No Miracles Expected

DEBBIE'S SCHOOL IS DIFFERENT

Six-year-old Debbie, like thousands of other youngsters throughout Brevard County, boards a school bus a little before 8 every morning.

She arrives at school with a ribbon in her hair and a smile on her face at about 8:15, and after exchange of greetings with the teacher, she digs enthusiastically into her work, be it reading, writing or arithmetic.

After about half an hour of study, though, Debbie's school day then begins to differ from that of the other thousands of students.

Debbie has cerebral palsy.

She is one of a dozen or so who attend the North Brevard Rehabilitation Center in Titusville—one of the 21 agencies supported by the United Fund.

After the first half hour lesson, Debbie then breaks from the books to learn how to control the weakness and incoordination in her tiny hands.

Buttoning a blouse or zipping a skirt is a difficult task for her, and often she molds clay, which helps strengthen her muscles.

Next comes speech therapy. Debbie has trouble coordinating her breath control with speaking. Her enunciation isn't always clear, but she keeps trying.

A little later in the day she takes off her leg braces and walks, with canes, to exercise her crippled legs. It's a slow, painful process and progress is measured in small amounts.

There are no miracles.

Yet Debbie remains cheerful and hopeful she will someday be like the other children.

Doctors say she may have to have special training throughout her school years, but this doesn't dampen her enthusiasm. She enjoys the company of other children, and the challenges presented by the skilled, understanding teachers.

United Fund money helps pay for her training.

Debbie can't help the fact she has cerebral palsy. But we **can** help her. Have you really given your fair share?

SPACEPORT NEWS

Volume 2, Number 43 | NASA Launch Operations Center, Cape Canaveral, Florida | October 24, 1963

NASA REGROUPS FORCES TO MEET NEW DEMANDS

Moves to further improve a performance record that saw the success ratio of NASA's space flights climb from 36 per cent to 83 per cent in its first five years have been announced by Administrator James E. Webb.

Organizational changes designed to meet the increasing demand of advanced space programs by strengthening lines of authority and responsibility between NASA Headquarters and its field installations become effective next Friday, November 1.

Responsibility for over-all management of NASA's major programs as well as the research and development centers will be assigned three officials. All will report to Dr. Robert Seamans, associate administrator — NASA's general manager.

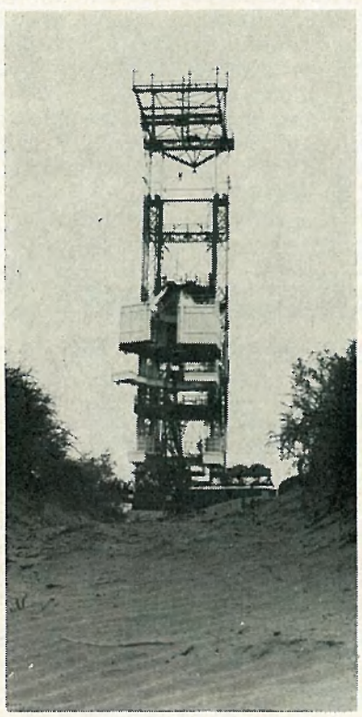
The new structure merges lines of authority and responsibility so that each center director will have a single contact at headquarters for all center matters. This will assure integration of both technical and management activities at a single point short of the general manager, and will speed decision making.

Dr. George Mueller as Associate Administrator for Manned Space Flight, will direct this program and the management affairs of the three centers primarily involved in the manned space flight program — LOC, the Marshall Space Flight Center and the Manned Spacecraft Center.

Dr. Raymond Bisplinghoff, Director of the Office of Advanced Research and Technology, becomes Associate Administrator for Advanced Research and Technology. This is the program which provides technical knowledge essential to advancing aeronautical and space missions.

