

Space News Roundup

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No. 34

NASA updates crew rosters for eight flights

By Barbara Schwartz

NASA announced crew assignments and adjustments Friday for eight future space shuttle missions, including the reassignment of two pilots who have earned commands of their own.

Jim Wetherbee will command STS-52, the Laser Geodynamics Satellite II mission, and John Casper will command STS-54, the next Tracking and Data Relay Satellite mission. Also named as commanders were Hoot Gibson, who will lead the STS-47 Spacelab-J team, and David Walker,

who will head the STS-53 Department of Defense mission.

The revised crew rosters are:

- STS-50 — Navy Capt. Richard N. Richards will command the U.S. Microgravity Laboratory mission, scheduled for June 1992. The 13-day flight, the longest shuttle mission to date, will be a battery of microgravity materials processing technology experiments to be flown on the first extended duration orbiter mission aboard *Columbia*.

The pilot will be Navy Lt. Cdr. Kenneth D. Bowersox, who replaces

Casper and had been assigned to the flight as a mission specialist. Mission specialists will be Payload Commander Bonnie J. Dunbar, Air Force Lt. Col. Carl J. Meade, and Ellen S. Baker, M.D., who fills Bowersox's vacancy. Eugene H. Trinh, Ph.D., of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and the University of Alabama's Lawrence J. DeLucas, Ph.D., will be the payload specialists.

- STS-46 — Air Force Col. Loren J. Shriver will command the Tethered Satellite Systems mission, scheduled for September 1992. The crew of

Atlantis will deploy a satellite from the payload bay on a 12-mile tether to collect electrodynamic data in the upper reaches of the Earth's atmosphere. The European Retrieval Carrier, a free-flying reusable platform dedicated to materials science and life science experiments, also will be deployed.

The pilot will be Marine Corps Maj. Andrew M. Allen, who replaces Wetherbee and had been assigned to the flight as a mission specialist. Mission specialists are Payload Commander Jeffrey A. Hoffman, Ph.D.;

Franklin Chang-Diaz, Ph.D.; European Space Agency Astronaut Claude Nicollier, and Marsha S. Ivins, who will fill Allen's vacancy. An Italian payload specialist will be assigned later.

- STS-47 — Navy Capt. Robert L. Gibson will command the Spacelab J mission scheduled for September 1992. Spacelab J is a joint mission with the Japanese Space Agency dedicated to materials processing and life science experiments.

The pilot will be Air Force Maj. Curtis L. Brown Jr. Mission specialists Please see **CREWS**, Page 4

Employees generous with leave

JSC gives most to military reservists in Persian Gulf

By Kelly Humphries

JSC employees are being recognized for being the most giving in NASA during the summer Leave Bank Program for federal reservists activated during the Persian Gulf crisis.

