SPACEPORT NEWS

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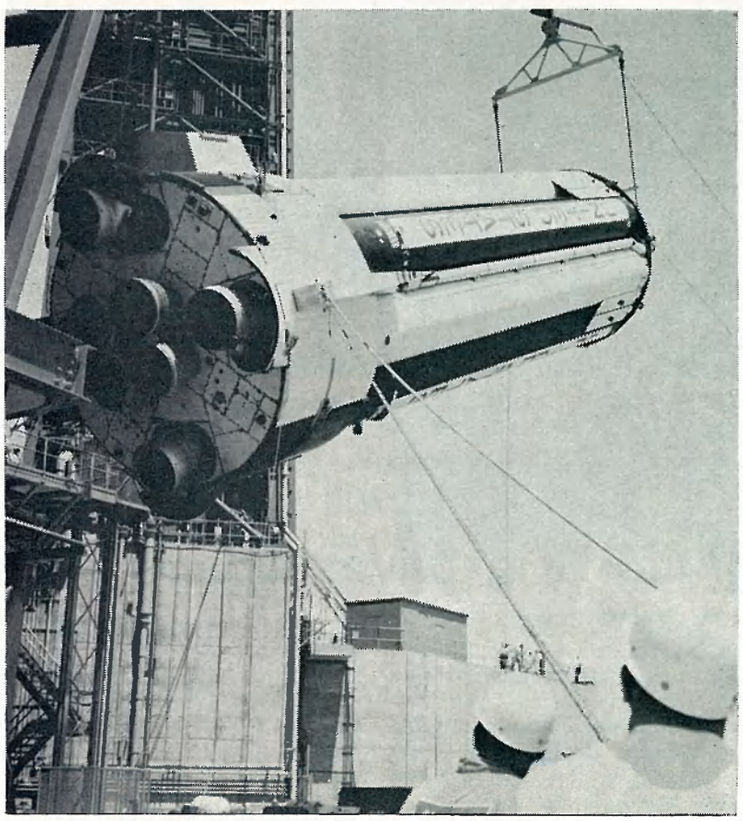

GOING UP at Complex 37 is this "non-flying" Saturn I booster. It has been mated with an S-IV second stage to check out pad facilities.

"Y"-Shaped Space Station To Be Next Big NASA Goal?

NASA is pushing study plans to followup manned lunar landings with the orbiting of an 18-man, 110-ton space station sometime in the 1970s.

The huge craft would circle 345 miles above earth as a flying space laboratory — a "coffee stop" for lunar shuttle trips, and a staging area for interplanetary flights.

NASA scientists are now considering such a station as the major U.S. space project following Apollo.

Several design proposals are under study, but a "large capability" station shaped somewhat like a capital "Y", is favored. It could stay in orbit from one to five years.

The space platform would be launched from the Cape by a Saturn V.

It would initially carry a crew of six in an enlarged model of the Apollo spacecraft.

Once in orbit, the station would erect itself automatically by unlocking three folding arms. Each arm would extend like the spokes of a wheel.

The station's domed hub would serve as a hangar for three or four Apollo space craft, which would shuttle men and cargo from the earth.

Tours of duty at this most remote of all posts would be about three months.

NASA Participating In Science Seminar

Several NASA employees are taking part today in a Space Science Seminar in Orlando.

The seminar is sponsored by the Canaveral Council of Technical Societies, and hosted by the Florida Industries Exposition.

The day-long program began at 10 a.m. with an introduction by Ray Norman, Delta Project Officer from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, who is serving as seminar chairman.

G. Merritt Preston, Manager of the Manned Spacecraft Center's Atlantic Missile Range Operations, was to speak on manned space programs, and Robert H. Gray, Chief of Goddard's Field Projects Branch at Canaveral, scheduled a talk on unmanned space programs.

A tour of the exhibits on display at the Exposition was to open the afternoon session. There were also to be talks on "Missile Propellant Operations," "Moon Viewing with the Image Orthicon," and "Construction of the Saturn Launch Complexes."

TAMPA FIRM TO FILL 7.5-MILE CAUSEWAY

A Tampa firm is the apparent low bidder to provide almost four million cubic yards of hydraulic fill for NASA's Indian River causeway.

Gahagan Dredging Corp. submitted the lowest of six bids to the Corps of Engineers to fill the four-lane, 7½-mile causeway from Orsino to Addison Point, two miles south of Indian River City.

The Gahagan proposal was for $819,000. Gahagan also provided fill for the Orsino-Cape Canaveral causeway, a 2½-mile road across the Banana River from NASA's Merritt Island Launch Area to the Cape.

The successful bidder on the Indian River causeway will have 283 calendar days to complete the work.

Bids on paving and a bascule bridge over the Indian River channel are to be opened in July.

The Indian River causeway will join the Orsino-Cape causeway at Highway A1A on Merritt Island. When completed, the two causeways will provide a limited access route from the mainland to the Cape by way of the MILA.

Experiments Selected For '64 Mars Flyby

NASA has selected ten experiments for the Mariner Mars fly-by mission scheduled for 1964.

An important objective of the Mariner spacecraft is to determine whether or not life may exist on Mars. An attempt will be made to take high quality television photographs of the planet's surface and to obtain information on possible magnetic fields and trapped particle regions and possible cosmic dust close to the planet.

Other experiments will investigate the magnetic fields, flux of charged particles and the density and distribution of cosmic dust in interplanetary space.

THE INSIDE STORY

SPOTLIGHT

WILL YOU DIE TODAY?