He will also direct the efforts of four NASA research centers primarily involved in the Agency's advanced research program — Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.; Flight Research Center, Edwards, Calif.; Langley Research Center, Langley Field, Va.; and the Lewis Research

(See NASA, Page 4)



CANAVERAL? No, this little Joe II launcher, rising behind a picturesque sand dune, is not on the sea coast, but in the New Mexico desert.

THE INSIDE STORY

Storm Ginny Swings Back Toward Cape

Maverick Hurricane Ginny put Cape Canaveral on full storm alert for the first time this year.

At press time yesterday, the Cape was on Condition Two, awaiting the storm within 24 hours. Ginny meanwhile, was lurking off the Coast some 160 miles North, Northeast of the Cape.

NASA officials met at dawn yesterday to decide whether to remove the three NASA rockets on the pads at the Cape. A Delta was pulled from its service structure but there was no indication that either Saturn or Centaur, would be removed.

Weathermen, both at the Cape and Miami, could not predict early yesterday whether Ginny would reach the Florida mainland or whether she would resume her earlier northward movement.

Ginny bumped into a high pressure area off the Carolinas early yesterday and abruptly swung about, moving southwesterly at 10 miles an hour toward Florida.

SPOTLIGHT

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS WORK

Since its formal beginning Oct. 1, 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has developed a comprehensive program of cooperation with scientists of other countries.

The first international satellite under this program, Ariel, launched April 26, 1962, contained six experiments designed and built by British scientists.

On Sept. 29, 1962, NASA launched the satellite Alouette, designed, engineered, and built by the Canadian Telecommunications Research Establishment. Alouette, in near-polar orbit, initiated the use of a swept-frequency transmitter to measure the ionosphere from above.

The cooperative program also has resulted in the plans and design for the first spacecraft to be placed in equatorial orbit, in the Italian San Marco Project. The satellite is to be launched sometime in 1965 by a NASA Scout launch vehicle from an Indian Ocean launch site—an Italian version of the "Texas Tower" sea platform.

Spacecraft such as NASA's Orbiting Solar Observatory and Orbiting Geophysical Observatory permit accommodation of a variety of foreign individual experiments.

The U.S.S.R. will join the U.S. in separate, but coordinated launchings of weather and geomagnetic satellites. The two countries also will exchange data and make experiments using the passive communications satellite, Echo II.

Active repeater communications satellites (Relay, Syncom and Telstar) also have provided an avenue of cooperation. In the 1962-63 period, two-way telephone, telegraph, and high-speed data communications experiments were conducted among ground stations in the U.S., England, France, Italy, Brazil and Nigeria (trans-Atlantic television was transmitted among the first three stations).

Cooperative sounding rocket programs have been developed with over a dozen other countries.

REASONS FOR EXPLORING SPACE

Excerpts from an address by Administrator Webb, before the Explorers Club, New York:

"Curiosity — the driving human thirst for knowledge — is only one reason, of course, for undertaking space exploration on the scale and at the pace which our country has established . . .

"First, we seek for mankind the benefits inherent in the scientific and technological knowledge and dexterity that will emerge from this dynamic effort to conquer the most hostile environment that man has ever entered — and to use that knowledge and technical skill as an important new resource for human progress.

"Second, we seek to maintain our position as leader of the Free World, through continued superiority in science and technology.

"And, finally, we seek space power as a deterrent to any potential adversary who might attempt to exploit space as an avenue of aggression against us."

SPACEPORT NEWS

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

MRS. TILLIE HUGGINS, of MSC's Bio Medics Office at the Cape, is awarded her 10 year service pin and letter of commendation by her boss, Dr. David Morris.

SPACE ALMANAC

A CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN SPACE EXPLORATION AND RESEARCH.

3 Years Ago

October 25 — NASA selected Convair, General Electric, and Martin to conduct individual feasibility studies of an advanced manned spacecraft as part of Project Apollo.

1 Year Ago

October 25 — Virgil I. Grissom was first astronaut to pilot paraglider in test at Edwards, California, for Gemini manned spacecraft landings. Kite-like paraglider was towed aloft by biplane and released to glide downward. Grissom landed the paraglider upright.

