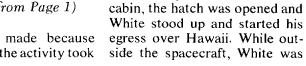


VOICE OF GEMINI CONTROL—Paul Haney, Manned Spacecraft Center Public Affairs Office, is shown at the PAO console in the Mission Operations Control Room in the Mission Control Center at Houston. Around the clock commentary on the flight was provided by Haney, Al Chop, and Terry White.

Gemini IV

(Continued from Page 1)

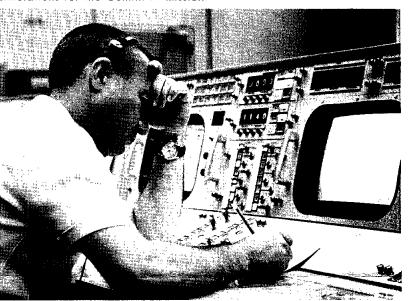
revolution was made because preparations for the activity took



longer than planned.



FLIGHT SURGEONS - Dr. Charles A. Berry (left) and Dr. A. D. Catterson, flight surgeons are shown at the medical console in the Mission Operations Control Room at the Houston Mission Control Center during flight oriented. simulations for the Gemini IV mission.



CAPSULE COMMUNICATOR—Astronaut Virgil I. Grissom is shown at the spacecraft communicator console in the Mission Operations Control Room in the Houston Mission Control Center. Grissom was the command pilot on the first manned Gemini flight.



CONTROL ROOM FOR GEMINI IV — Console activity is shown in the Mission scene is very much like it is during an actual flight. The above was taken Operations Control Room in the Houston Mission Control Center. The during simulations for the Gemini IV flight.

able to maneuver himself with After depressurization of the the special maneuvering unit.

White reported "There's no difficulty in recontacting the spacecraft . . . I'm very thankful in having the experience to be first (in space)."

White and McDivitt held a running conversation during the entire time of the extravehicular maneuver.

Some of White's observations were, "The sun in space is not blinding but it's quite nice . . . I can sit here and see the whole California coast . . . We're looking right down on Houston . . . This is fun . . . It's the saddest moment of my life." (the latter reference was to having to return to the cabin from outside the spacecraft.).

White reported that no matter what position he seemed to assume while outside the spacecraft, or what kind of whirl he went into, he was at no time dis-

While at the end of the 25-foot umbilical outside the spacecraft, White took pictures with a 35mm camera and McDivitt took movies of White from inside the spacecraft.

Most of the equipment used in the extravehicular activity was brought inside the spacecraft after the maneuver. The crew reported that White did discard one of his thermal protective gloves and the helmet gold overvisor while outside the space-

White spent 20 minutes outside the spacecraft. Some difficulty was experienced in closing the hatch securely at the end of the maneuver but the crew was able to accomplish the closing manually.

Both astronauts talked to their wives who visited the Mission Control Center during the flight.

Space records broken during the flight included: staying aloft longer than any multi-manned spaceship; passing the United States 22.9 orbit duration record set by Astronaut L. Gordon Cooper in 1963; and logging more time in space than the total logged by all eight previous U.S. astronauts.

During the early part of the flight, McDivitt spotted and photographed what he described as a satellite with wings and antennas on it. Attempts were made to identify the object during the mission. Another satellite was spotted later in the flight.

The last portion of the flight was spent mostly in making medical evaluations on the effects of the extended space flight and checking the crew's performance and physical condition and performing various experiments.

McDivitt was given the OK on the 20th revolution around the Earth to complete the fourday mission. Christopher C. Kraft, mission director, gave the OK to go the full 62 revolutions.

Touchdown of the spacecraft was just a few minutes after 11 a.m. Houston time, in the Atlantic on Monday. The prime recovery ship was the USS Wasp, a U.S. Navy aircraft carrier.

Days Of Preflight Preparations At Cape Kennedy Culmina



NAVIGATION AID—Astronauts James A. McDivitt (left) and Edward H. White II use a celestial navigation aid to study the locations of the constellations and other celestial bodies they expect to see during the Gemini IV mission. The small globe in the center represents the earth, and star locations are on the large outer globe.



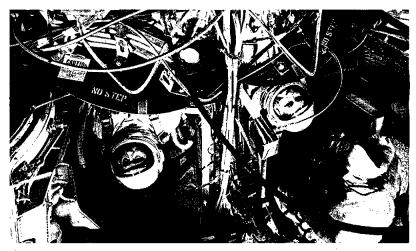
PREFLIGHT EXERCISE — Astronaut Edward H. White II is shown running on the beach near Cocoa Beach, Fla., about two weeks before the launching of the Gemini IV spacecraft.



