SPACEPORT NEWS

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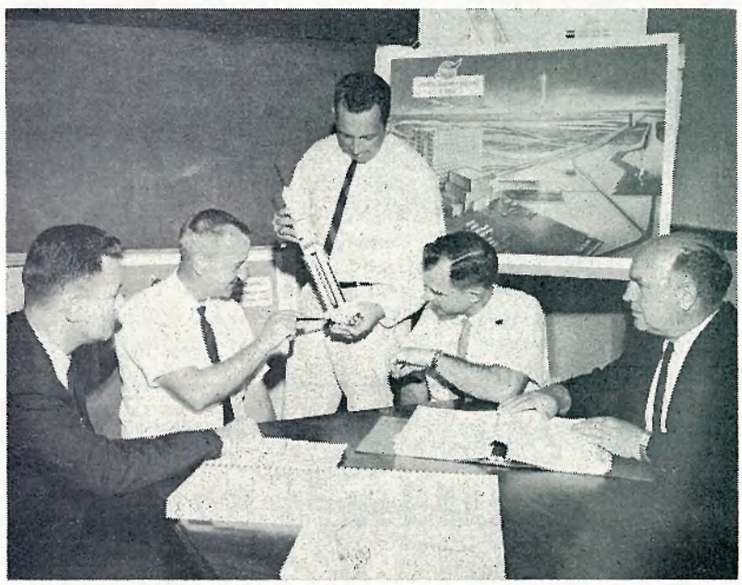
LOC ORGANIZATION APPROVED



TAKING PART in the three-day Saturn V Launch Operations Working Group Meeting, which ended Friday, were, left to right, C. R. Knutson of Boeing; LOC's C. T. Wasileski; Charles Cooper of MSFC; and W. T. Clearman and T. A. Poppel of LOC. The working group was composed of six panels responsible for detailed planning, coordination and resolution of problems.

14 Offices And Divisions Will Report To Director

A new organization structure for the Launch Operations Center has been approved by Deputy NASA Administrator, Dr. Hugh Dryden, and will be implemented within the next few weeks. (See chart page 6).

It is the first "permanent" organization for the Launch Operations Center since LOC was created last year. Since LOC became operational as a center in July 1962, it has functioned under an interim organization until its mission and operations could be fully defined.

The organization now calls for 14 offices and divisions reporting directly to the Office of the Director. As LOC Director, Dr. Kurt H. Debus will concentrate on overall leadership of the Center and its technical missions.

The Deputy Director, Albert F. Siepert, will be responsible for general management and will represent the Director in his absence.

Four Assistant Directors of the Center have been designated to head up certain major functions which touch all aspects of LOC's operations. These areas and the leaders selected for these posts are: Launch Vehicle Operations, Dr. Hans F. Gruene; Instrumentation, Karl Sendler; Plans and Projects Management, Lt. Col. Rocco Petrone; and Administration, C. C. Parker.

Four Divisions

In addition, there will be four divisions with Theodore A. Poppel heading the Launch Support Equipment Engineering Division; Col. Clarence Bidgood, the Facilities Engineering and Construction Division; and Robert E. Gorman, the Launch Support Operations Division.

A Chief for the Base Operations Division will be named at a later date. Also, there will be a Quality Assurance Office, the Chief of which will be announced later.

A major concept in the organization is the relationship of certain personnel who are responsible to both LOC and the Marshall Space Flight Center. These are the personnel who have functioned un-

(See LOC, Page 6)

Telstar II Launching Set For Next Week

NASA will attempt to launch, no earlier than Tuesday, another Telstar experimental communications satellite for the American Telegraph Company.

A Delta rocket is scheduled to boost the satellite into orbit from Cape Canaveral.

The orbit of Telstar II is designed for an apogee of 6,559 statute miles and a perigee of 575 statute miles. The spacecraft will be launched into an orbital plane having an inclination of 43 degrees to the equator.

The new Telstar will be the fourth experimental active repeater communications satellite launched to date by NASA to further research on spacecraft systems and operating techniques potentially applicable to a future operational worldwide satellite network.

Two have been low orbit satellites: the first Telstar—593 to 3502 miles above the earth — and Relay — 820 to 4600 miles. Syncom was the first spacecraft to achieve a near-synchronous orbit 22,300 miles above the earth.

The first Telstar, launched

(See TELSTAR, Page 8)

THE INSIDE STORY

APOLLO DUNK TESTS DETERMINE IMPACTS

Full - scale, instrumented, 8,500 - pound Apollo spacecraft are being plunked down onto a special impact landing area and dunked into a huge water tank at Downey, Calif., in a series of drop tests.

The craft are lifted and then dropped by a giant four-armed pendulum on a 143-foot-tall impact test structure operated by North American Aviation's Space and Information Systems Division.

Numerous Apollo drop tests are scheduled for the pendulum. Some will investigate how water impact affects the spacecraft's dynamic stability, crew systems response and how well crew couches absorb the impact.

The information is being used to confirm and define the design for the crew couches and determine how other spacecraft equipment will withstand the shock imposed in landing.

SPOTLIGHT

A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTORS

The following is a joint statement by Dr. Wernher von Braun, Director of the Marshall Space Flight Center, and Dr. Kurt H. Debus, Director of the Launch Operations Center:

TO ALL MSFC and LOC PERSONNEL:

We have been working for the past several months on the functional and organizational relationships between MSFC and LOC. Throughout all these deliberations and negotiations, we have been particularly attentive to setting up technical and administrative relationships that will result in effective execution of our developmental and operational responsibilities.