October 31 — Dr. Thomas L. K. Smull, NASA director of grants and research contracts, told press conference in Chicago that by 1970, one out of every four technically trained persons in the U.S. will be engaged in some phase of the space program.

IMPACT OFFICIALS TOLD CAPE TO BE SPACE SPRINGBOARD

LOC Deputy Director Albert F. Siepert told officials from the seven county impact area around Cape Canaveral that they can look for the Cape to continue as the United States' principle springboard to space.

Siepert was the keynote speaker Monday night at the "Salute to Space Sciences Achievement" dinner held at the Cherry Plaza in Orlando.

He explained that the Cape's location makes it the most favorable launch site in this country for orbital flights or long range shots.

"Being able to launch our orbital flights in an easterly direction allows us to pick up an additional 1,000 miles per hour escape velocity by taking advantage of the earth's rotation," Siepert explained.

Of special interest to those in attendance was Siepert's tribute to the "far sighted community planners" whom he felt were making great strides in this area to keep abreast or ahead of problems which could arise from the rapid growth in East Central Florida.

NASA's M-2 "Flying Bathtub"

NASA's 'Flying Bathtub' Tested At Edwards AFB

Flight testing of a wingless vehicle, referred to as a lifting body is underway at NASA's Flight Research Center at Edwards, Calif.

The tests are being conducted by Center engineers to study the low speed flight characteristics of the vehicle.

The vehicle being tested is a lightweight research article, however, its configuration is representative of a class of reentry vehicle that has been under development in NASA research centers over a period of about six years.

The objective sought through this class of vehicle is the attainment of maximum ratios of useful volume to surface area in order to reduce structural weight, as well as to reduce problems of aerodynamic heating while reentering the earth's atmosphere from a space mission.

These vehicles, which have application to space ferry missions, are capable of maneuvering flight and of horizontal landing at a predetermined location on land.

The flight test program is designed to investigate man's ability to control the vehicle during low speed operations, particularly during the landing phase.

After completion of wind tunnel tests of the flight vehicle this spring at the Ames Research Center, flight testing began with a series of ground runs. Later these ground tows developed sufficient speed to enable the vehicle to fly off the ground and attain heights up to 20 feet. This was followed by airborne tows behind an aircraft with release at altitude, and a glide flight back to landing on the dry lake bed.

Future plans include a flight test program to determine the handling qualities and performance, and the effects of some control changes and other modifications. Plans for construction of a somewhat larger research vehicle, having about the same weight as a possible mission vehicle are being considered.

NASA ONLY HALFWAY TO 1963 UF GOAL WITH WEEK TO GO

NASA's United Fund Campaign Chairman, Paul O. Siebeneichen of Community Development, announced this week collection results among NASA employees in support of the 1963 Fund Drive.

As of October 18, 1963, NASA-LOC elements contributed $7,320.50 towards a goal of $15,000. The following table indicates the degree of participation from LOC elements:

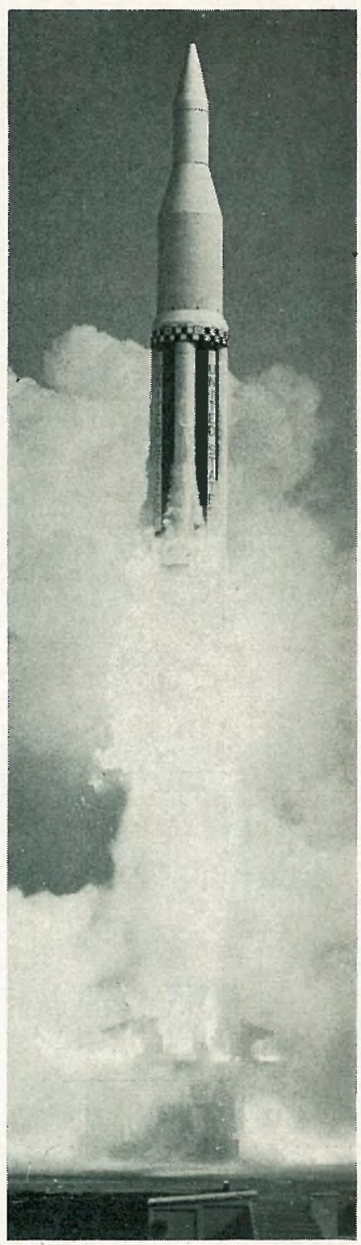
Division Office Company	Participation %	Amount Contrb'ted or Pledged
Office of the director, LO-A	54%	$155.00
NASA Regional Audit, LO-W	100%	50.00
Community Development, LO-RC2	100%	62.00
Public Information, LO-RB	100%	42.00
Base Operations, LO-BA	100%	728.00
Safety Office, LO-SA	100%	88.00
Quality Assurance, LO-QA	72%	110.00
Launch Supp. Equip, Engr. Div., LO-DA	71%	115.00
Asst. Dir. Instrumentation, LO-E	59%	784.50
Launch Support Oper. Div., LO-LA	51%	354.00
Protocol, LO-RP2	43%	21.00
Asst. Dir. Administration, LO-G	35%	1417.50
Facilities Eng. & Const. Div., LO-FA	34%	426.00
Ast. Dir. Plans & Proj., LO-P	13%	63.00
Asst. Dir. Launch Veh. Oper., LO-V	4%	122.50
NASA Test Support, LO-NA	0	0
Goddard Oper. Div., 400000	0	0
JPL Operations Div., 50000	0	0
MSC, 830000	0	0
Brown Engineering, 916000	80%	2550.00
Economy Blueprint, 919000	24%	216.00
Management Services, 918000	3%	16.00
	Total	$7320.50

Flu Shots Set Today

Flu shots for NASA employees will be given this morning from 8 to 11 in the E & L Building's upstairs conference room, and tomorrow from 9 to 11 a.m. in conference room A of the Apollo Building.

Employees at Patrick may get their shots today and tomorrow in room 1-43 of building 423.

If you are unable to get your shots on these dates, check with the Pan Am dispensary at the Cape for a new date.



IT WAS two years ago Sunday that SA-1 opened a new era in rocketry when it lifted off Cape Complex 34 for a successful flight. The fifth Saturn vehicle is now being checked out on Complex 37 and is scheduled for launch later this year.