Today, 100 people will die in automobile accidents. Tomorrow, another 100 will be killed. And so it will go until between 35,000 and 40,000 people will have died in car crashes during 1963.

Yet, if these thousands of people had each been strapped in their vehicles with seatbelts, more than one-third of them—better than 10,000 — would live.

Further statistics are even more startling. On your way home from the Cape tonight, look around you in the line of traffic. Count the cars. One in every four will be involved in a traffic accident within the next 12 months.

That seatbelts can cut down injuries and deaths can be seen from the following study results:

A recent Indiana survey of 495 fatal accidents revealed that 47 per cent of the 616 people killed were ejected through the door. Seat belts prove particularly effective in crashes at moderate speeds—and it is important to remember that nearly half of all fatal traffic accidents occur at speeds under 40 mph.

Without a seatbelt, statistics say, a driver would be killed in 7/100s of a second if his car hit a tree head-on at 55 mph. Yet, two North Carolina highway patrolmen slammed head-on into a culvert at 70 mph — and walked away. They were wearing seatbelts.

Perhaps the National Safety Council sums it up best when they say: "The automotive seat belt is the most effective single item of protective equipment presently available to reduce the toll of traffic injuries and deaths."

VON BRAUN ENJOYS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Dr. Kurt H. Debus
Director
Launch Operations Center
Cocoa Beach, Florida

Dear Kurt and Cohorts:

It is always a genuine pleasure to hear from you more-than-efficient cottonpickers down there, especially on the occasion of one of my milestones. The best possible news that I could possibly receive from you folks is always—if I were not there in person—in which case I would have to be halt or lame —the news of a successful launching.

However, and I do not say this facetiously, I sincerely and genuinely appreciate your birthday greetings.

Please convey to your wonderful team my heartfelt thanks for the greetings, and above all else, my thanks for the job they are doing for the entire civilized world.

Sincerely yours,
Wernher von Braun
Director

SPACEPORT NEWS

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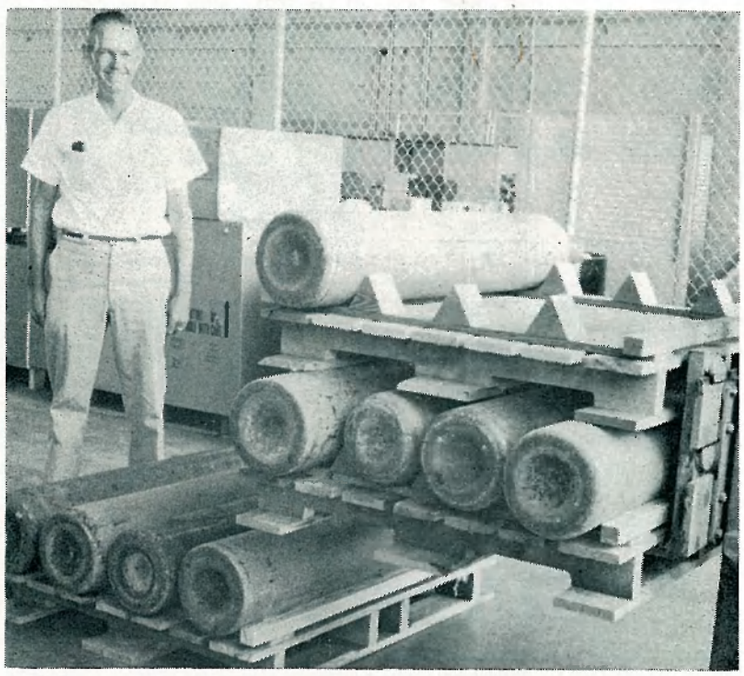


STEINER ROWELL of LOC's Property Management Branch shows the pallet design he devised to safely store gas cylinders. Note the wedge-shaped separaters, which hold the bottles securely in place.

☆ ★ ☆

Pallet Rig Saves Space

NASA employees working in storage areas will have a lot more room to move around in from now on — thanks to an ingenious device designed by Steiner Rowell.

Rowell, who works in Property Management's Receiving Section, has come up with a safety pallet to store gas cylinders.

His rig not only saves considerable floor space, but improves safety conditions and allows for easier handling of the cylinders.

A government worker with 16 years in the storage business, Rowell worked out his own design. Each pallet has wedge-shaped dividers to hold four cylinders securely.

The 40 by 48-inch pallets may be stacked 10 or 12 high.

"This is roughly eight square feet," Rowell says. "Under the old storage system, we just stood the cylinders on end. We could get about 12 of them in the space we now can put 48 by using the pallets."

"This makes handling easier too," he said. "Now, instead of individually moving them, a forklift can pick up as many pallets as needed and move them about swiftly and safely."

Rowell's space saving device has won the plaudits of his superiors and LOC's Safety Office.

"It was an excellent idea," says Jack Cagle of Safety. "Those cylinders weigh about 122 pounds empty, but Rowell's pallets store them neatly and securely, so that none can be tipped over."

SPACE ALMANAC

A CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN SPACE EXPLORATION AND RESEARCH.

Three Years Ago

April 26, 1960 — Capsule of Discoverer II reentered after 11 days in orbit.

April 29, 1960 — All Saturn I first stage engines were fired together at MSFC.

One Year Ago

April 25, 1962 — The second Saturn I, (SA-2) was successfully launched by NASA.

April 26, 1962 — NASA's Ariel I, two unidentified USAF satellites, and Russia's Cosmos 4 were launched.

April 26, 1962 — Ranger 4 impacted on the dark side of the moon.