FINAL CHECKS—Joe Schmitt, NASA suit technician makes final checks of the Gemini IV astronaut space suits. The United States Flag is sewn on the left sleeve of each of the suits for the first time.



SUITED AND READY—Astronaut Edward H. White II, pilot for the Gemini IV mission is shown in the crew's ready room June 3, at Launch Complex 16, suited and ready to ride the van to Launch Complex 19 for insertion in the spacecraft.

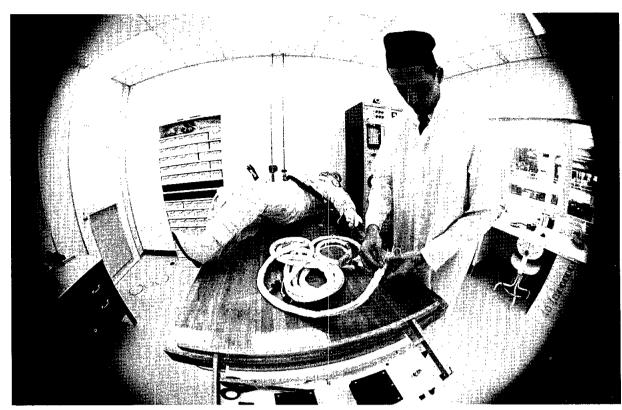


SIMULATIONS — During Gemini IV simulations, Astronauts James A. Mc-Divitt and Edward H. White II are shown (I. to r.) in the Gemini spacecraft on Pad 19 the afternoon of May 29. The crew performed orbital exercises, systems checkouts and communications checks on both UHF and HF frequencies.

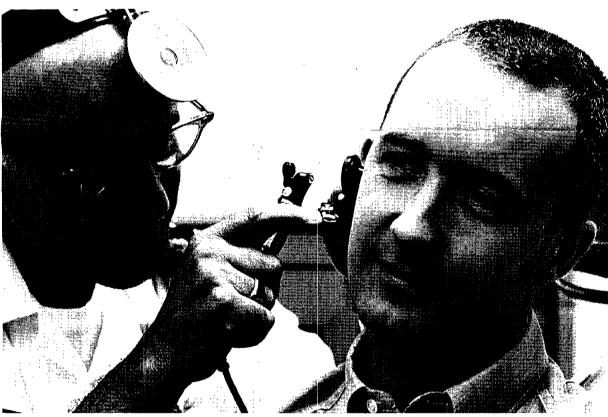


CREW READY ROOM—Astronaut James A. McDivitt is assisted by Clyde Teague, suit technician during suiting up for the Gemini IV flight. Astronauts McDivitt and Edward H. White II were suited up the morning of June 3 in the crew's ready room at Launch Complex 16.

tte In Successful Gemini IV Mission By McDivitt And White



EVA SUIT — Bill Huffstetler, NASA engineer is shown with a model of the Gemini extravehicular activity (EVA) suit which Edward H. White II wore during the Gemini IV mission. The extravehicular suit differs from the regular Gemini space suit in three ways: 1. An extra layer for thermal and micrometeoroid protection has been added to the basic suit. 2. Two external visors have been added to the helmet. The inner visor is made of Lexan, which is about 30 times stronger than the plastic used in aircraft canopies. The outervisor is coated with gold to provide protection from the unfiltered rays of the sun. 3. A strain relief zipper has been added beneath the pressure sealing zipper to take the strain from the pressure sealing zipper. This photograph was taken by a camera that was equipped with a fish-eye lens.



EAR EXAMINATION — Dr. Louis P. Ballenberger, a captain in the U. S. Navy Medical Corps, examines Astronaut James A. McDivitt, during the preflight physical for the Gemini IV crew on June 1. McDivitt was declared to be in top physical condition and ready for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's flight that is scheduled for 62 revolutions around the Earth in four days.



MSC AT CAPE—Shown at the capsule communicator's console in the Cape Kennedy Mission Control Center READY TO GO—Astronaut Edward H. White II gives his wink of approval during the Gemini IV liftoff are (I. to r.) Astronauts Clifton C. Williams Jr., Frank Borman, and Alan B. Shepard indicating that he's ready to make the flight in which he will be the first Jr. The Gemini IV mission lifted off Launch Complex 19 at 10:16 a.m., EST.



BLOOD PRESSURE CHECK - Astronaut Edward H. White II, pilot for the Gemini IV flight has his blood pressure checked by Dr. Robert H. Moser, lieutenant colonel, U. S. Army, during the preflight physical examination. Both White and Astronaut James A. McDivitt were declared in top physical condition after the June 1 examination.