The Deputy Administrator of NASA, Dr. Dryden, has approved our recommendation for an LOC organization which we believe will meet primary objectives. We analyzed the new organization in great depth and believe it is the best possible organization that can be formulated at this time.

We would like to emphasize to each and every employee of MSFC and LOC that the long established working relationships between all elements of MSFC and the launch team must continue in all respects. We specifically desire that no "Center barriers" be established due to the creation of LOC.

The "engineering" line shown on the organizational chart is most meaningful to each of us and must be understood by all personnel of both organizations. This line, in concert with the "administrative and operations" line essentially says we must continue to work together as we have in the past.

Each of you is asked to fully understand the relationship between MSFC and LOC and cooperate to the maximum extent.

A NEW UNIVERSITY?

A bill to approve establishment of a four-year university in "east central Florida" seems well on its way to passage by the legislature.

Such a move has long been deemed a necessity if Florida is to compete with the west coast for retention of high calibre engineers and scientists.

LOC Director Dr. Kurt H. Debus recently emphasized to the state lawmakers the need for an institution of higher learning.

"Recruiting scientists for work at Canaveral is not difficult," he said. "The problem is retaining them when they discover they're on an educational dead-end street."

Dr. Debus further said hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent in the state on space activities, and these projects will require the ablest scientific and technical minds in the country. The state has to do its own share in meeting educational responsibilities for these people.

The legislators apparently have recognized the needs, and, hopefully, it won't be long before their recommendations for a four-year university become law.

SPACEPORT NEWS

Published each week by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Launch Operations Center, Cape Canaveral, Florida.

NASA'S N. P. PERRY, left, instructs a group in one of a series of classes on "Reliable Electrical Connections (Soldering)." The course covers the latest and most effective techniques in soldering and other electrical connections essential in the proper functioning of space vehicle components. Left to right are Perry, J. Kubasko, W. H. Darwin, R. P. Garthwaite, D. A. Shackelford and instructor Bill Wheeler.

Plane-Type Space Ferry Being Considered By NASA

Development of an airplane-type reusable space vehicle to ferry passengers between earth and orbit seems likely within the foreseeable future, a NASA engineer has said.

L. T. Spears of the Future Projects Office, NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala., discussed various concepts of future spacecraft at the Second Annual Manned Space Flight meeting in Dallas, sponsored by NASA and the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

The "airplane" approach to vehicle design, development and operation, Spears said, "will get us closer to our objectives than will the ballistic missile approach."

Near future space activities include earth orbital, lunar and planetary missions, he said, with orbital and lunar traffic being the first to reach high levels on a sustained basis.

"We can normally expect some degree of freedom in payload size per trip for cargo transportation," Spears said, "but passenger transportation will require a certain frequency of trips which is to some extent independent of available vehicle sizes.

"Crew rotation will be necessary at staggered intervals, and unpredicted needs for personnel and for special equipment will occur at orbital and lunar stations."

Spears pointed out that studies indicate two classes of highly reusable, airplane-type launch vehicles are best for use as orbital passenger ferry vehicles.

The first is a rocket-boosted cargo vehicle designed for vertical take-off (VTO) and winged fly-back and landing.

The second is a horizontal take-off (HTO) passenger craft, equipped with advanced airbreathing propulsion, designed to operate from runways and for aerodynamic flight during early boost. In both cases a pilot occupying a special cockpit on the vehicle would take over at the end of the boost phase and return the vehicle to earth.

We're A Day Early!

In order to bring you the full story of LOC's reorganization on the day of its public release, SPACEPORT NEWS went to press 24 hours early this week.

Explorer 17 Discovers Helium Belt

The Explorer XVII satellite has discovered that the Earth is surrounded by a belt of neutral helium atoms and has sent back more than eight hours of scientific information on the physics and chemistry of the tenuous gases that make-up the Earth's atmosphere.

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center scientists said the data being sent back to Earth are giving scientists the first actual measurements on neutral gases in the satellite's particular orbital path and their pressures, densities and temperatures.

At the satellite perigee of 150 miles, independent instruments showed that there are about 60 million neutral helium molecules per cubic centimeter, an area roughly the size of a sugar cube. At the satellite apogee, 575 miles, there are not more than about one million helium molecules for the same volume.

The experimenters noted that the neutral helium layer begins about 60 miles below the altitude where space researchers first measured an electrically charged belt of helium some two years ago.

Satellite pressure gauges showed that at perigee, pressure is about one-hundredth of one billionth that of the Earth's atmosphere at sea level.

Data on pressure at apogee has not been analyzed, but experimenters expect it to show readings of only one trillionth of the Earth's atmosphere at sea level.