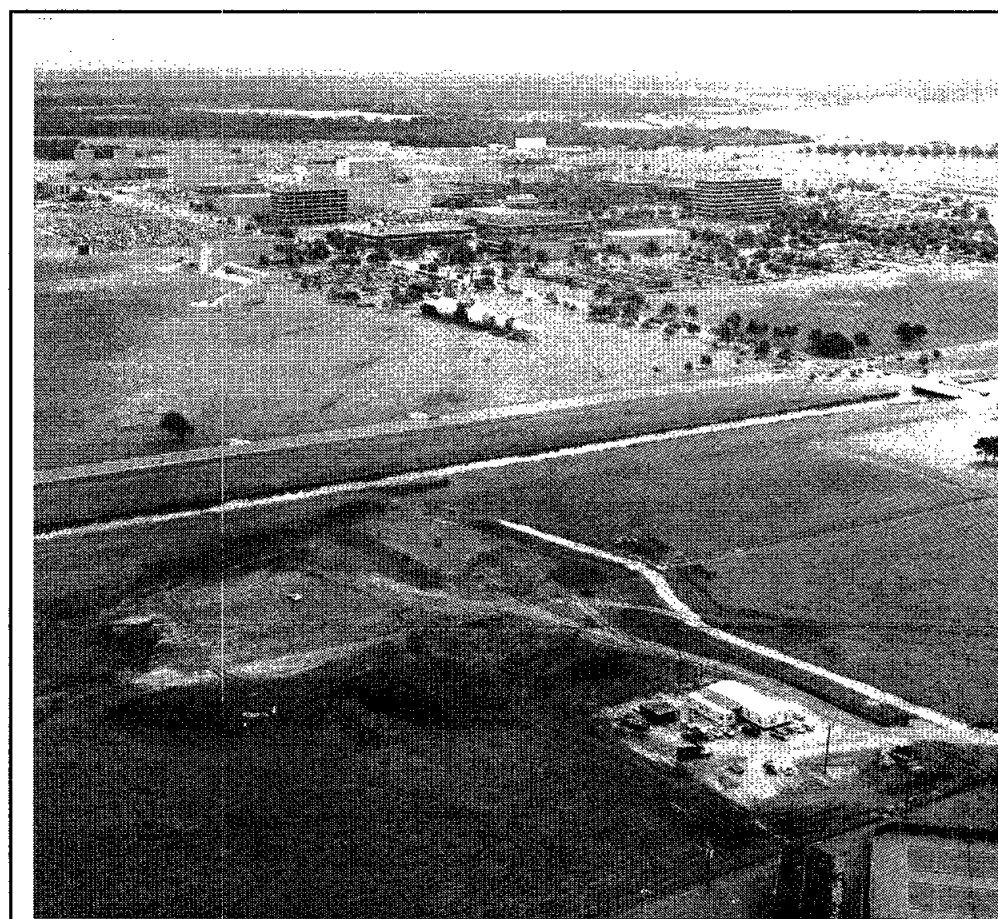
JSC, with only the third highest civil service work force, gave 1,035 hours, almost twice that of any other center and nearly 28 percent of the total NASA hours.

Other center donations included: Ames Research Center, 458; Goddard Space Flight Center, 298; Headquarters, 532; Office of the Inspector General, 72; Kennedy Space Center, 232; Langley Research Center, 198; Lewis Research Center, 288; Stennis Space Center, 2; and Marshall Space Flight Center, 572.

"The fact that JSC responded so favorably is indicative of the caring attitude of the JSC employees," said Human Resources' Natalie Saiz, who coordinated the program at this center. "Thanks to all who donated!"

The original season for the Leave Bank Program was from June 2 to July 13, but it was extended through Aug. 10 to ensure all federal employees had a chance to donate. A major drawback of the program was that one could not designate a particular recipient.

The donated hours will be equally apportioned among all eligible reservists. Out of about 10,500 federal reservists, JSC has 15. Recipients will be notified sometime in October or November.



JSC Photo by Mark Sowa

Construction trailers take up residence near JSC's main gate as excavation work begins on Space Center Houston, the new \$70 million visitor center.

Building a foundation for education

Dirt flies as work begins on Space Center Houston

By Kari Fluegel

The dirt is flying on the southwest corner of JSC as bull dozers, front loaders and caterpillars begin the foundation for Space Center Houston.

Site preparation activities began in May for the new \$70 million visitors center, operated by the Manned Space Flight Education Foundation Inc.

Work since that time has focused on getting the 123-acre site location ready for the construction. Workers with Weber-Balke Foundation of Houston will begin drilling

holes for the that piers will support the 183,000-square-foot facility.

Activities remain on track, but recent wet weather has not allowed the construction activities to get ahead of schedule.

Construction is expected to be complete and the center will welcome its first guests in the fall of 1992.

Space Center Houston is expected to draw two to three million visitors a year and contribute about \$100 million to the local economy and will attract 2.3 million visitors

Please see **SPACE**, Page 4

Discovery gets thumbs-up for Sept. 12 launch

By James Hartsfield

Shuttle managers cleared the way Wednesday for a Sept. 12 launch of *Discovery* on STS-48 to deploy the Upper Atmospheric Research Satellite.

During a final review of all major preparations for the flight this week, managers found no outstanding problems that could interfere with a planned 5:57 p.m. CDT launch. The Flight Readiness Review, as the standard pre-flight meeting is called, concluded late Wednesday at Kennedy Space Center.