BIG NEEDLE - Astronaut James A. McDivitt on the tilt table during the preflight physical June 1, is given a make-believe injection from a large syringe by Astronaut Edward H. White II during one of the lighter moments in the examinations.



American to venture outside of a spacecraft into space.

The SPACE NEWS ROUNDUP, an official publication of the Manned Spacecraft Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Houston, Texas, is published for MSC personnel by the Public Affairs Office.

Director Robert R. Gilruth Public Affairs Officer Paul Haney Editor Milton E. Reim Staff Photographer A. "Pat" Patnesky

★Air Force To Refurbish Gemini 2 \To Flight Test New Type Heat Shield

The NASA Manned Spacecraft Center has announced that the Gemini 2 spacecraft will be refurbished and delivered to the Air Force for a preliminary unmanned flight in the USAF Manned Orbiting Laboratory Program.

The Gemini 2 vehicle made a suborbital unmanned flight from Cape Kennedy January 19.

The spacecraft will be reworked by the McDonnell Aircraft Corporation under direction of MSC for subsequent delivery to the Air Force in July

The Air Force will launch the spacecraft in an unmanned suborbital flight to test the Gemini "B" heat shield design. The Gemini B heat shield has a hatch to allow crew transfer from the Gemini after it has docked with the Orbital Laboratory.

The refurbishing will cost more than \$5-million dollars. Funds will be furnished by the Air Force Space Systems Divi-

Welcome Aboard

Thirty new employees joined the Manned Spacecraft Center during the last reporting period. Center Medical Office; Cor-

ene L. Kelly. Public Affairs Office: Carl R.

Hart. Flight Safety Office: Joseph

P. DeCorte. Office of Administrative

Services: Minna L. Squires. Technical Services Division: Francis R. Carter and Irene M.

Procurement and Contracts Division: Margaret J. Hoyland.

Photographic Laboratory; Sharon E. Taha.

Management Services Division: Helen J. Bugnacki, Norma S. Lynch and Virginia L. Voel-

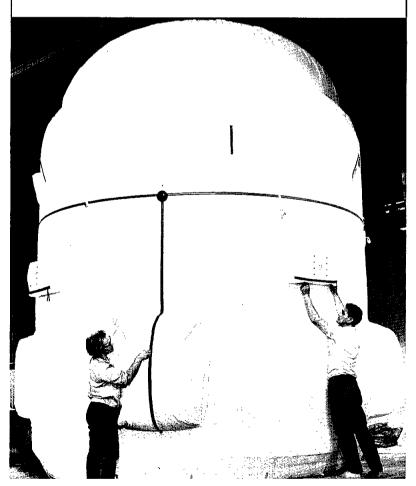
Personnel Division: Judith S. Davis and Mary Jane Roth. Resources Management Division: William P. Bridges and Oliver J. Guiberteau.

Astronaut Office: Virginia B. Schroeder.

Flight Crew Support Division: Thomas A. Lane.

Crew Systems Division:

Traveling Apollo Clean Room



APOLLO SPACECRAFT "DUSTER" - A vinyl-coated nylon protective cover for the Apollo spacecraft is given a final inspection before leaving the hands of fabric experts at Goodyear Aerospace Corporation. Airtight zippers and built-in filters will eliminate dust and moisture for the spacecraft during transportation, providing a traveling "clean room" atmosphere. Cover is inflated with air for the inspection at the firm's Arizona Division.

Space News Of Five Years Ago

JUNE 14, 1960-NASA announced the creation of Launch Operations Directorate to become operational on July 1, to be headed by Dr. Kurt Debus of the Marshall Space Flight Center.

JUNE 15, 1960-A Saturn static test firing of 121 seconds was successful at Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala.

JUNE 18, 1960—The Atlas launch vehicle 50-D was delivered for the first Mercury-Atlas mission (MA-1).

JUNE 20, 1960 - Manned tests of the Mercury environmental control system began. The subjects were clothed in pressure suits and subjected to post-landing conditions for 12 hours without serious physiological effects. The purpose of this test was to evaluate human tolerance, and the results indicated that no modification to the system was necessary.

Fred R. Spross.

Guidance and Control Division: George C. Corley and Myron Kayton.

Structures and Mechanics Division: Peter B. Campbell.

Advanced Spacecraft Technology Division: Dal C. Ger-

Flight Control Division: William Molnar Jr. and Boykin G.

Mission Planning and Analysis Division: Keith L. Hall and Steve C. H. Ligh.

Flight Support Division: Joseph W. Griffin.

Gemini Program Office: oseph L. J. Louis.