2 MEDICAL GROUPS RECEIVE BRIEFINGS

Approximately 150 deans and faculty members of various national medical schools visited NASA facilities at Cape Canaveral Friday, while attending the quarterly Bioastronautical Symposium.

The deans and professors represented medical schools affiliated with the Federal Council on Medical Education for National Defense (MEND).

Tours and briefings for the visiting educators, included the Saturn blockhouse, Hangar "S", Mercury Control Center and Complex 14. Briefings at these facilities included Human Factors in Launch Control, Personal Equipment, Medical Monitoring and Space Launch.

Project Mercury Medical Monitor briefings were also presented to 25 visiting military doctors at Cape Canaveral Friday by Dr. Charles H. Berry, Chief, Aerospace Medical Operations Office, NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston.

Center Medical Operations at the Cape was the theme of Dr. Berry's presentation.

Dr. Berry was joined in his presentations by Dr. Duane Catterson, Houston assistant, and by various MSC and USAF personnel. Special briefings will be given at the Space Medicine Lab, the Mercury Control Center, and the Bioastronautics Operational Support Unit.

110 Computer System Set For Cape Site

NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center has placed a $1.6 million contract with the Radio Corp. of America, Data Systems Division, Van Nuys, Calif., for two RCA 110 ground computer systems for use in the Saturn I vehicle program.

They will be used as the control element in the automatic checkout of the Saturn I Block II vehicle booster. One will be installed at the MSFC Test Division, Huntsville, for use in static firings of the boosters, and the other will be installed at Launch Complex 34, Cape Canaveral, which is now being prepared to accommodate the Block II version of the Saturn vehicle.

LOVELY LOUISE BROOKS of Complex 34 Operations, demonstrates how easily and conveniently seatbelts may be fastened. Cocoa Beach Jaycees are sponsoring a "Seatbelts for Safety" drive Saturday.

Dear Sir:
I would like the names of clubs I can join in space.
Eddie H.
University Park, Iowa

Langley Issues Bids

NASA's Langley Research Center has issued requests for aerospace industry proposals to study manned orbital research laboratory systems capable of sustaining a four-man crew in space for one year.

Results of the comparative studies of manned orbital research laboratory concept will form another step in NASA research on the most effective ways to permit man to work usefully in space.

When in doubt about security — call security.

NIMBUS SATELLITE TO TRANSMIT PHOTOS EVERY 208 SECONDS

A NASA-Nimbus meteorological satellite — scheduled for launch later this year — will take photos simultaneously over an area about 1,500 miles across and 400 miles along the flight path, and transmit them back to earth every 208 seconds.

Such a plan was disclosed recently at the fourth Congress of the World Meteorological Organization in Geneva.

The spacecraft will provide information over every point of the earth twice every 24 hours, once in daylight by means of its cameras, and once in darkness by its radiation sensors.

The purpose of Nimbus is to provide daily observations of global weather conditions for improving weather forecasting.

It will help in filling gaps in conventional observation procedures as well as take cloud pictures, and produce information on winds and specialized weather forecasts.

SEATBELT SELLATHON SATURDAY

Cocoa Beach Jaycees will set up roadside stands Saturday for a seat belt "sell-a-thon."

The campaign, to promote automobile safety, will begin at 9 a.m. and run through 6 p.m.

Sale sites, according to Project Chairman Roy Kohrs of McDonnell and Herb Myers of LOC's Instrumentation Planning Office, will be at the following locations:

— Municipal Building in Cocoa Beach.

— The park on A1A-520 Causeway just west of Ramons Restaurant.

— The Atlantic Plaza Shopping Center in Satellite Beach.

Price per set for the seat belts is $4.75.

Arrangements for installing the belts have been made with four local service stations at a cost of $2 per set. The stations are:

— Bill Eve's Southern Service, 20 N. Orlando Ave., Cocoa Beach.

— Cape No. 2 Phillips 66 Service, 8200 N. Atlantic Ave., Cape Canaveral.

— Beach Sunoco Service, 225 W. Orange Ave., A1A-530 Causeway, Cocoa Beach.

— South Patrick Phillips 66 Service, South Patrick Shores.

Isolation Over

Whilden P. Breen, the "anti - social" research assistant, has ended the longest scientific study ever made of a human being in solitary confinement, and is now back with his bride.

Breen had lived for more than five months in a 12-by-12-foot chamber to find out how astronauts can maintain their efficiency and health during prolonged space trips beyond the moon.

Following a debriefing period that ended Monday, Breen was reunited with his wife. The couple had been married just five months when he began the experiment last November 17.

High Seas, Narrow Channels and 28-knot Winds—

PROMISE SKIPPER Carl Pool, left, and L. M. Winslow, vice president of the Gulf Atlantic Towing Company, reminisce over their 2,250-mile trip from Huntsville to Canaveral.

Six times in the past two years curious Floridians have lined the banks of the intercoastal waterways—from Ft. Pierce to Cocoa—to stare at a ponderous, slow-moving "floating barn."

The object of this invariable attention is NASA's blimp-sized Saturn transporter — the barge Promise.

Skipper of the Promise on each of its winding 2,250-mile journeys from Huntsville to Canaveral is an affable, sandy-haired, 46-year-old retired Navy Chief Boatswain's Mate — Carl Pool.

Intricacies Involved

On the Promise's most recent trip to the Cape, a SPACEPORT NEWS writer-photographer team boarded the barge at Cocoa to learn—firsthand—the intricacies involved in maneuvering such a cumbersome craft through the narrow and tricky channels of the Indian and Banana Rivers and the Barge Canal.