The crew — Commander J.O. Creighton, Pilot Ken Reightler and Mission Specialists Sam Gemar, Jim Buchli and Mark Brown — is scheduled to depart JSC en route to the launch site the evening of Sept. 9.

At Launch Pad 39A this week, *Discovery's* main engines went through a flight readiness test with flying colors. Other work included a thorough end-to-end checkout of all of the UARS' equipment. Engineers closed out *Discovery's* engine compartment for the final time at the end of the week. Also, space suits were installed in the orbiter to be used in case an unplanned space walk is required, and the batteries for the UARS are now taking a final charge prior to launch.

Atlantis is in Bay 2 of Kennedy's processing hangar undergoing post-flight work following its Aug. 11 landing. One of the spacecraft's three main engines was removed this week, and checks are being performed on the three auxiliary power units, generators that supply power to operate the orbiter's hydraulics. *Atlantis'* next launch is currently targeted for November to deploy the Defense Support Program satellite for the Department of Defense.

The solid rockets for that mission, STS-44, also are now being assembled in Kennedy's Vehicle Assembly Bldg.

Endeavour, being readied for a first launch next year to rescue the stranded INTELSAT V, is in Bay 1 of the processing hangar. Tests on the new orbiter this week included checks of the two Orbital Maneuvering System pods it will use once it first reaches space. The two OMS pods are currently in KSC's Hypergolic Maintenance Facility being prepared for installation on *Endeavour*.



'You want to go to space? The people here can do it'

[Editor's note: News is more often defined by what goes wrong than by what goes right, so it's understandable that NASA employees sometimes get the feeling that no matter what they do, their efforts and their agency will be criticized. There are exceptions, however, such as this commentary by ABC Radio and Television correspondent Jim Slade.]

By Jim Slade

Kennedy Space Center, August 12th: This is a special place. It is so special that people will come here someday to see where an evolutionary change in human history began.

Our ABC broadcast facilities sit

on a mound about a half mile to the right of the big hangars and control rooms where the shuttles are groomed and then fired into orbit. It is easy to forget now that this is the same place where Neil Armstrong and the others stepped off for the Moon.

The launch pads themselves are about three and a half miles out there toward the ocean. You can see them clearly across acres of tropical scrub and swamp. Birds tumble, squawking, out of those bushes whenever a rocket bellows. But the rockets only sing once in a while compared to the birds and so far, the birds have always come back.

It's a busy place. This is Monday.

Yesterday, space shuttle *Atlantis* dropped out of the sky here and was led back to the barn, still warm and sweating. This morning, a big tractor carried *Discovery* out to the same launch pad *Atlantis* used 10 days ago. They hope to launch *Discovery* in mid-September with a huge satellite in its hold that will study how the ozone layer is being depleted and what we humans have to do with it. That is important public business, the kind the shuttles ought to be doing.

As soon as it's ready, *Atlantis* will be reserviced and used to launch a missile-warning satellite sometime in November. That's important, too.

Nobody has to tell the people here that their work is important,

though. If you didn't have the spirit to work in this place, you would hate it. It takes a lot of pride to stand up to the pressure, some of it not very fair.

There is a cynical tendency to jeer whenever a big, visible program doesn't work right. Impatience, leavened with the idea that lots of money ought to mean perfection, leads us down that road. The fact of the matter is that non-destructive delays here are a sign of perfection. When a high speed computer stops the clock because it sees trouble in a tiny little gizmo buried among thousands of other tiny little gizmos, I find that nothing short of a miracle. The bottom line here is that no shuttle flies unless

everything works at the time of liftoff. Something might break on the way "up the hill," but at that most crucial moment the spacecraft is a hundred percent or it doesn't go. Given the millions of parts and miles of wire in a shuttle, that's saying more than any other engineering or science program has ever been able to say.