White Sands Operations: Lucille R. Humphries and Irwin D. Smith.

NASA Exhibit At World Fair Plans Big Season

No matter how long Johnny was at the Fair-the New York World's Fair, that is - the chances are that he never got to see the greatest array of U.S. rockets and space ships ever assembled outside Cape Kennedy. Of the 30 million who attended the Fair last season, only 1.5 million visited U.S. Space Park.

This is hardly surprising. The wo-acre Space Age exhibit wasn't even on the Fair's first official maps and for much of the season it was screened from view of the crowds by the scaffold-shrouded Hall of Science. The only sure way of finding the Space Park was to creep up on Street stop of the BMT Subway's Local.

But the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense, joint sponsors of the Space Park, are going ahead with big plans for a bigger second season. The exhibit is on the maps this year. The Hall of Science opened last fall and promises to draw visitors in the Space Park.

MSC PERSONALITY

Dr. Rufus Hessburg Took Part In Testing Gemini EVA Hardware

The recent manned qualification testing of the extravehicular hardware for the Gemini IV flight was performed by the Crew Systems Division with Rufus R. Hessburg, M. D., supervising the medical portion of the testing.

Dr. Hessburg is the assistant Crew Systems Division, a position he has held since joining the Manned Spacecraft Center in March of 1963.

In addition to supervising the medical portion of the testing of the hardware for the extravehicular activity (EVA), he was also in charge of the medical aspects of the tests in the Crew Systems Division's 20-foot vacuum chamber involving use of this hardware by Astronauts Edward H. White II and James A. McDivitt.

Dr. Hessburg is a colonel on active duty in the U.S. Air Force Medical Corps and is presently on loan to NASA.

As assistant chief for Medical Support, Dr. Hessburg directs the medical programs of the Crew Systems Division. Under his direction, support of the medical items in the government furnished equipment for Gemini and Apollo is supplied. This includes personal hygiene, first aid items, bioinstrumentation, and medical experiments.

He was born in Albany, N.Y., and graduated from Albany Academy in 1939. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Yale University in 1943, and his M. D. degree from Albany Medical College in 1946. He served his internship at the Albany

In 1947 he went on active duty with the Air Force and spent his first seven years in the Air Rescue Service. During this period, he participated in a development and test program for new methods of precision parachute jumping into various types of terrain under varied conditions.

He participated in the rescue and medical support during the 1953 Holland flood and in the same capacity during the Austrian avalanche in 1954.

Since 1955, Dr. Hessburg has been in the Research and Development Command of the USAF. In 1955, he was active in the development of the ejection capsule for Air Force aircraft which was several years later to become the capsule for the B-58.

As early in the space program as 1956, Dr. Hessburg presented a paper on man's tolerance to reentry acceleration from space flight.

it via Gate Three and the 111th to that corner of the fairgrounds rather than turn them back.

> Today, full-scale Gemini spacecraft and the 90-foot Titan II rocket which carries Gemini into orbit, along with the Atlas and Thor Delta rockets, the massive boat-tail base of the Saturn V rocket, the Apollo spacecraft, and LEM (lunar excursion module), are on display

From 1956 to 1958 he served chief for Medical Support in the as chief of the Biophysical Branch of the Aeromedical Laboratory at Wright Patterson. During this period he was instrumental in the development of the configuration for what was to later become the Mercury spacecraft. He also took part in the evaluation of proposals for the first one-man spacecraft and was part of the team that selected the two designers for this country's first manned spacecraft.



DR. RUFUS R. HESSBURG

Dr. Hessburg was assigned to Holloman AFB in 1958 as chief of the Aeromedical Field Laboratory. While there he was responsible for a high altitude balloon flight and support of the chimpanzee flights for Project Mercury.

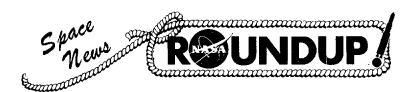
In early 1961, he was transferred to Headquarters Air Force Systems Command in Washington, D. C., and in 1963 he was reassigned, on detached service to the Manned Spacecraft Center.

Dr. Hessburg is certified by the American Board of Preventive Medicine in Aviation Medicine, is a Fellow of the Aerospace Medical Association and a Senior Member of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. He was recently appointed to head the AIAA committee on Life Sciences and Systems for 1965. He is also a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science, and the American Medical Association.

He has authored several papers concerning space flight by man as related to medicine.

Dr. Hessburg is married to the former Marjorie Graham of Massilon, Ohio, and the couple has three children: Steven 17, Lee 14, and James 10. The family resides in Seabrook, Tex.