As the Promise plodded along the Indian River, being pulled and pushed simultaneously by chugging tugs and preceded by a Coast Guard Cutter, Pool said, "We're drawing about seven feet in the stern and five and a half feet in the bow. The controlling depths in the river and in the canal are eight feet, so we should have no trouble except where the sand bars have built up.

"When we hit a bar, the tugs just power our way through. It's soft mud and not hard to move.

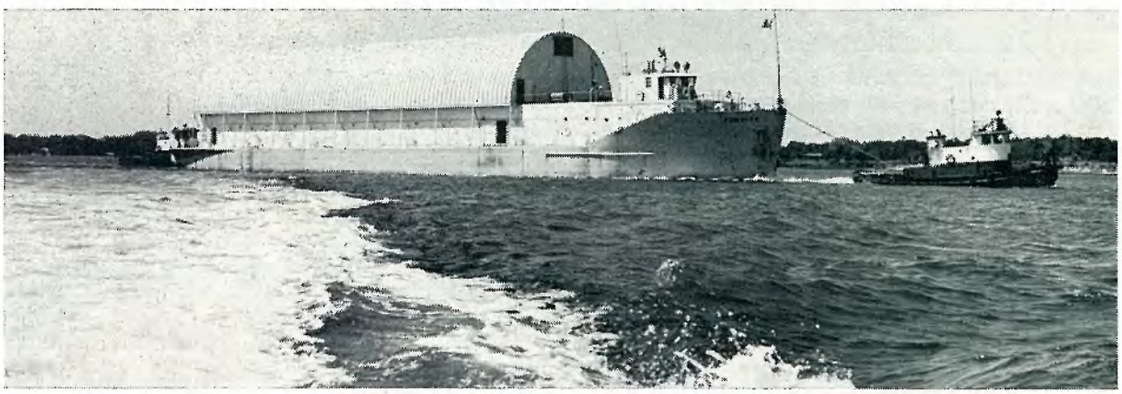
One Big Sand Bar

"The Banana River is something else again," he said. "It's just one big sand bar covered with a little dew, and we always seem to run aground just after we make the turn from the canal into the river proper."

"When we do, we rest there for a few minutes and the weight of the barge, and the tugs' wash, scoop out a hole in the sand and she rides free again."

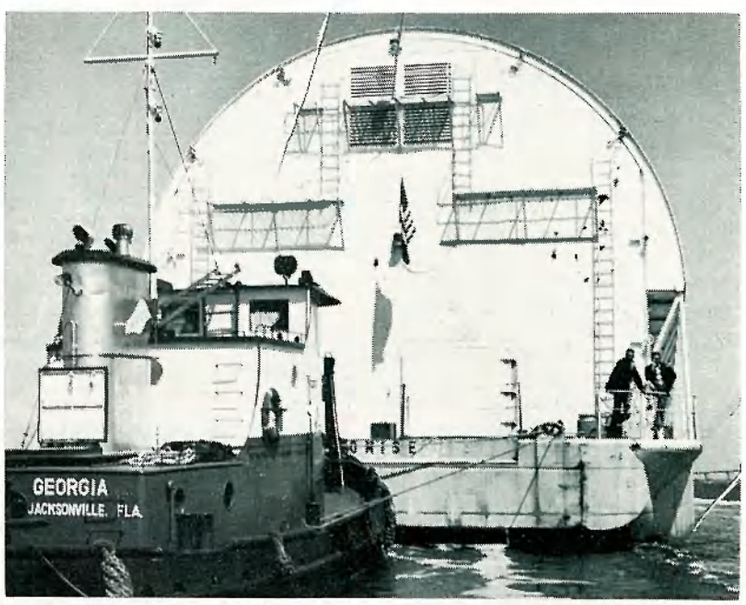
The Promise carries a crew of six, plus a cook, and it usually has four or five passengers.

The ocean passage causes more worry than any other part of the trip, and the Promise always has the weather



BEING PULLED AND PUSHED simultaneously by tugs, the Saturn barge Promise progresses slowly toward its Cape berth. The vessel moves at about four to six knots in the Intercoastal Waterway.

CAPTAIN POOL sits at head of table in barge's galley. The Promise usually carries a crew of six and takes 10 to 12 days to complete its journey to the Cape.



AS THE PROMISE nears the Canaveral docks, to the rear of Hangar AF, movement is by inches. The tug Georgia gently nudges the barge shoreward.

Make It A "Routine Trip" For Promise Skipper

problem to contend with. When the seas get up to eight or ten feet, the tugs and the barge maintain just enough power to keep steerage way for control of the high-sided barge.

"She's a pretty able vessel," Pool says, "but the engineers can't tell how much the cargo can take in a rough sea, so we are cautious."

Pool said NASA has a man in Miami and while the barge is enroute, he relays weather reports every six hours.

Varied Speeds

"Coming down the Mississippi this time we were making as high as 20 miles per hour in spots," the skipper said. "It generally takes us three to four days longer to go back because of the currents in the rivers." (The latest Canaveral trip took 10 days).

In the open ocean, Promise cruises at about eight knots (nine mph). In the waterway, this speed is cut almost in half.

Brownish - green water turned suddenly into a dirty, mucky black as tugs strained, pulling the Promise over a build-up bar in the Banana River.

Five hundred yards off the Cape dock, the towing tug cut sharply left. Her engines growled, and swung the bow of the barge to the left. The stern seemed to move ahead. The maneuver placed the Promise sideways in the narrow channel.