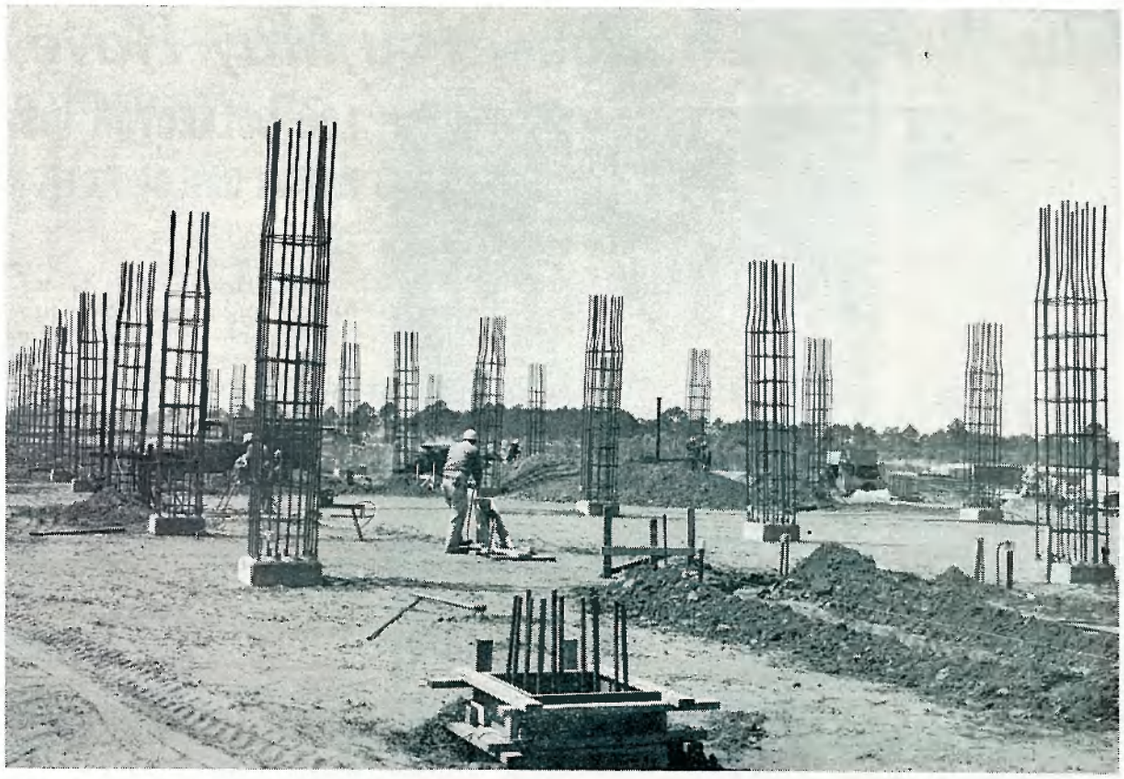
A further report of the results from Explorer XVII cannot be expected for some months.

NASA Night Club

NASA has gone into the night club business — well almost.

Offices for a new information center are being set up in an abandoned building formerly known as "Shorty's 43 Club," in Hancock County, Mississippi.

The center is to aid visitors to NASA's Mississippi Test Operations site.



RISING UP TO PIERCE the Merritt Island skyline are these steel support ribs, which will be filled with concrete to become center posts for the Manned Spacecraft Center's Operations and Checkout Building in the MILA area.

HOW'S YOUR SPACE VOCABULARY IQ?

A few frequently used space terms are shown in column "A" below. How many of them do you know? Test yourself by matching the definitions in column "B" with the appropriate words in Column "A". (Correct answers are on page 7.)

1. Astrionics	a. The point at which a planet is farthest from the sun in its orbit about the sun.
2. Aphelion	b. Space between the earth and moon.
3. Cislunar	c. The highest point in a trajectory
4. Astronautics	d. The 60th part of a degree.
5. Probe	e. The science and technology of space flight.
6. Translunar	f. Electronics as applied to astronautics.
7. Interstellar	g. Lowest point in a trajectory.
8. Minute of arc.	h. Between stars.
9. Perigee	i. Unmanned projectile sent in to space to gather information.
10. Apogee	j. Beyond the moon.

SCIENTIST STUDIES LASER PRINCIPLES

NASA funds are enabling a University of Maine physicist to initiate an investigation into the possible use of calcium fluoride and barium fluoride as laser crystals.

The work is being done by Dr. Douglas Wylie, associate professor of physics.

A NASA grant of $25,000 is financing the project.

At the present time, ruby crystals are used in the generation of laser light, a high-energy, well-collinated and coherent light source.

Ruby crystals have some limitations, however, which has prompted a search for possible replacements of which calcium fuloride and barium fluoride are two possibilities.

In investigating the properties of these compounds, Dr. Wylie plans to purposely "disturb" them by growing the crystals with a known impurity, rare earth ions.

By using the electron spin resonance technique, it should then be possible to locate and identify the defects produced by the impurity.

SPACE ALMANAC

A CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN SPACE EXPLORATION AND RESEARCH.

Five Years Ago

May 2, 1958—Radiation described by Dr. James A. Van Allen as "1,000 times as intense as could be attributed to cosmic rays," was discovered when data received from two Explorer satellites were analyzed. The band of intense radiation extends from 600 to 8,000 miles above the earth.

Three Years Ago

May 8, 1960 — The 150-watt transmitter on Pioneer 5 was commanded and operated satisfactorily while it was 8,001,000 miles from the earth.

One Year Ago

May 8, 1962 — The first launch of Atlas-Centaur was unsuccessful. The vehicle exploded 55 minutes after launch from Cape Canaveral.

Check Your Change—You May Have A Rare Coin

NUMISMATIST Prosper Fagnant of the LOC Directors Office shows a rare coin from his collection to interested Sarah Hegwood. Incidentally, this is National Coin Collecting Week.

LOG COLLECTOR DISPELS POPULAR BELIEFS ABOUT ONE OF NATION'S BEST LOVED HOBBIES

Got a pocket or pocketbook full of change?

Filter through it, you may be carrying a rare U.S. coin.

"It is one of the most popular misconceptions that only old coins are rare," says Prosper Fagnant of the LOC Director's staff, and a member (number 32,214) of the American Numismatist Association.

Fagnant was talking about one of his favorite subjects while reminding everyone that April 27 - May 4 is National Coin Collecting Week.

"It is acknowledged that the 1804 silver dollar is the king of American coins, and would probably bring $20,000 to $30,000 at an open auction," he said.