Water skiing is his favorite outdoor sport. He said that he used to play golf, but hasn't had the time to pursue the game lately.



MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER, HOUSTON, TEXAS

EMPLOYEE NEWS

MSC's New Graduate Center List's Tentative Course Schedule

A tentative schedule of classes has been selected for the new University of Houston-MSC Graduate Center for Fall 1965. Nine selections are in Engineering and Science and two in Public Administration. The schedule of course titles are listed below. These courses will be conducted in various buildings at the Clear Lake Site.

Course Number	Course Title	Course Schedule
ME 633	Adv. Heat Transfer I	7:30-9:00 TTH
ME 660	Advanced Dynamics	To be determined
ME-EE 690	Theoretical Problems	7:30-9:00 MW
EE 576	Communications Theory	4-5:30 MW
EE 566	Transistor Electronics	7:30-9:00 TTH
Math 363	Higher Math for Science and Engineering	To be determined
Graduate Math	To be determined (Functional Analysis Area)	To be determined
Phy 661	Methods of Mathematical Physics	To be determined
Pol 431	Principles of Public Administration	To be determined
Pol 384	Public Personnel Administration	To be determined

Tuition and related fees will be paid for eligible MSC employees, who in turn must be admitted to the University of Houston either through the Graduate School or as a post-baccalaureate or undergraduate student.

The deadline for applying for admission to the University is August 1. The deadline for applying for the Graduate Record Examination is June 25 (Required for admission to the Graduate

Further information on these courses and details regarding University of Houston admission and information regarding MSC sponsorship are available at the Employee Development Section, Building 323—EAFB, Ext. 7311.

MSC BOWLING ROUNDUP

MIMOSA MEN'S LEAGUE		Fireballs	27	45		
Standings as of May 27			Pseudonauts	24	48	
				High Game: Bla	air 254,	Grim-
	TEAM	WON L	.OST	wood 244, Amaso	n 233.	
	Whirlwinds	47	25	High Series:	Morgan	629,
	Roadrunners	42	30	Gordon 623, Gaff	ney 613	3.
	Fabricators	$40^{1/2}$	$31\frac{1}{2}$	High Team C	ame:	Fabri-
	Green Giants	39	33	cators 990, Alle	y Oops	975,
	Spastics	37	35	Pseudonauts 973.		
	Alley Oops	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	High Team S	eries:	Alley
	Sizzlers	35	37	Oops 2730, Road	runners	2681,
	Technics	33	39	Fabricators 2641.		

MSC-EAFB SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Standings as of May 28

Fast	Pitch	J	Slow Pitch			
TEAM	WON	LOST	TEAM	WON	LOST	
2578th AB SQ	3	0	MPAB-RAB	3	0	
ID	3	1	Animals	3	0	
FCD	3	1	RMD-Plus	2	0	
IBM	2	1	Hustlers	3	1	
Rams	2	1	Mets	3	1	
Comm-SQDN	2	1	8-Balls	2	1	
Colt 38's	2	1	Machinists	2	1	
Hustlers	2	2	Mis-Fits	2	2	
Lone Stars	1	1	CSD	2	2	
Weather	1	1	Odds-Ends	1	2	
CG-Chopper	1	1	Fabricators	1	2	
Rag Mops	1	2	LRD	0	2	
Lockheed	1	2	Moonrakers	0	2	
Wolfs	0	2	Lunartechs	0	2 2 3	
LoBos	0	3	Virginians	0	3	
Firemen	0	4	USCG(H)	0	3	
Game	Scores		Game Scores			
ID-9	Hustlers - 8	3	Hustlers - 7	CSD-0		
FCD-6	Firemen 2		Mets - 16	Mis-Fits - 10		
Rams 17	LoBos 7		USCG(H) - 9	Machinists	 7	
Comm-SQDN-11	Colt 38's -	1	Fabricators – 15	Odds-Ends	-3	
Hustlers – 12	Rag Mops-	-2	CSD-5	Virginians -	-4	
IBM-7	Firemen)	Mis-Fits – 14	8-Balls - 9		
FCD-20	Lockheed-	-6	MPAD-RAB-11	Mets-10		

Animals - 13

Hustlers - 12

2578th AB SQ-6 ID-5

Vaudeville Benefit Show For Freeman Libraries Announces Last Call For Talented Performers

MSC employees and contractors who wish to perform in "Vaudeville Revisited '65."

The variety show, sponsored by the Employees' Activities Association for the benefit of two libraries dedicated to Capt. rehearsals at 5 p.m., Monday, June 7, in Building 15 at Ellington AFB. The rehearsals will be held every Monday, same time and place, until showtime.