If you want to know what's wrong with NASA, you will have to dig back in your history book 10 to 15 years ago when neither the White House nor the Congress could decide if the space program was fish, fowl, or tinker toy. Funding was inadequate to do the job and shortcuts were taken that are Please see **SOMEbody**, Page 4

'91 Mission:
Date:
Orbiter:
Payload:

Inclination:
Altitude:
Duration:

Crew CDR:
PLT:
MS:

PS:

48	44
September <i>Discovery</i> UARS APM-03	December <i>Atlantis</i> DSP, IOCM
57° 292 5	28.5° 195 10
John O. Creighton Kenneth S. Reightler Jr. Mark N. Brown James F. Buchli Charles D. "Sam" Gemar	Frederick D. Gregory Terence T. Henricks F. Story Musgrave Mario Runco Jr. James S. Voss Thomas J. Hennen

SPACE SHUTTLE MANIFEST

'92 Mission:
Date:
Orbiter:
Payload:

Inclination:
Altitude:
Duration:

Crew CDR:
PLT:
MS:

PS:

42	45	49	50	46	47	52	53
February <i>Discovery</i> IML-01 IMAX-05 GAS BRIDGE	May <i>Atlantis</i> ATLAS-01 SSBUV-A-01	May <i>Endeavour</i> INTELSAT-VI-R ASEM	June <i>Columbia</i> USML-01	September <i>Atlantis</i> TSS-01, EURECA-1L IMAX-06 EOIM-III/TEMP2A-03 CONCAP2-01 CONCAP3-01 LDCE-01	September <i>Endeavour</i> SL-J GAS BRIDGE	November <i>Columbia</i> LAGEOS II USMP-01, CANEX-02 ASP	December <i>Discovery</i> DOD
57° 163 7	57° 160 8	28.5° 183 7	28.5° 160 13*	28.5° 230 7	57° 160 7	28.5° 160 9	57° 200 4
Ronald J. Grabe Stephen S. Oswald PLC Norman E. Thagard David C. Hilmers William F. Readdy	Charles F. Bolden Brian Duffy PLC Kathryn D. Sullivan C. Michael Foale David C. Leestma	Daniel C. Brandenstein Kevin P. Chilton Thomas D. Akers Richard J. Hieb Bruce E. Melnick Kathryn C. Thornton	Richard N. Richards Kenneth D. Bowersox PLC Bonnie J. Dunbar Carl J. Meade Ellen S. Baker	Loren J. Shriver Andrew M. Allen PLC Jeffrey A. Hoffman Franklin R. Chang-Diaz Claude Nicollier Marsha S. Ivins	Robert L. Gibson Curtis L. Brown Jr. PLC Mark C. Lee N. Jan Davis Jerome Apt Mae C. Jemison	James D. Whetherbee Michael A. Baker William M. Shepherd Tamara E. Jernigan Charles Lacy Veach	David M. Walker Robert D. Cabana Guion S. Bluford James S. Voss Michael R.U. Clifford
Roberta L. Bondar Ulf D. Merbold	Michael L. Lampton Byron K. Lichtenburg	Pierre J. Thuot	Lawrence J. Delucas Eugene H. Trinh	TBD (Italy)	Mamoru Mohri		

'93 Mission:
Date:
Orbiter:
Payload:

Inclination:
Altitude:
Duration:

Crew CDR:
PLT:
MS:

PS:

54	55	51	56	57	58	59	60	61
January <i>Endeavour</i> TDRS-06 DXS	March <i>Columbia</i> SL-D2	April <i>Discovery</i> ACTS ORFEUS-SPAS	May <i>Endeavour</i> ATLAS-02 SPTN-201-01 SSBUV-A-02	July <i>Atlantis</i> EURECA-1R SPACEHAB-01 GAS BRIDGE SHOOT	July <i>Columbia</i> SLS-02	August <i>Discovery</i> FLT OPPTY	October <i>Endeavour</i> SRL-01	December <i>Atlantis</i> WSF-01 SPACEHAB-02 GAS BRIDGE CAPL-01, OAET-01
28.5° 160 6	28.5° 160 9	28.5° 160 8	57° 160 9	28.5° 160 8	28.5° 160 13*	TBD TBD	57° 130 9	28.5° 160 7
John H. Casper Donald R. McMonagle Gregory J. Harbaugh Mario Runco Jr. Susan J. Helms	TBD TBD PLC Jerry L. Ross Bernard A. Harris Jr. TBD	5	5	6	7	TBD	6 TBD TBD PLC Linda M. Godwin TBD TBD TBD	6