28-Knot Wind

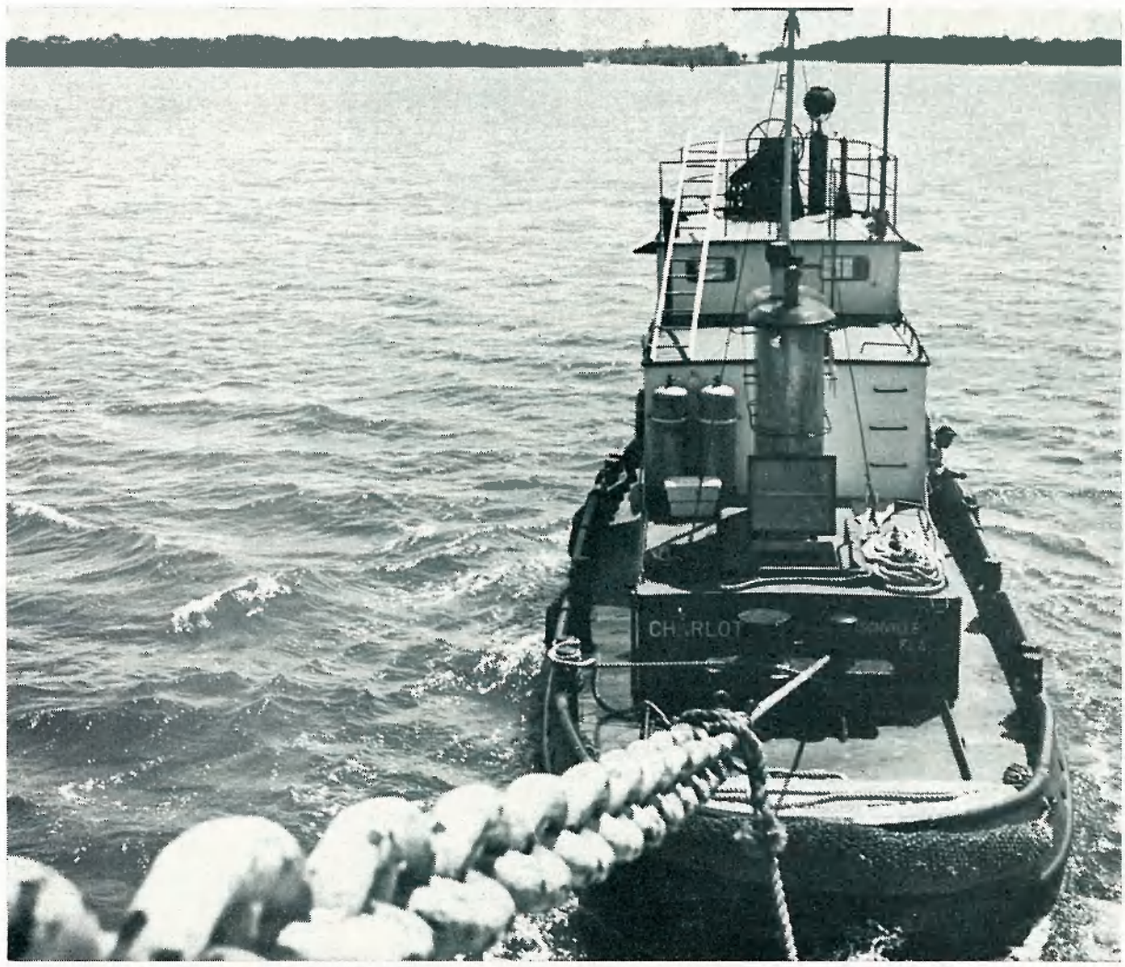
With a 28-knot wind blowing, the crews of the tugs and barge had their hands full.

The tugs nudged the bow of the Promise into wooden pilings sticking up in the channel. With a shuddering jar, the barge thudded into the wooden pilings, momentarily stopping her forward progress.

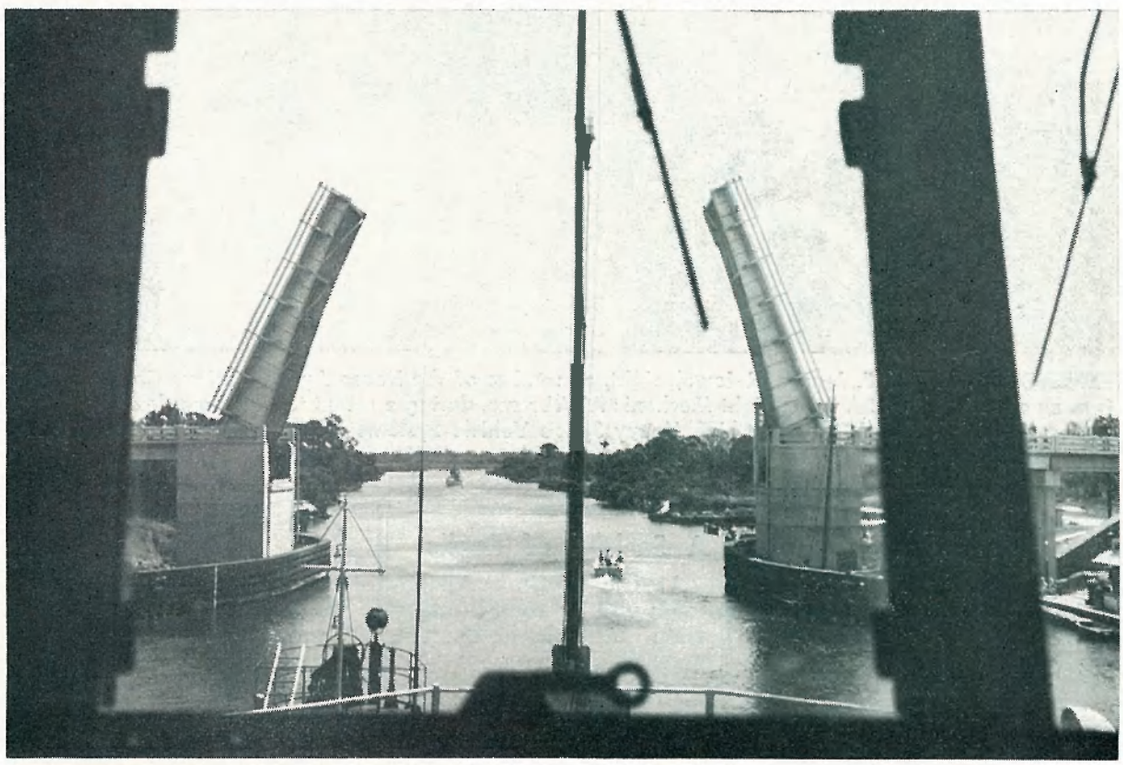
By placing two-inch hawsers on the bow, the Promise was slowly turned around, her stern pointing into the dock. Progress was now measured in inches.