"Vaudeville Revisited '65" is scheduled for 8 p.m., July 16, 17 and 18, in the Building 1 Auditorium. James Gorman will be the master of ceremonies. Some of the talent to be presented will be Dorothy Szopski, a panto-

A last call is out for talented mime; Betty Midget and Joe hula dancers; and comedy skits. Davis, dance and vocal; Forrest Sealy and his band; David Gluck, folk singing; Tahitian Juanita Bower, Ext. 4951.

The tickets will be \$1 per person. For additional information call

EAA Reminds Center Employees Theodore Freeman, will begin Of MSC Summer Dance June 26

The Employees' Activities from your Employees' Activities Association wishes to remind all MSC employees and contractors of the MSC Summer Dance at Sylvan Beach, La Porte, Texas, Saturday, June 26, from a first-come first-served basis, it 9:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m.

Nick Navarro and his orchestra will furnish the music.

Tickets may be purchased

Association Representative. The price is \$2.50 per person and it includes setups.

Since tickets are being sold on is suggested you purchase tickets for you and your guests as soon as possible. Should your representative be sold out of tickets, call Rex Bauerlein, Ext. 4895.

League Bowling Champions Presented Trophies



BOWLING CHAMPIONS—Wha' Hoppen? is the name of the team that walked off with first place honors in the MSC Couples League. The team won 10 of the 24 trophies that were presented by the league. Members of the winning team are shown with their trophies at the banquet held by the league on May 22. The couples are (I. to r.) Joe and Snooky Garino, Lee and Quwatha Townsend, and Edward and Jo Ann Shumilak.

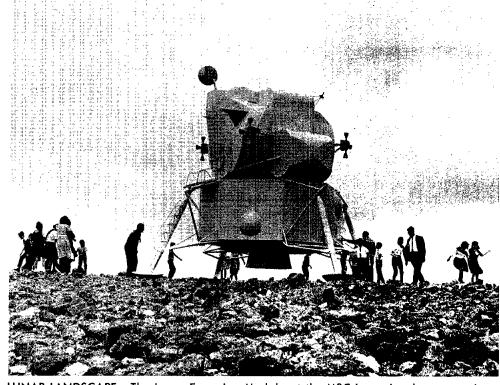


LEAGUE CHAMPIONS—The Suppliers, winners of the NASA 5 O'clock Monday Bowling League, are shown with their trophies at a banquet held by the league members May 25. They are (seated I. to r.) Edward Gorecki, Thomas Hutchins, Garland "Bud" Crabtree, and (standing I. to r.) Walter Brewer, George Mallios and Max Daugherty. Also on the team but not in the photo were: Roy White and Dave Homer. The Foul Five team placed second in the league.

MSC Holds Special Open House For Employee Children



GETTING THE MESSAGE - Craig Stelly, Lisa and Wendy Martin get the message on spacecraft recovery from the automatic recordings during the Children's Open House at MSC.



LUNAR LANDSCAPE—The Lunar Excursion Module at the MSC Lunar Landscape receives a thorough going over by the children attending the May 16 Open House for children.



CONTROL PANEL-During MSC's Children Open House May 16 in the Auditorium of Building 1, (l. to r.) Becky Fruland, Ruth Fruland, Susan Webb, and Mark Webb examine a spacecraft control panel.



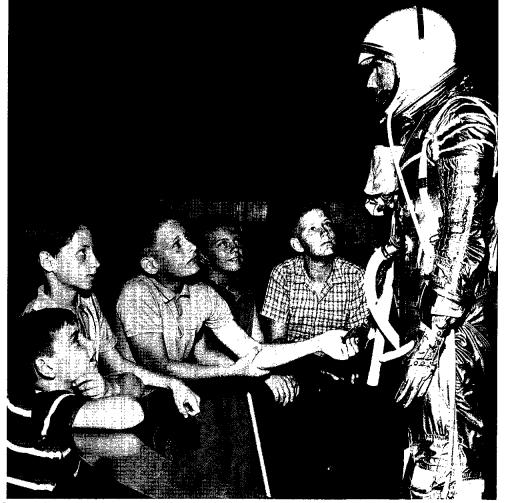
SOUNDS FROM GT-3 — Little Jonny Veth listens intently as the voices and sounds of the GT-3 mission are piped to him from an automatic tape machine during the MSC Children's Open House.



SPACE-MOBILE DEMONSTRATION - John Theall, NASA Space-Mobile lecturer, explains a spacecraft model to (I. to r.) Debbie Warwick, Heidi Gast, and David Low, during Children's Open House, May 16.