'94 Mission:
Date:
Orbiter:
Payload:

Inclination:
Altitude:
Duration:
Crew:

62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
January <i>Columbia</i> USMP-02, SPTN-204 FTS-DTF-01 CMSE-01	February <i>Discovery</i> HST REV-01	April <i>Endeavour</i> CRISTA-SPAS ATLAS-03 SSBUV-A-03	May <i>Atlantis</i> LITE I SPAS-III DEE	May <i>Columbia</i> IML-02	June <i>Discovery</i> SPACEHAB-03 SPTN-201-02 DSCT, IEH-01 ROMPS-01	August <i>Atlantis</i> FLT OPPTY	September <i>Columbia</i> ASTRO-02 OAET-FLYER
28.5° 160 9 5	28.5° 330 8 7	57° 160 9 7	28.5° 160 7 5	28.5° 160 13* 7	28.5° 160 7 6	TBD TBD TBD TBD	28.5° 190 9 7

1st QTR	2nd QTR	3rd QTR	4th QTR
SFU-RETR TPITS CAPL-02 SRL-02	SPACEHAB-04 WSF-02 ISEM-01 CMSE-02 PL OPPTY	USMP-03, EP, PL OPPTY SPACEHAB-05, EURECA-2L, SPTN-201-03, FLOATZONE-01, IEH-02 USML-02	SL-D3 LITE II-01, SSBV-A-04 ISEM-02, CMSE-03 SPACEHAB-06, WSF-03 EURECA-2R, CXM-04

1st QTR	2nd QTR	3rd QTR	4th QTR
ATLAS-04, WISP SSBUV-A-05	SSF/MB-01 (FEL) SLS-03 SSF/MB-02	XTE, EUVE RETR FROZEPIPE, MICROWAVE-01 SSF/MB-03 SPACEHAB-07, WSF-04 CXM-03, IEH-03	SRL-03 SSF/MB-04 USMP-04, OAET-02 PL OPPTY

Glossary

AAFE Aeroassist Flight Experiment
ACTS Advanced Communications Technology Satellite
APM Ascent Particle Monitor
ASEM Assembly of Station by EVA Methods
ASP Attitude Sensor Package
ATLAS Atmospheric Laboratory for Applications and Science
CANEX Canadian Experiment
CAPL Capillary Pump Loop Experiment
CMSE Candidate Materials Space Exposure
CONCAP Consortium for Materials Development in Space
CONE Cryogenic Orbital Nitrogen Experiment
CRISTA Cryogenic Infrared Spectrometer Telescope for Atmosphere
CXM Commercial Cross-Bay for Materials Science Laboratory
DCWS Debris Collision Warning System
DEE Dexterous End Effector
DOD Department of Defense
DSCT Directional Solidification of Cadmium Telluride
DSP Defense Support Program
DXS Diffuse X-Ray Spectrometer

EOIM Evaluation of Oxygen Interaction with Materials
EP Electric Propulsion
EURECA European Retrieval Carrier
EUVE Extreme Ultraviolet Explorer
FLOATZONE Office of Commercial Programs Experiment
FROZEPIPE Office of Commercial Programs Experiment
FTS-DT Flight Telerobotic Servicer Demonstration Test Flight
GAS Getaway Special
HST Hubble Space Telescope
IEH International Extreme-UV Far-UV Hitchhiker
IMAX Large format motion picture camera
IML International Microgravity Laboratory
INTELSAT International Telecommunications Satellite Organization
IOCM Interim Operational Contamination Monitor
ISEM ITA Standardized Experiment
LAGEOS Laser Geodynamics Satellite
LDCE Limited Duration Candidate Exposure
LITE Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment
MICROWAVE Office of Commercial Programs Experiment
OAET Office of Aeronautics, Exploration and Technology
ORFEUS Orbiting and Retrieval Far and Extreme Ultraviolet Spectrometer