With a final "Ease off the engines" command to the tugs, the Promise was secured to the pilings on shore, her cargo intact.

A "routine trip," as Captain Pool would have put it.

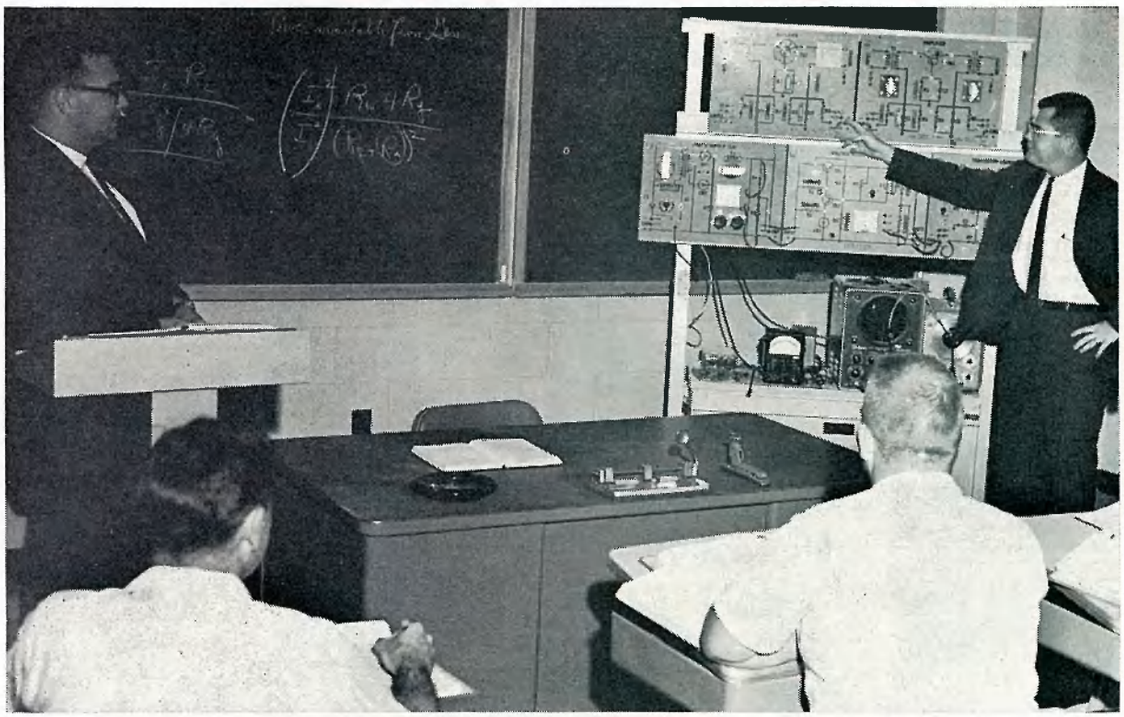


VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE of the Promise looks down sturdy chain to the front-running tug Charlotte, as it navigates the narrow, tricky river channels.



CAPTAIN'S-EYE-VIEW shows the Barge Canal bridge opening up, as the Promise nears the last leg of its long journey, which had begun 10 days before.

News Photos by Russ Hopkins



TRANSISTOR INSTRUCTOR Jim Devine, right, traces circuits on a display panel in classes recently completed here. Fellow Instructor Tom Robinson is at left. Courses were attended by 175 NASA and contractor engineers and technicians.

175 TAUGHT TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLES

Courses in the principles of transistors and their operating circuits, completed here recently by 175 NASA and contractor engineers and technicians, are part of a new government technique in on-site training which has proved to be economical, efficient — and highly effective.

Inaugurated two years ago, the concept of taking the instructor to the job rather than having the students travel great distances at heavy expense has worked so well that the program is now being expanded.

At the invitation of the Personnel Department's Training Branch, two instructors from the Army Munitions Command — formerly Frankford Arsenal — Philadelphia, have taught a series of 80-hour, four-week courses on transistors in a class room in the AF hangar.

Classroom To The People

The courses, taught by Training Instructors Jim Devine and Tom Robinson, were held formerly in one central location. Under the present plan, instructors like Devine and Robinson move about the country, taking the classroom to the people who will be using the information.

Recently, a mobile training unit was set up in a railroad car which, since it is air conditioned, will make it possible for the courses to be taught anywhere in the country at any time of the year.