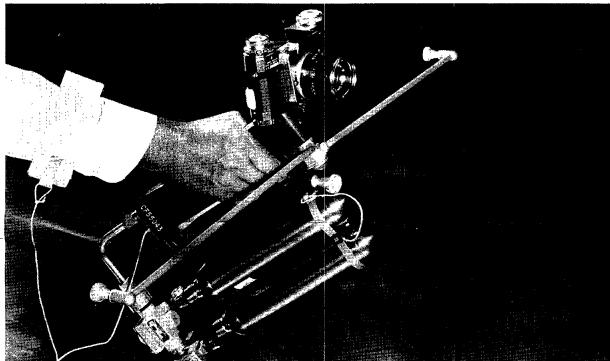
MOON VEHICLE - During the MSC Children's Open House May 16, (I. to r.) Deborah Carr, SPACE SUIT EXAMINATION - A space suited mannequin receives a close examination by



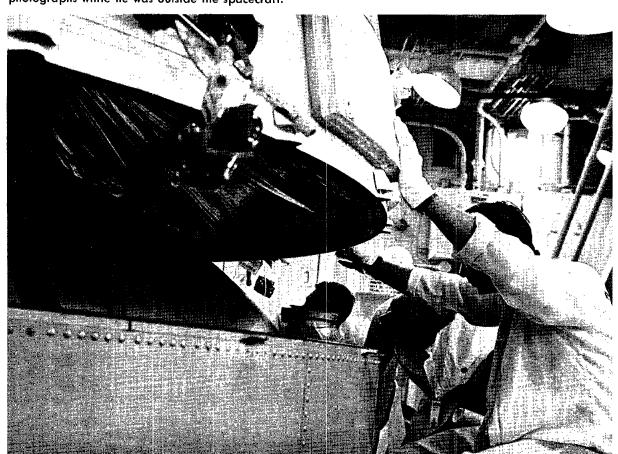
Teddy Youngblood and Neyland Youngblood examine the model of the Lunar Excursion interested eyes during the Children's Open House May 16. They are (I. to r.) Mark Jones, Ronnie Alexander, Lee Taylor, Libby Auchterlonie, and Mark Taylor.



ON THE WAY UP—At about 7:08 a.m., EST, June 3, Astronauts James A. McDivitt (left) and Edward H. White! are shown walking up the ramp to enter the elevator to the white room and the spacecraft. Both astronauts carry portable cooling units. They arrived at Launch Complex 19 in a van from the crew's ready room at Launch Complex 16.



MANEUVERING UNIT -- Astronaut Edward H. White used a hand-held self-maneuvering unit like the one shown when he stepped outside the Gemini IV spacecraft into space last week. The 35mm camera was used to take photographs while he was outside the spacecraft.



BATTERY REPLACEMENT—Technicians are shown as they de-mate the Gemini IV spacecraft from the launch vehicle on Pad 19, May 28, to replace a battery in the equipment section. By 6 p.m., EST, the battery had been replaced, and re-mating had been completed. The spacecraft powered up for simulations on May 29, with both the prime and backup crews taking part in the simulations.



CAPE CAP COM - Astronaut Frank Borman, command pilot backup for the Gemini IV flight crew is shown at the capsule communicator (CAP COM) console in the Cape Kennedy Mission Control Center during the liftoff of Gemini IV on June 3. The liftoff time of Gemini IV from Cape Kennedy Launch Complex 19 was a 10:16 a.m., EST.

MSC Apprentices Recognized, **Progress Of Program Told**

ter's Apprentice Program was MSC program, the 19 apprenaccorded recognition the last tices have adjusted satisfactorily week in May during Houston to a variety of organizations and and Harris County Apprentice job assignments. Week, and a report on the progress of those enrolled in the MSC program was given by the MSC Training Branch.

Copies of proclamations naming May 23-29 as local Apprentice Week and signed by Mayor Louie Welch of Houston and Judge Bill Elliott of Harris

County were presented to MSC. David Turner, a member of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, and also secretarytreasurer, Sheetmetal Workers International Association, AFL-CIO, visited MSC May 26 and acquainted himself with the MSC apprentice program. Turner was here in Houston to address the 17th Annual Graduation and Completion Ceremony for Apprentices on May 27.

The Manned Spacecraft Cen- that during the first year of the

In job related courses at the University of Houston and San Jacinto College, the MSC apprentices have maintained a "B" grade average.

Several apprentices have also attracted special recognition: Clarence Fisher was elected president of the San Jacinto Math Club; C. P. Canup was presented a \$25 award by the MSC Safety Office for a safety suggestion; and Perry Alison was officially commended for his excellent performance in quality control work on the Gemini Mock-Up Trainers.