ROMPS Robotic Materials Processing System
SFU Space Flyer Unit
SL Spacelab
SHOOT Super Fluid Helium On Orbit
SLS Spacelab Life Sciences
SPACEHAB Commercial middeck augmentation module
SPTN Shuttle Pointed Autonomous Research Tool for Astronomy
SRL Space Radar Laboratory
SSBUV Shuttle Solar Backscatter Ultraviolet Instrument
SSF/MB Space Station *Freedom* Manned Base
TDRS Tracking Data Relay Satellite
TPITS Two Phase Integrated Thermal System
TSS Tethered Satellite System
UARS Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite
USML U.S. Microgravity Laboratory
USMP United States Microgravity Payload
WISP Waves in Space Plasma
WSF Wake Shield Facility
XTE X-Ray Timing Explorer

*Dependent on prior long duration flight experience.

Computer graphics library earns hefty award

What started out as one JSC engineer's need for graphic support to a structural analysis computer program has helped avoid costs of \$4 million at six NASA centers, and earned Joseph Rogers a hefty NASA Suggestion Award.

The award, presented by JSC Director Aaron Cohen on Aug. 19, put \$6,750 into Rogers' pocket and earned \$2,250 for Robert T. Anderson, who helped Rogers make the final adjustments.

Rogers, who performed spacecraft structural analysis for 20 years before moving to the Information Systems Directorate, was honored for developing what he calls NASA's Device Independent Graphics library. NASADIG is

a library of FORTRAN graphics subroutines that programmers can call upon as they write their applications software. It works on virtually any computer system and provides a simple interface with new output devices ranging from computer screens to laser printers.

Developed as a sideline to Rogers' engineering work, NASADIG now is in use on both the Cray and Amdahl computers in JSC's high-speed Engineering Computation Facility. It replaces costly commercial software that would have cost the center \$500,000 more to purchase, and its use is spreading throughout NASA and the world through COSMIC, NASA's software licensing agent.

"What I didn't know was that there

were quite a few other people who needed that code," Rogers said.

Fifteen other JSC employees also were honored at last week's Tech Brief, Patent Application and Suggestion Awards ceremony.

Tech Brief Awards went to:

George A. Salazar, Reconfigurable Fuzzy Cell; Christopher J. Culbert, Gary D. Riley and Robert T. Savely, C Language Integrated Production System — ADA Version; Michelle A. Rucker, Multi-Use Sheet Material Restraint; Thomas A. Sullivan, Use of Cast Basalt Blocks for Thermal Energy Storage to Enable the Use of Heat Engines for Night Time Power on the Moon; Herbert D. Yeates and S. Douglas Holland, High Resolution

Handheld Digital Electronic Still Camera; and Herbert D. Yeates and Myron L. Curtner II, Electronic Circuit for Detecting Cloud to Ground and Inter Cloud Lightning from Space with Background Signal Eliminator.

Patent Application Awards went to:

David A. Wolf, Horizontally Rotated Cell Culture System; Erik E. Evenson and Clarence J. Wesselski, Collet/Flex Drive Robotic Joint; Jay M. Wright, Nut Quick On and Off from Either Side with Positive Engagement and Full Engagement Indication; Kent D. Castle, Blood Sensing and Radiation Ports; Richard L. Sauer, Regenerable Biocide Delivery Unit; S. Douglas Holland and Herbert D. Yeates, High Resolution Handheld Digital Electronic Camera.



Joe Rogers



JSC Photo by Bob Walck

EXCITING EVA — STS-37 crew members Jerry Ross, kneeling left, and Jay Apt, accept the patches they wore on their extravehicular mobility units during the historic space walk to free the high-gain antenna on the Gamma Ray Observatory. Employees from the NASA-industry team that prepared the space suits presented the patches in a Monday ceremony at Boeing. Joe McMann, manager of JSC's Government-Furnished Equipment Office, and Glenn Lutz, EMU subsystem manager were joined at the ceremony by workers from Boeing Aerospace Operations, ILC Space Systems, Hamilton Standard Management Services and Lockheed Engineering Sciences Co.