"However, there are many so-called common coins in circulation today that are also valuable."

Double Impressions

He cited certain 1955 one cent pieces that carry a double impression, caused by a die shift during coinage, that make this coin worth from $100 to $300, depending upon its condition.

"Just three years ago," Fagnant said, "in 1960, the Philadelphia and Denver mints ran off a number of one cent pieces with a small date, then changed the dies and ran many more. These originals are quite scarce today and an uncirculated roll of 50 might bring as high as $300 on the market."

A 1914 Denver mint Lincoln cent sells today for anywhere between $30 and $100, and a 1909 Lincoln San Francisco mint, with the initials of its designer, Victor D. Brenner, on its reverse, is worth even more.

"I call them one cent and five cent pieces," Fagnant explains, "because that's the official wordage. The term penny was carried over from early English influence, and nickel refers to that coin's metallic content."

Another great misconception, according to Fagnant, is the myth surrounding the famous 1913 Liberty Head five cent piece.

"There is no official record of such a coinage in the U.S. Mint," he said. "What happened was half a dozen or so were run off as patterns and then the design change to a Buffalo five cent piece was approved.

"These six Liberty Heads got out and are now among the great U.S. coin rarities. But they are not official coins."

There are, by some estimates, two million collectors in the country today. Fagnant says subscriptions to "Coin World" magazine have mushroomed past the 100,000 mark.

Artistic Value

"There is a difference between a coin collector and a numismatist," he emphasized. "A numismatist is one who has an interest in coins other than as a collection of material value, such as for their historical or artistic value."

A collector for years, Fagnant has a sizable accumulation of coins today. He specializes in U.S. money, and is particularly proud of his complete set of Lincoln cents, which includes the 1909-SVDB and 1914-D.

Just what is the value of his collection?

"I'd rather not say. There seem to be thieves who specialize in coin collections these days."

Fagnant's coins, incidentally, are safely stored in the bank.

LOC AWARDS PACTS TOTALING $450,000

Four contracts, totaling more than $450,000 have been awarded by NASA's Launch Operations Center.

A contract for $218,674.47 went to the Field Operations and Engineering Division of American Machine and Foundry Co., Santa Barbara, Calif.

The contract is for fabrication, installation, cleaning and testing of pneumatic and electrical distribution systems on the Launch Operation Center's Launch Complex 34 at Cape Canaveral. The work is to be completed by August 1, 1963.

Martin - Marietta Corp., Denver, was awarded two of the contracts — one for $119,532 and the other for $45,500.

The first is for a dynamic design analysis of the Saturn 5 rocket's launcher umbilical tower. The analysis is scheduled for completion December 15, 1963.

The second Martin-Marietta contract is for a study of solid propellant rocket exhaust effects. Work under the contract is to be performed at both Denver and Orlando.

Bucon Construction Co., Cape Canaveral, was awarded a contract for $66,631 to modify a Quonset building and a hangar in the northeast section of the Missile Test Annex at the Cape. Work is to be completed by June 12, 1963.

All the contracts are being administered by the Launch Operation Center's Procurement and Contracts Office.

Was Ist Los?

A sign on the door of LOC's Automatic Data Processing office in Cocoa Beach reads as follows:

"Achtung! Alles Lookenspeepers. Das computenmachine is nicht fur gefingerpoken und mittengrabben. Is easy schnappen der springework, blowenfusen, und poppincorken mit spittzen sparken. Ist nicht fur geworken by das dummkopfen. Das rubbernecken sightseeren keepen hands in das pockets . . . relaxen und watch das blinkenlights."

Translation: "Hands Off."

Police College Dean Tours NASA Facilities

Ko-Wang Mei, dean of the Central Police College, Aaipei, Formosa, was a recent guest of the NASA Security Office.

He was given a one-day briefing on industrial and personnel security functions as well as a tour of NASA facilities on MILA and Cape Canaveral. Mei was a guest of NASA Security Chief Charles L. Buckley at an evening dinner sponsored by the Brevard County Chiefs of Police Association.

After a tour of police and security facilities throughout the United States, Mei will teach police sciences for one year at the Michigan State University.

Career Highlights Recalled By Veteran Photographer

Walt Lewis, Photographer, retired last week.

He considered the photo equipment in the office in Binghamton, New York, where he started 42 years ago, to be quite elaborate. Yet there were no such things then as film or flash bulbs. Coated glass plates were used and light came from a mixture of gun powder and magnesium.

He recalls that the first film that came out was slimy and slippery and that many photographers rejected it in favor of the old glass plates.

And, he remembers, there used to be a lot of old time photographers around who had made the mistake of pouring the powder into its holder while the tray was still hot from the last shot — and who lost fingers in the ensuing explosion.