$20,000 REWARD

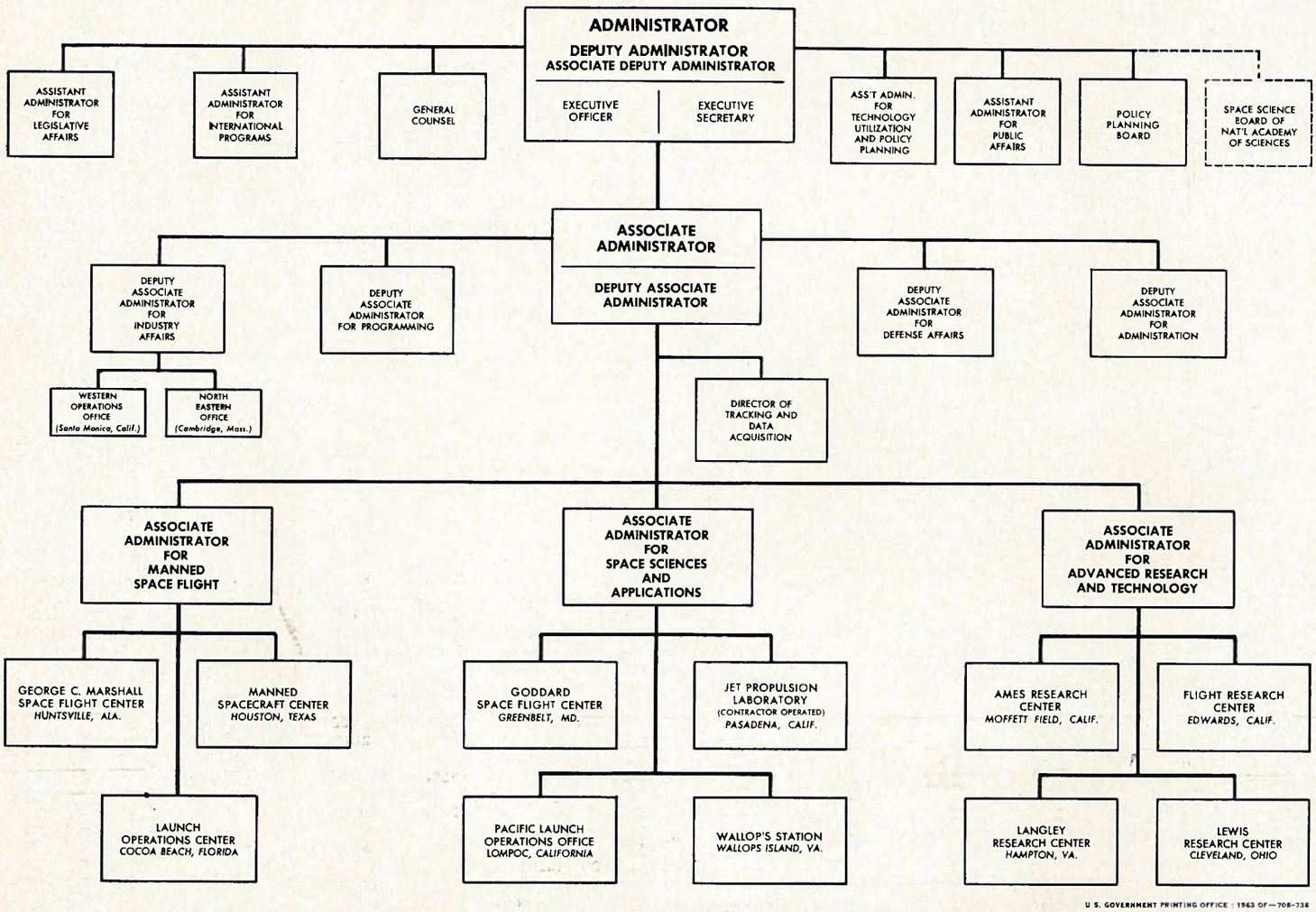
A reward of $20,000 awaits the first man from Earth who communicates with inhabitants of other planets.

This was the bequest of Mme. Marc Guzman, a French woman who died in 1908.

There was one catch, however. For some unknown reason she stipulated the reward did not apply to Mars.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1963

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1963 O—708-736

NASA REGROUPS FORCES TO MEET NEW DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1)
Center, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Homer Newell, presently Director of the Office of Space Sciences, becomes Associate Administrator for Space Sciences and Applications, and will be responsible for scientific exploration of space and for communications, weather, and related peaceful applications.

He will also direct management of the Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.; Wallops Station, Wallops Island, Va.; Pacific Launch Operations Office, Point Mugu, Calif.; and administer NASA's contract with the California Institute of Technology for operation of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif.

Under the new organization, Robert Garbarini, Director of the Office of Applications, becomes Director of Applications, and reports to Dr. Newell.

Consolidation of space sciences and application will simplify management since both programs work with the same centers and use essentially the same launch systems.

The Office of Tracking and Data Acquisition, headed by Edmond C. Buckley, will continue to provide the focal point for obtaining integration in these services and facilities within NASA and with agencies of the Department of Defense.

The reorganization will relieve Dr. Seamans, as associate administrator and "general manager," of direct responsibility for the over-all management of centers and significantly reduce the number of individuals now reporting directly to him.

Several officials reporting directly to the administrator and responsibile for agency-wide support functions will become Assistant Administrators.