The 19 apprentices here at MSC are learning trades in the Technical Services Division and also taking courses at local The Training Branch reported colleges in related fields of study.

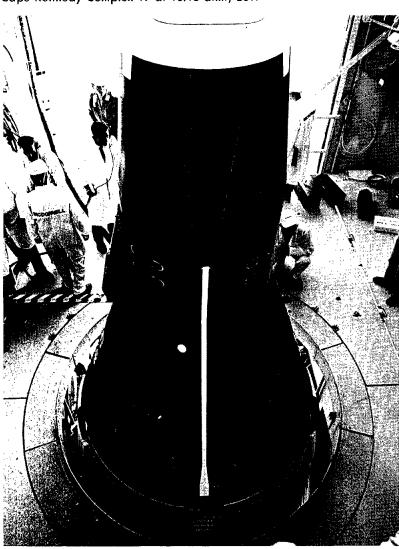


A JOB WELL DONE - Recognition of a job well done was given recently to Charles W. Mathews, Gemini Program Office manager. Mathews (I.) received a framed citation from the Houston Section of American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) on May 24, for his "outstanding contribution to the aerospace sciences." Shown presenting the citation is Charles B. Appleman, General Electric Co., and chairman of the Houston Section of the AIAA.

Space ROUNDUP SECOND FRONT PAGE



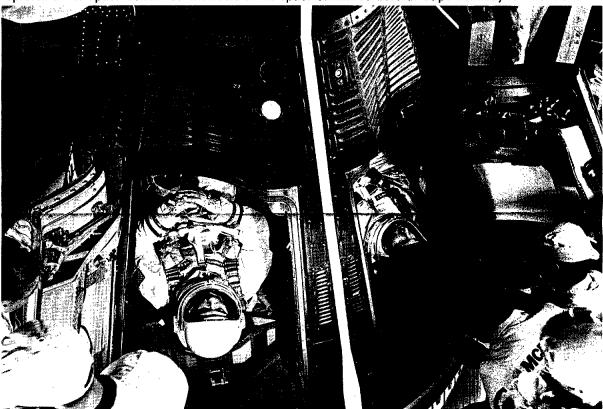
SECURING HATCH—Astronaut James A. McDivitt, command pilot of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Gemini IV mission can be seen through the spacecraft window, as engineers secure the hatch for flight, the morning of the June 3 launch. The flight was launched from Cape Kennedy Complex 19 at 10:16 a.m., EST.



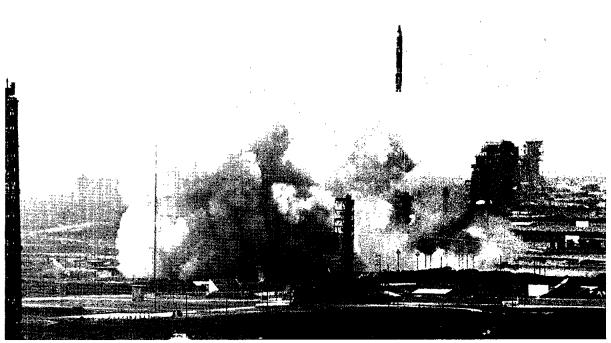
ALL SECURED AND READY—Both hatches are secured on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Gemini IV spacecraft at about 7:35 a.m., EST, June 3, as engineers and technicians prepare to evacuate the white room atop the launch vehicle erector. Astronauts James A. McDivitt and Edward H. White II and their spacecraft were launched from Launch Complex 19 at 10:16 a.m., EST, June 3, and placed into a 100 to 175 statute mile orbit around the Earth.



SPACE COMMITTEE VIEWS LAUNCH—Among those viewing the launch of Gemini IV from the Merritt Island causeway viewing stands, is Congressman Olin Teague of Texas (foreground) who is chairman of the House of Representatives Space Committee. Members of the space committee were at Cape Kennedy for the launch.



SPACECRAFT INGRESS—Astronauts James A. McDivitt, command pilot (left) and Edward H. White II are shown a few minutes after ingress in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Gemini IV spacecraft about 7:15 a.m. EST the morning of June 3 at Launch Complex 19. A cover over White's gold visor to prevent possible scratching before hatch closing, is visible.



McDIVITT-WHITE SPECIAL—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Gemini IV spacecraft lifts off from Launch Complex 19 at Cape Kennedy at 10:16 a.m., EST, June 3. The launch was scheduled for 9 a.m. but was delayed by difficulties encountered in lowering the launch vehicle erector tower.