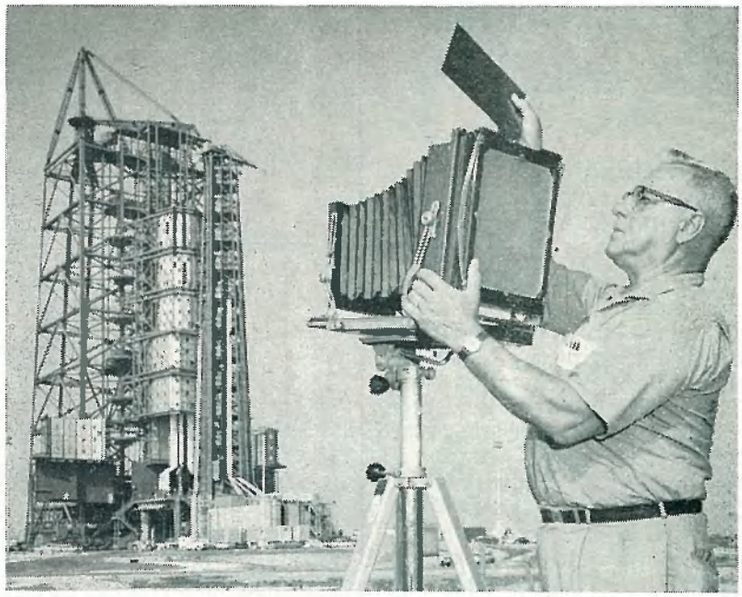
In a long and interesting career as an industrial, fashion and commercial photographer, he has photographed celebrities ranging from Charles A. Lindbergh and Rudy Vallee to Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy — and most of the astronauts. He came to the Cape in 1955 after selling a photo engraving business in Vermont.

One of the things he remembers best here was the explosion last October of the Minuteman Missile over pads 19 and 26. It blew up about 2,000 feet above him.

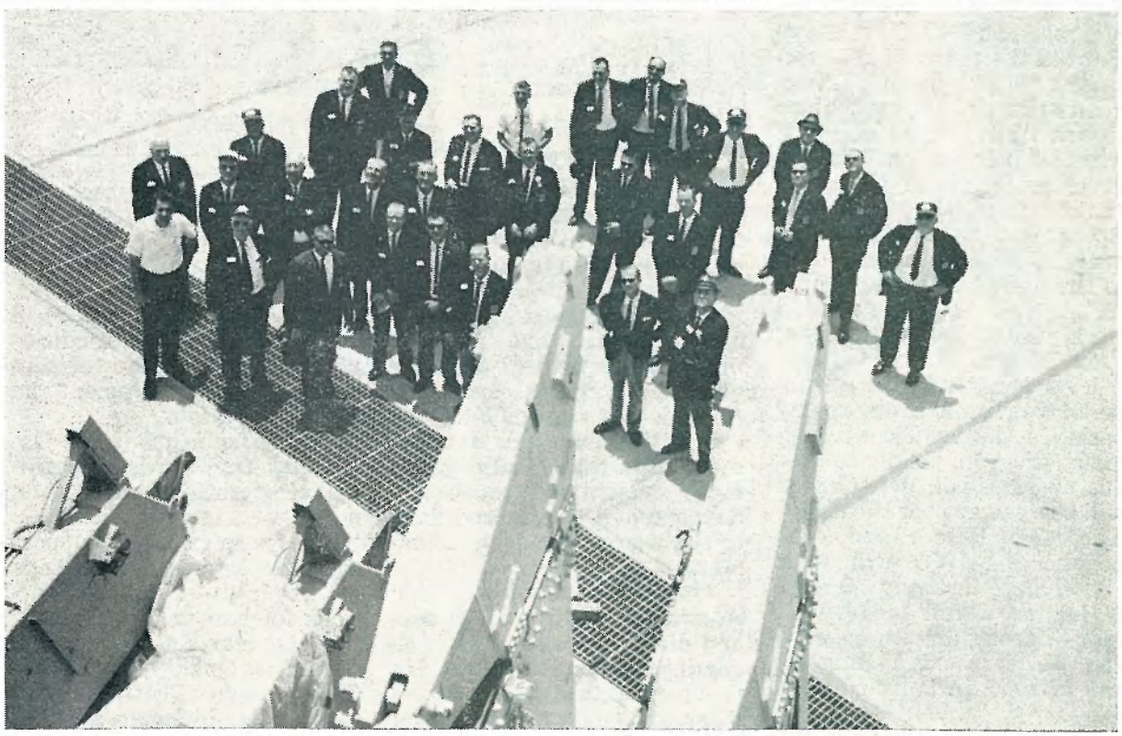
Thinking that the falling pieces would fall well away from him, he continued shooting. But when big flaming chunks of fuel began to hit and explode all around the truck, he jumped clear. Unfortunately however, his trouser leg caught on part of the truck and he fell, hurting his back.

His last assignment here was the color photograpy for the new NASA badges.

Characteristically, for a man who has had a long and very active career, his retirement will be quite brief. He and his wife will go north to visit children and grandchildren. Then he will return to Florida to continue a busy life — as a commercial photographer.



RETIRING after 42 years as a commercial, industrial and fashion photographer is veteran Cape employee Walt Lewis.



GIANT HOLD DOWN ARMS on Launch Complex 34 prove of interest to this group of New Mexico Businessmen, who toured NASA-Cape facilities Friday.

Pioneer Spacecraft Contract Negotiated

NASA has selected Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, Calif. and Space Technology Laboratories, Inc., Redondo Beach, Calif. for negotiation on a contract for the design, development, fabrication, assembly and testing of four spacecraft for the Pioneer interplanetary exploration program.

Pioneer, part of NASA's lunar and planetary program, will monitor the fields and particles environment in interplanetary space and determine the effects of solar activity.

Woman Driver Shows Men

Who are the best drivers, men or women?

Martha Barnes of LOC Personnel has a strong argument — and a shiny trophy — supporting the feminine cause in this age-old debate.

She was the only gal in a field of 33 entrants Sunday in the Indian River Sports Car Club's Gymkhana race at Byrd Plaza in Cocoa.

And she piloted her Austin-Healy Sprite through the tricky course — which demanded both skillful driving and speed — to cop second place.

Her husband Leroy, of Facilities, finished third.

"He took quite a ribbing about it too," Martha said.

But the Barnes won't rest on their newly-won laurels. They're off to Orlando this Sunday to compete in another special race.