Functions of some of these offices have been re-aligned. Julian Scheer will become Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs, responsibile directly to the Administrator for the duties he now performs as Deputy to Dr. George Simpson, Assistant Administrator for Technology Utilization and Policy Planning.

In addition to retaining his present responsibilities, Simpson will assume a second title as Associate Deputy Administrator of the Agency.

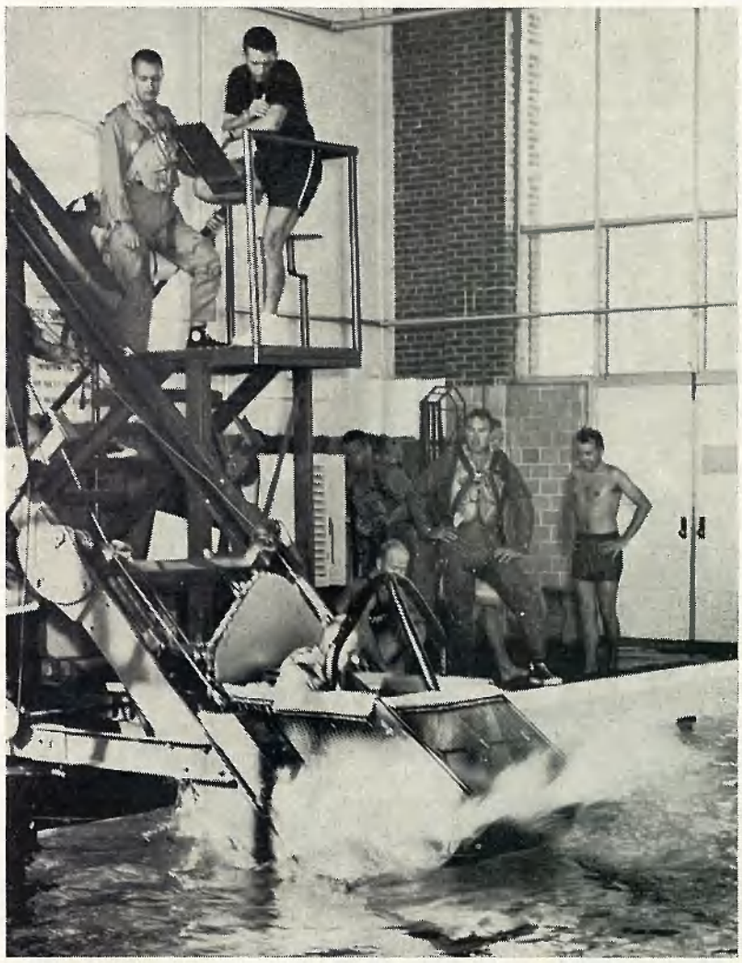
Richard Callaghan, a special assistant to the administrator, will become Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs. Paul G. Dembling, director of that office, will become Executive Director of the newly-created Policy Planning Board. This board will review, re-formulate, and evaluate for completeness and effectiveness policies embracing the full scope of NASA activities.

Arnold Frutkin, director of the Office of International Programs, retains that responsibility as Assistant Administrator for International Programs.

The title and function of John A. Johnson as the Agency's General Counsel is unchanged.

As Associate Administrator and General Manager, Seamans will have a staff of five persons, headed by Walter L. Lingle as deputy.

Astronauts Dunked At Water Survival School



TOM STAFFORD rides the "Dilbert Dunker," a device used to train pilots the proper procedure for ditching an aircraft after crash landing in water. As it hits the water it flips over on its back and the astronaut must release himself from the parachute harness and make his egress from underwater.

ASTRONAUT TRAINEES watch a demonstration by instructor Jack Martin during their recent water survival training at the Pensacola Naval Air Station.

NEIL ARMSTRONG practices floating procedures in pressure suit.

JAMES LOVELL practices life procedure on the helicopter lifting rig used in water rescue.

CHARLES CONRAD, John Young and James McDivitt practice life raft boarding at Pensacola's Water Survival School.