JSC Clinic offers free flu vaccinations

The JSC Clinic will be offering free flu shots again this year in an effort to protect employees.

The influenza vaccine will be available daily beginning Sept. 16 between 10 a.m.-noon and 2-3:30 p.m. at the JSC Clinic in Bldg. 8.

Everyone requesting the vaccine

will be asked to sign an informed consent form, and given the chance to ask questions. Adults will require only one dose.

The Center for Disease Control Immunization Practices Advisory Committee advocates vaccinations to high-risk groups such as those

with heart disease, chronic broncho-pulmonary diseases such as asthma, chronic bronchitis and emphysema, diabetes mellitus and other chronic disorders.

Shots also are recommended for healthy people who want to reduce their chances of catching the flu.

Crew assignments extend through 1993

(Continued from Page 1)

will be Air Force Lt. Col. Mark C. Lee, payload commander; N. Jan Davis, Ph.D.; Jerome Apt, Ph.D.; and Mae C. Jemison, M.D. NASA's Mamoru Mohri, Ph.D., will be the payload specialist.

• STS-52 — Navy Cdr. James D. Wetherbee will command the LAGEOS mission, scheduled for launch in November 1992. LAGEOS II is a spherical satellite covered with retroreflectors that will be illuminated by ground-based lasers to determine precise measurements of the Earth's crustal movements.

The pilot will be Navy Cdr. Michael A. Baker. Mission specialists will be Navy Capt. William M. Shepherd, Tamara E. Jernigan, Ph.D., and Charles Lacy Veach.

• STS-53 — Navy Cdr. David M. Walker will be in charge of the Department of Defense-1 mission scheduled for December 1992. The pilot will be Marine Lt. Col. Robert D. Cabana. Mission specialists will be Air Force Col. Guion S. Bluford, Army Lt. Col. James S. Voss and Army Maj. Michael R.U. Clifford.

• STS-54 — Air Force Col. John H. Casper will command the mission to deploy Tracking and Data Relay Satellite-F, scheduled for January 1993. The pilot will be Air Force Lt. Col. Donald R. McMonagle. Mission specialists will be Gregory J. Harbaugh, Navy Lt. Cdr. Mario Runco Jr. and Air Force Capt. Susan J. Helms.

• STS-55 — Air Force Lt. Col. Jerry L. Ross has been appointed payload

commander of the Spacelab-D2 mission in March 1993. The second German Spacelab mission will focus on microgravity research, technology preparation for space station, robotics, galactic photography and Earth observations. Bernard A. Harris Jr., M.D., will be one of the mission specialists. The remainder of the crew, including two German Space Agency payload specialists, will be named later.

• STS-60 — Linda M. Godwin, Ph.D., has been appointed payload commander of the Space Radar Laboratory mission, scheduled for October 1993. The payload will acquire radar images of the Earth's surface to be used for making maps, interpreting geological features and studying resources. The remainder of the crew will be appointed later.

Slade commentary

Somebody has to say go, but who'll be the one?

(Continued from Page 1)

showing up only today in projects like the Hubble Space Telescope.

More importantly, though, the space agency was getting no direction. No political leader had the interest or the courage to say "this is what we ought to do with the things we have learned," and, as a result, NASA drifted into one enterprise after another, trying to do all there was to do at once. Some

great things happened, like Voyager's journey to Neptune by way of the other planets. Some terrible things happened, too, like Challenger.

And I don't think things are much better now, although there has been one commission after another making a study of what the U.S. should be doing in space in the next 50 years.

Usually, they say the same

thing: go back to the Moon and on to Mars. And so far, there has been a lot of political talk about it. But if you look closely, what you still see is drift.

You want to go to space? The people here can do it. Somebody has to say go, but nobody wants to be the one.

When those people visit this place in the future, I wonder if that's what they'll remember.

Temporary access cards phased out

New badges may spell the end of classified operations at JSC, but the protection of NASA's one-of-a-kind facilities and resources still remains a concern.