Digit To Digit

If you're one whose fingers tire from dozens of daily telephone dialings, here's a bit of information that will spare your digits. If you work in Cocoa Beach and are dialing another beach number, you don't have to dial the SU prefix; merely 3 and the number will put you through, the same as it does on Cape-to-Cape calls, minus the UL prefix.

Lock and test your safe before leaving it unattended.

LOC ORGANIZATION GIVEN APPROVAL

(Continued from Page 1)

der the interim organization as the Launch Vehicle Operations Division of MSFC.

Technical And Engineering

On launch operations and administrative matters they will report to the Director of LOC. To carry out technical and engineering functions, related to launch vehicles, they will report to Dr. Wernher von Braun, Director of Marshall. The immediate responsibility for discharging this dual responsibility is assigned to the Assistant Director for Launch Operations, Dr. Gruene.

Although LVO personnel will now be assigned to LOC, the "development operational loop" which has characterized Marshall and LOC relationships in the past will be maintained. This "loop" implements the philosophy that no launch team can be effective without being a part of the development phase of a space vehicle from the beginning. Operational considerations must be considered very early in the design of the space vehicles and maintained throughout the development cycle.

LVO personnel will continue to work, on a day-to-day basis, in the vehicle development program being carried out by Marshall. Dr. Gruene will be a member of the MSFC Executive Board, and each member of LVO will wear "two-hats," actively participating as a full member of MSFC from an engineering and development standpoint and of LOC in launch operations.

Plans And Projects

The Assistant Director for Plans and Projects Management will function as a focal point for the management of all program activities for which LOC has responsibility. In this capacity, he is responsible for program schedule and for determining that missions and goals are properly established and met. He will formulate and coordinate general policies and procedures for the LOC contractors to follow at the Atlantic Missile Range and Merritt Island Launch Area.

The Assistant Director for instrumentation is responsible for tracking, telemetry, test data acquisition systems such as measuring and technical computers with the exception of systems directly associated with the space vehicle.

Under his supervision, planning, research and development in the field of data acquisition systems are performed. His responsibility includes the test data management from the initial requirement evaluation throughout delivery of the acquired data to the user in the desired format.

The Assistant Director for Administration coordinates and directs all facets of LOC administrative activities. He provides personnel management, legal, security, financial management, and management analysis services, and administers procurement and contracting operations. He plans and administers institutional support programs within assigned areas and maintains effective relations between industrial contractors and organized labor.

In addition to the four Assistant Directors, there are five offices and divisions reporting to the Office of the Director:

1. The Launch Support Equipment Engineering Division provides technical supervision of design, development, fabrication, and installation of space vehicle Ground Support Equipment to meet technical mission requirements.

2. The Facilities Engineering and Construction Division directs and manages the procurement of basic facilities in the construction of facilities program other than certain ground support equipment and instrumentation.

3. The Launch Support Operations Division is responsible for operations and maintenance of complex facilities, "passive" ground support equipment, test support shops and other direct support functions for launch operations.

Quality Assurance

4. The Quality Assurance Office makes certain that quality requirements are met for hardware procured through LOC channels, and serves as representative between LOC and its contractors and other government agencies in quality assurance matters.

5. The Base Operations Division provides a program of support services, plant maintenance and operation, and base support for the Merritt Island Launch Area.

Under the new organization, three staff officers now report directly to the Director's office — NASA Test Support, which is the liaison between NASA and AFMTC; Public Affairs; and Safety.

A regional audit staff is assigned to LOC by NASA Headquarters and works closely in the various LOC offices.

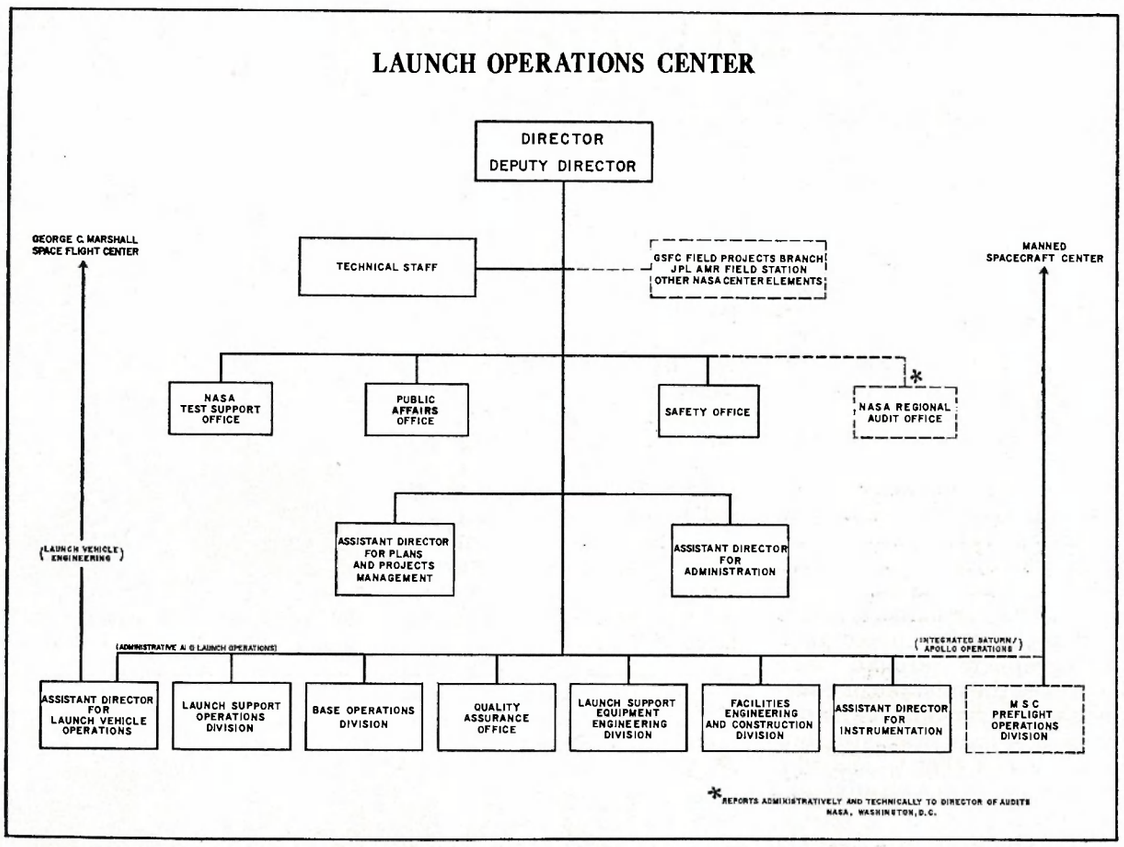
The center Director also has a staff of technical assistants — specialists in flight safety analysis, nuclear propulsion, weather bureau representatives and other scientific areas.