News Photos by Ed Harrison

Marilyn Krause

Joe Robertson

Paul Isreal

Mary Lee Peters

Capeside Inquirer

WHAT WAS YOUR MOST EMBARRASSING MOMENT?

All of us have experienced, at one time or another, occasions when, after committing a blunder, we wished a trap door would suddenly open and we could conveniently drop from sight.

Unfortunately, it's not as easy as all that, and we usually wind up blushing, hemming and hawing and feeling about an inch or two high.

But looking back on it, we can laugh, for such remembrances invariably make good stories. That's why the Capeside Inquirer asked six employees "What was your most embarrassing moment?"

Marilyn Krause, Office of the Chief Scientist, LOC: "I was wearing a two-piece bathing suit at the beach once, and skipped into the water for a dip. When I came up, in the midst of a circle of people, the top piece of my suit didn't."

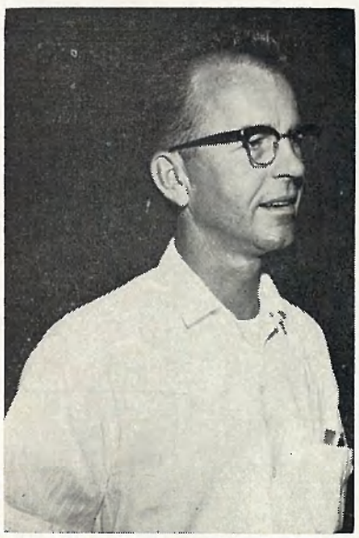
Joe Robertson, Plans and Projects Office: "One night while flying my plane, I approached what I thought was Spartanburg, South Carolina, but I noticed there were bombers on the field. It turned out to be a Stragetic Air Command base, and as I tried to disappear into the night, the tower operator crisply suggested that I follow an airliner about five miles to my west to help me find my way."

Paul Isreal, McDonnell: "One evening, while living in Brooklyn, I locked myself out of my fourth floor apartment. I decided to go in through the window via the fire escape, but on the way a woman began screaming 'thief!' It was so disturbing I ran using widely-spaced steps."

Mary Lee Peters, Technical Library: "I had a special dinner date, and to make an impression I was dressed to kill. After entering the restaurant, I noticed several people, including my date, staring at my feet. To my horror I discovered I still had my furry pink bedroom slippers on."

Bill Morton, H. L. Yoh Company: "I had been hunting frogs and had caught about 40 and placed them on my truck in two plastic cans. While driving to a friend's house, the lids on the cans were jarred loose and all the frogs got away. When I arrived at the house I proudly told my friend I had the frogs I had promised him, but when we looked in the empty cans, you can imagine how I felt."

June Carson, MSC: "On my way for a job interview with an Air Force Major, I turned my ankle and in trying to steady myself, sat down in a waste basket. The Major pulled me to my feet, but I couldn't stand up since I was stuck in the basket. Finally, after a siege of hysterics, the Major was able to free me and the interview proceeded. I got the job."



Bill Morton

June Carson

One-Day Conference Set For Tomorrow

A one-day course on "Conflict of Interest and Standards of Conduct," for NASA employees, will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 in the E and O Building's first floor conference room.

Because such a large number of NASA employees occupy positions of responsibility and trust in the expenditure of large sums of public funds, it is vitally important that they set for themselves the highest standards of personal conduct.