According to the "Frankford Newscaster," internal newspaper of the Arsenal, savings of almost a half million dollars have been realized so far in the relatively new program.

REPRESENTATIVE Ben F. Jensen (R.-Iowa), right, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, ran into an old friend, NASA Spaceflight Mechanic Al Abrams, during a recent tour of Complex 37 facilities. At left is Lt. Col. Rocco Petrone, Chief, Heavy Space Vehicle Systems Office, and Jack Walten, executive assistant to the Congressman.

Wanted: 16-Mile Fence

Bids have been opened in Mobile, Alabama, for a 16-mile fence to enclose the NASA area near Gainesville, Mississippi.

The area was acquired for construction of test stands and supporting facilities — for test firing rocket stages and engines being developed for manned space exploration.

A Sackful of Rocks

America's first Apollonauts will go rock hunting when they land on the moon this decade.

Plans call for the spacemen to bring back 100 pounds of terrain samples in their Lunar Excursion Module.

Slim Chance of Life

If you're one who worries about meeting fearsome creatures from outer space, rest assured.

Dr. Huang SuShu of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, thinks less than two per cent of the stars in the Milky Way within 6,000,000,000,000,000 miles of the sun could support life.

New Ceramic Coating

A Lockheed research metallurgist has announced the development of a ceramic coating 1/1,000th of an inch thick, but capable of protecting spacecraft components from heat up to 3,000 degrees.

The protective coating uses a silicon base, and was designed to protect parts made of metal molybdenum, which has been found most valuable for various space vehicle sections.

Management Committee Announced

Creation of a Management Advisory Committee for Manned Space Flight within NASA has been announced by Administrator James E. Webb.

The Committee will advise D. Brainerd Holmes, Deputy Associate Administrator, in the areas of organization and management of the NASA Manned Space Flight Program.

Chairman of the committee will be Dr. Mervin J. Kelly, retired President and Chairman of the Board of Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Dr. Kelly, of Short Hills, N. J., holds many national and international honors in research and technology, and has been serving as a consultant to the NASA Administrator.

Other Members

Other members of the committee, which will serve until June 30, 1964, are:

—Dr. Hendrik W. Bode, Summit, N. J., Vice President, Military Development and Systems Engineering, Bell Telephone Laboratories;

—James McCormick, Boston Mass., a retired Air Force Major General now serving as Vice President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology;

—Dr. Arthur E. Raymond, Los Angeles, Calif., retired Senior Vice President in Charge of Engineering of the Douglas Aircraft Company, and now a consultant to the NASA Administrator;

—Dr. Hector R. Skifter, Manhasset, N. Y., Chairman of the Board, Airborne Instruments Laboratory, Long Island, N. Y.; Vice President, Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.; Chairman of the Board of the Research Analysis Corporation, Washington, D. C. Dr. Skifter was formerly Assistant Director of Defense Research and Engineering of the Department of Defense and is now serving as a consultant to the Office of Manned Space Flight.

LEST YOU FORGET, this is National Secretaries Week. Above, Carol Yancey is about to get a surprise corsage of roses from her boss.

U.S. ASTRONOMERS TO "SEE" FURTHER

American Astronomers are highly hopeful a recent discovery may enable them to see, through existing telescopes, to the absolute limit possible from earth.

Discovery at the Mt. Wilson and Palomar observatories in California, of five objects, possibly the brightest in the universe, has greatly encouraged them.

New studies indicate the objects are distant galaxies, rather than, as previously believed, stars in our own Milky Way.

At least two of the objects appear to be 100 times brighter than the Milky Way.

Their discovery leads to the belief that existing telescopes may be able to find other objects even farther away.

One object apparently lies 4 billion light years out in space. Astronomers now think it possible to see objects 10 to 12 billion light years away.

This is thought to be as far as men will ever see from earth because distant objects in the universe are receding so fast that light from any source beyond that distance would never reach earth.

This is the "expanding universe" theory. Astronomers have found that the farther away an object is, the faster it seems to be going from earth.

IT'S GETTING CROWDED UP THERE!

According to estimates recently released by the Goddard Space Flight Center, some 300 man-made objects—from simple chunks of metal to burned out rocket casings—are believed to be in space, most of them in earth orbit.

Approximately one tenth — or 30 — of these objects are NASA satellites.

Of these 30, five have escaped earth forever, and have gone into orbit around the sun. They are Pioneer IV and V, Ranger III and V, and Mariner II.

Of the 25 NASA satellites now in earth orbit, 15 were launched as instrument packages to investigate our planet's space environment.

NASA-France Sign Memo For Studies

NASA and the French National Center for Space Studies have announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding for a cooperative program to investigate the propagation of very low frequency electromagnetic waves at altitudes above 45 miles.

NASA sounding rockets will be launched from Wallops Island, Virginia, this year during the first phase of the program. They will carry French instrumented payloads built by the French National Center for Telecommunications, and probe the characteristics of the region between 45 and 62 miles through simultaneous measurements of electric and magnetic very low frequency strength and local electron density.

If, based on the results of these flights, the experiments prove to be scientifically and technically feasible, the two organizations will proceed to a second phase — the launching into earth orbit of a satellite to investigate VLF characteristics above the 62-mile level. Such a satellite would be launched by a NASA-Scout vehicle.

Experimental results will be made freely available to the world scientific community.

FASHION SHOW SET FOR THIS SATURDAY

The Cocoa Beach chapter of the National Secretaries Association has extended an invitation to **all** secretaries to attend their fifth annual luncheon and fashion show at the Cape Colony Inn Saturday at 1 p.m.