In Saturn/Apollo operations, once the spacecraft is mated to the launch vehicle, the Manned Spacecraft Center's Preflight Operations Division block will be responsible to the LOC Director. Its function at that time will be comparable to that of Launch Vehicle Operations. It will serve as the channel for coordination between LOC and the Manned Spacecraft Center.

LOC will continue to provide support services for other NASA elements located at AMR, to include facilities construction, flight safety coordination with AFMTC, instrumentation planning, and will be the point of contact for all NASA elements with the Atlantic Missile Range.

D. Brainerd Holmes, Director of the Office of Manned Space Flight, said of the new organization plan:

"This is a significant step in moulding the team that will have the enormous responsibility of launching our manned lunar vehicles."



"Superior Knowledge Awaits US In Space," Preston Tells Group

Four top ranking authorities on missiles and space addressed the Space Science Seminar held simultaneously in Orlando with the Florida Industries Exposition last week.

"The knowledge lying in wait for those who will observe the universe from the moon or other planetary bodies will be superior to anything uncovered to date", stated G. Merritt Preston, Manager, Manned Spacecraft Center-Atlantic Missile Range.

"From these explorations we may learn the origin of our universe and the method of its functioning", continued Preston, who spoke on Manned Space Programs.

Robert H. Gray, Chief, Field Projects Branch of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, spoke on unmanned flights.

"This country is now approaching the point," he said, "where successful satellite launches other than manned satellites rate only minor comments in the newspapers, and it takes a failure or major disaster to result in significant press coverage. This is indicative of the progress that has been made in the unmanned space efforts, and seemingly places these efforts in the category of commonplace or routine.

"When the launch of a man to the moon causes no more news flurry than the launch of a Tiros weather satellite today, the space age will be able to claim maturity."

Other speakers were: C. A. Thomas, Superintendent, Missile Propellants Section, Pan American World Airways Inc., on Missile Propellant Operations; and W. H. Manning Jr., Chief, Aerospace Sciences Division, AFMTC, on Moon Viewing with the TV Telescope.

The seminar was sponsored by the Canaveral Council of Technical Societies, whose 3,500 scientists and engineers are vitally associated with U.S. missile and space programs.

The United States' space program has cast into discard two ancient maxims — "The sky is the limit," and "What must go up must come down."

Joyce Newgent

Leo Davis

Ginger Dixon

Capeside Inquirer

People's Pet Peeves Vary From Smiles To Income Tax

What is your number one pet peeve? The inquirer got a wide variety of answers to this question, some unprintable, and ranging from smiles to school buses. Here, at random, are half a dozen peeves.

Joyce Newgent, MSC: "I am a Southerner by heart and by birth. I give a great big smile and Southern greeting to all, and not having that greeting returned is my pet peeve."

Leo Davis, Audio-Visual: "I think that payroll deductions inability to match the total sum which I usually owe the government each year can be considered my pet peeve."

Ginger Dixon, Community Development: "No hesitation — traffic. The local school buses, the ever popular heavy trucks and various mobile machinery tend to create problems just as definite as our road situation."

George White, JPL: "The traffic problem has been nearly solved on the causeway, but has now been shifted to the Cape. I think it behooves the policy making officials on the Cape to take the inbound route through the south gate about 7:15 a.m., especially Monday mornings."

Carole Christner, Continental Graphics: "I'm not very forceful. There are certain individuals who sense this, and continually try to tell me what to do and how to run my life."

Bobby Reyer, Facilities: "I can't stand these comedians who constantly imitate President Kennedy."

George White

Carole Christner

Bobby Reyer

SPACE I.Q. ANSWERS

1. f.	6. j.
2. a.	7. h.
3. b.	8. d.
4. e.	9. g.
5. i.	10. c.

U.S. Italian Space Study Scheduled

A preliminary test of instrumentation to be used in the joint Italian-U.S. SAN MARCO project has been made aboard a Shotput sounding rocket fired from NASA's Wallops Island Station in Virginia.

The suborbital launching marks the first flight test in a three-phase cooperative program between the Italian Commission for Space Research and NASA.

The program is expected to culminate in the launching of a scientific satellite into an equatorial orbit from a towable platform (resembling a Texas Tower) in the Indian Ocean.