As a result, access to areas such as the Mission Control Center and the shuttle simulators will continue to require clearance.

JSC has eight buildings that are designated as NASA Resource Protection facilities — Bldgs. 5, 9, 16, 24, 30, 35, 39 and 48. Within several of those buildings there are Controlled Access Areas — formerly Personnel Control Zones.

All JSC and contractor employees who require unescorted access to NRP facilities and/or CAAs must have a favorable national agency check on

file in the JSC Security Division.

Currently, employees who do not have completed national agency checks have temporary cards to CAAs. Temporary cards will remain in effect until Sept. 15 after which they will require an escort pending completion of a favorable security check.

The NAC requirement is satisfied if an employee's most recent background check was completed within the past five years. Civil service employees who do not meet this requirement and need access should contact Bob Nooney at x34019; contractors should contact their security officer or project manager.

Processing of the check usually takes two to three weeks after the paperwork is received.

Trio gets faculty fellowships

JSC Director Aaron Cohen recently presented grants to three Summer Faculty Fellowship Program participants. Each \$15,000 grant continues work begun this summer.

"Of the 27 SFF participants, we received 21 proposals," said Stan Goldstein, director of university programs. "All were of very high quality and all described research of interest to the center. The panel, Drs. Kumar Krishen, Robert Ried and John Rummel, did not have an easy job."

Grant recipients include Dr. Leslie O. Schulze of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, who worked with Dr. Helen Lane of the Biomedical Operations and Research Branch. Schulze's grant was for "The Influence of Isotope Enrichments in Shuttle Water on Measurements of Astronaut

Energy Expenditure by the Doubly-Labeled Water Method: A Mathematical Model."

Dr. Elvis E. Deal of the University of Houston received a grant for "The Taguchi Optimization of Design Parameters for a Shuttle-to-Space Station Automated Approach Control System." Deal began his research in the Navigation and Guidance Systems Branch with William Jackson.

Dr. Christopher T. Skowlund of New Mexico State University is the first SFF participant from White Sands Test Facility to win a grant. Skowlund is studying "Modeling of the Frictional Heating of Metals in Gaseous Oxygen." Skowlund worked with Dr. Harold Beeson of the WSTF Laboratories Branch.

Manned Flight Awareness honors 15

The Manned Flight Awareness Program recently honored 15 JSC employees with an all-expense-paid trip to Kennedy Space Center, where they joined 200 honorees from across the country.

The launch of STS-43, which was to have been the highlight of the trip, was postponed. But MFA honorees were treated to a tour of KSC that included the Vehicle Assembly Bldg. and a look at *Endeavour*, the parachute assembly facility and a close-up look at launch pad with Atlantis poised for flight.

Associate Administrator for Space Flight William Lenoir, Space Shuttle Director Robert Crippen and KSC Director Forrest McCarter addressed the group at a reception.

Astronaut David Wolf presented certificates to Thomas F. Gallagher

and Kenneth W. Lassman, Administration; Martin A. Lewis, Flight Crew Operations; Louis A. DeLuca and James W. Medford, Mission Operations; Marian N. Gordner and Larry M. Walter, Engineering; Lindy S. Fortenberry, Space Shuttle Engineering Integration; Keith E. Henderson, New Initiatives; Earlene G. Little, Center Operations; Clarence L. Ross Jr., Safety, Reliability and Quality Assurance; Lee Snapp, Information Systems; Irwin D. Smith, White Sands Test Facility; and Ronald Woods, Orbiter and GFE Projects.

MFA recognizes outstanding achievement in support of NASA's manned space flight efforts. The next MFA honoree event is scheduled to coincide with the STS-44 launch in December.

Space Center Houston

(Continued from Page 1)

during its first year of operation. The construction phase will employ about 500 individuals and the new facility will employ about 200 full-time workers.

The center will offer tourists hands-on attractions, such as computer-simulated shuttle flights, simulations of weightlessness and moon rock displays. It also will feature two theaters, one with a screen more than five stories tall to tell the story of astronaut training.

Space News Roundup

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