Donation is $2.75, and proceeds will go to a scholarship fund to aid future secretaries to continue their education in preparation for the secretarial profession.

Tickets may be obtained from Laura Nonamaker, room L-109, Hanger S, or from Virginia Mixon, room 105, Hangar E, extension 3-4430.

BEST BOWLERS in the Manned Spacecraft Center's local mixed league were the "Sweet Nothin's." Team members are, left to right, Tom Zelenski, Judy Dills, Carol Oberlin and Barcy Lamey. Zelenski also carried the league's high average, 160, and Lamey was named the most improved bowler.

"SWEET NOTHIN'S" TAKE FIRST PLACE IN BOWLING LEAGUE

Having tumbled a season high 59,539 pins for 78 victories, the "Sweet Nothin's" grabbed seven individual and team honors while capturing first place in the Manned Spacecraft Center Mixed Bowling League.

Male high average winner Tom Zelenski and most improved male bowler Barcy Lamey, both "Sweet Nothin's," carried off high scratch game and high handicap game honors, respectively.

Judy Dills and Carol Oberlin joined Zelenski and Lamey to capture team high three-game scratch and team high game scratch titles for the "Sweet Nothin's."

Alice Rochford and Ethel Jeter captured ladies' high game scratch and most improved bowler honors, respectively, while boosting the "Alley Cats" into second place in the final league standings.

Husband and wife Larry and Carol Armstrong made high series scratch honors a family affair, winning the titles for the third-place-finishing "Bawlers" team.

"Tar Heels" Janet Fridley took the ladies high average and high series handicap prizes while teammate Bill Sharp copped the male high series handicap laurels.

"U.S. NEARS SUCCESS IN SPACE" - JOHNSON

Russia may produce some more spectacular shots this year, Vice President Lyndon Johnson has told the National Rocket Club, but the U. S. may be near decisive success in space competition.

He said American scientists should be stimulated rather than discouraged by Soviet accomplishments.

"We have under development more powerful rockets than the Soviets now have in operation," Johnson said. "But we must assume they are likewise working to improve the power of their own rockets.

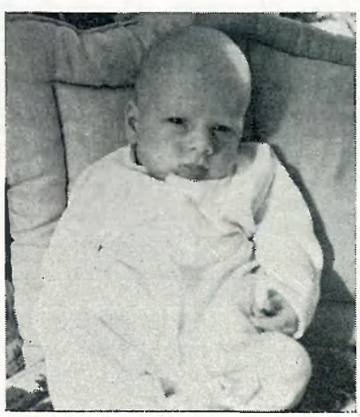
"With 120 space successes by the end of 1962, we have put about four times as many payloads into earth orbit as have the Soviets.

"We can say with reasonable assurance," the Vice President continued, "that the Soviets have had a ratio of successes to failures comparable to our own. But the basic fact is that in both nations the reliability of launching vehicles has shown a remarkable and comparable increase.

"In utilizing space technology to improve mankind's lot on earth, the United States is well ahead.

"However," he said, "last year's dual near-rendezvous launch by the Russians is the outstanding single accomplishment by either nation thus far."

PURELY PERSONAL



Dana Ostrander

You couldn't have blamed Bob Ostrander of LVO's Navigation section if he had named his new son Dana "Saturn" Ostrander. The lad was born on the day of the SA-4 launch.

Pop was busy in Complex 34's blockhouse when his wife entered the hospital, 15 minutes before the Saturn liftoff. Ostrander didn't learn of this until after the launch, but he made it in time for the birth —at 8 p.m. Incidentally, the youngster's name is Dana Risdom Ostrander.

Another proud papa these days is John Shone, LVO Networks Section. He has a new daughter, Susan Lee.

Birthday celebrants this week include Eleanor Ensor (Saturday) and Albert Kempson (next Tuesday), both of Facilities.

Booster Separation To Be Pictured On TV

The next Saturn launched at Canaveral will carry a TV camera to monitor separation of the S-1 booster and S-IV second stage later this summer.

Built by the Radio Frequency Systems section of the instrumentation development branch of MSFC's Astrionics Division, the single camera will be mounted near the top of the S-1 stage.

It will take 30 pictures a second.

Future flights may carry two or more TV cameras to monitor other booster areas.

SA-5 will also carry eight movie cameras, mounted in pairs on four beam ends of the eight-legged spider beam assembly in the top of the S-1 stage.

The cameras weigh 60 pounds each and will be ejected after S-1 burnout and will be recoverable downrange by individual paraballoons.

A Few Tickets Left

A few tickets for the NASA Women's Social Club dance Saturday night are still available.

Proceeds from the dance, which is to be held at the Cape Colony Inn, will go for special equipment for the Brevard Training Center.

For ticket information, call Burt Williams, Club President.

NASA NEWCOMERS

Thirteen new employees have joined local NASA Offices in the past two weeks. They are:

Facilities Office: Everett J. Kinnaird; Edward J. Henry; George A. Ragusin; Lowell T. West; Charles R. Dennis.

Instrumentation Planning Office: Robert W. Ribble.

Heavy Space Vehicle Systems Office: Harmon R. Eggers.

LOC, Financial Management Office: John E. Carleto; Gregory Nichols.

LOC, Procurement & Contracts Office: John A. Hardy; John Fretwell.

MSC, Flight Crew Operations Division: Joseph J. Kolnick.

MSC, Preflight Operations Division, Electrical Systems Branch: Donald L. Nichols.