Further suborbital tests of the SAN MARCO instrumentation are scheduled from a towable platform in the Indian Ocean later this year with another NASA Shotput vehicle. If successful, this will be followed by an orbital Scout launch next year at Wallops Station prior to the final attempt at the Indian Ocean site.

The resulting scientific data will be made available to the world community of scientists.

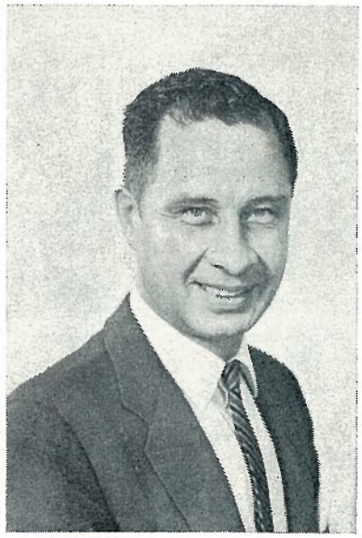
Basic objective of the SAN MARCO project is to perform high altitude measurements of atmospheric and ionospheric characteristics in the equatorial region.

Zanzibar Officer Shown Faith Seven

Mohammed Saleh Farsi, information officer from the British protectorate of Zanzibar, toured Canaveral Monday and was shown the MA-9 spacecraft that will be tracked from a site in his native land.

Zanzibar, a 640-square mile island off the eastern coast of Africa, has one of Project Mercury's world-wide tracking stations, which figured prominently in all three prior American orbital flights.

Governed by a Sultan, Zanzibar has a population of about 325,000. Its chief industry is the production of cloves.



Charles I. Longacre

LONCACRE ELECTED CHAPTER PRESIDENT

Members of the newly-formed Cape Canaveral chapter of the Federal Bar Association will meet next Tuesday to officially be presented their charter by National Vice President Conrad D. Philos.

The local chapter met last week to elect officers, and named as President, Charles I. Longacre, LOC's Chief Counsel, Mrs. Sue Weissenegger, also of the LOC legal staff, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Other officers included Major William T. Griffith of Patrick AFB, first vice president; William M. Joyce of Martin-Orlando, second vice president; and Vernon I. Miller of Patrick, national delegate.

The Association's purpose is to advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the administration of justice, uphold a high standard for the federal judiciary, encourage cordial relations among members of legal organizations and promote the welfare of attorneys employed by the government.

Dear Sir:

"It must take a lot of hammering to make a rocket and capsule."

Joey J.
Long Island, N.Y.

Dr. Simpson To Head Technology Office

A NASA Office of Assistant Administrator for Technology Utilization and Policy Planning has been established by Administrator James E. Webb.

The Office will emphasize the program which NASA has been developing for the past year to make more readily available the scientific and techological advances resulting from the space program for use in the nation's economy.

Dr. George L. Simpson, Jr., NASA's Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs since September, 1962, will fill the new post.

Along with the four program offices, Simpson will be responsible for developing close working relationships between universities and industry to return the results of space research to the economy on a regional basis and enhance the nation's technological growth.

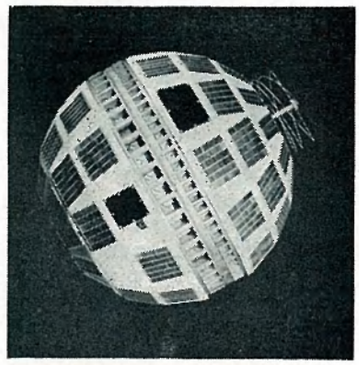
Suggestion Awards Total $2.9 Million

A total of 104,545 Federal employee suggestions were adopted in fiscal year 1962, resulting in measurable benefits to the Government of $64,828,726.

Cash awards to employees totaled $2,943,648, for an average award of $40. The rate of employee suggestions adopted was 4.5 per 100 employees.

Awards for superior accomplishment were made to 76,029 employees, varying from scientists to secretaries, from accountants to auto mechanics. The average cash award for superior performance or special achievement was $149. Government-wide, 3.3 percent of employees received awards for superior accomplishment.

Equally important to Government's operations are intangible benefits which accrued from these adopted suggestions such as reduction of safety hazards, improved services to the public, and more effective achievement of the mission of Government agencies.



TELSTAR II LAUNCH SET NEXT WEEK

(Continued from Page 1)

from Cape Canaveral on July 10, 1962, captured the world's imagination in the same way as did Echo, TIROS and the Project Mercury manned space flight missions.

Telstar I functioned almost perfectly in the initial weeks of its orbiting the earth. It was extensively used for trans-Atlantic television broadcasts, telephone calls, radio and facsimile demonstrations.

Results of the Telstar experiment will be applied to the overall NASA communication satellite research and development program, the objective of which is to provide the technology necessary to permit establishment of an operational system of communication satellites at the earliest possible date.

NASA NEWCOMERS

Sixteen new employees have joined local NASA Offices in the past week. They are:

Facilities Office: Mary Jo T. Stevens.

Instrumentation Planning Office: Jerrold Gans; Viron E. Payne.

Heavy Space Vehicle Systems Office: Alton D. Fryer.

Mechanical Structural and Prop. Branch: James K. Dresser.

Electrical Engineering, Guidance and Control Branch: Charles J. Dieudonne; Robert C. Zilbauer; and George P. Barrow.

Management Analysis Office: James B. Lansing; and Ramon L. Babb.

Personnel Office: Wooten D. Simpson; Christine R. Hamlin; and Thomas W. Whitney.

Support Services: Bonita K. Marlan.

Procurement and Contracts: William J. Wilkin; Anthony G. Carretta.