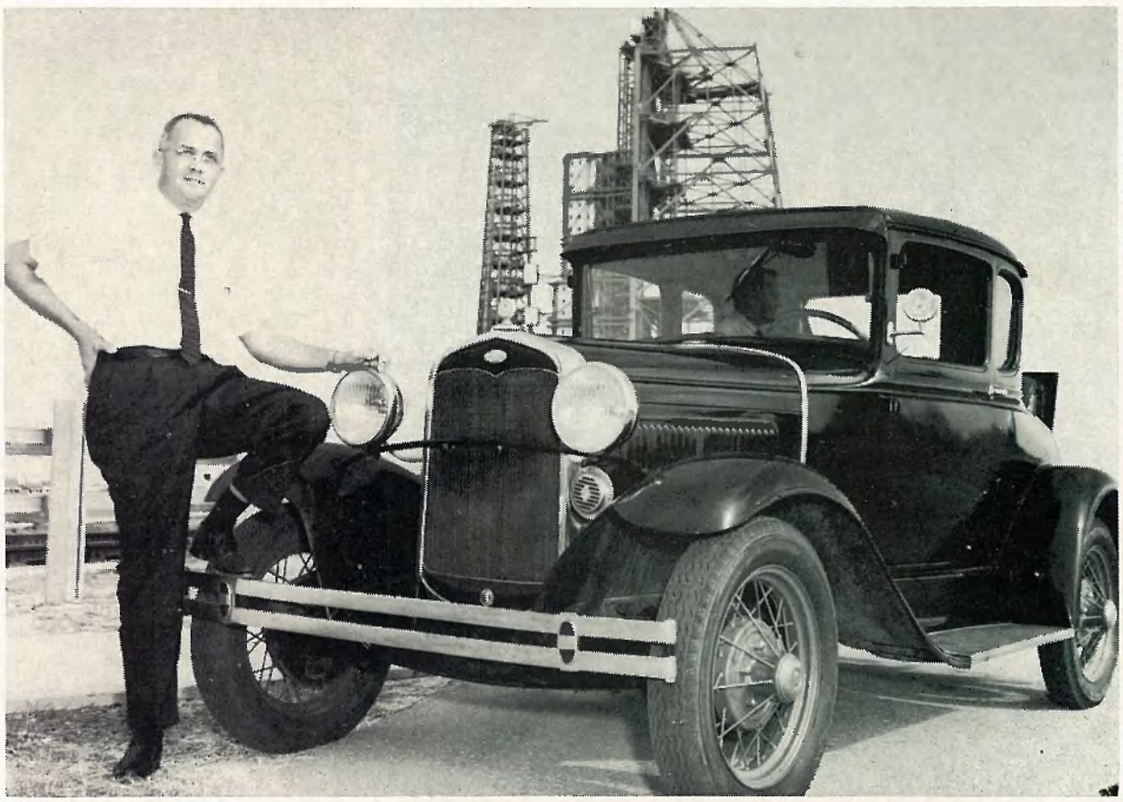
For this reason, the course was designed to provide an understanding of the applicable laws and regulations, and show how they relate to specific practical situations.

Dr. Rex Reid will represent NASA headquarters at the meet.

Charity Game Set

A special charity game will be held by the Boeing and the Mercury Bridge Clubs on Monday, November 4, at the PAFB Officer's Club. Cost will be $1.00 per person with all profits going to charity. Coffee will be free and master points and trophies will be awarded. Play starts promptly at 7:15. For additional information, call Henri Kent, UL 3-4538.

M	A	R	S	■	S	I	L	O	■	A	G	E	N	A
U	R	E	A	■	A	R	A	B	■	L	U	N	A	R
S	E	A	■	A	R	E	■	E	T	O	N	■	D	I
T	A	L	A	R	I	■	C	R	O	W	■	L	I	E
■	■	I	L	K	■	D	O	T	E	■	M	A	R	L
N	A	S	A	■	G	O	S	H	■	F	A	R	■	■
O	R	T	■	T	E	E	M	■	N	A	S	C	A	R
V	A	■	A	S	T	R	O	N	A	U	T	■	N	O
A	L	O	H	A	S	■	N	O	U	N	■	F	I	T
■	■	L	O	R	■	C	A	S	T	■	M	I	L	A
A	L	L	Y	■	G	L	U	E	■	N	E	B	■	■
V	I	A	■	S	E	A	T	■	S	A	T	U	R	N
E	M	■	D	E	E	M	■	V	A	B	■	L	A	E
R	I	P	E	N	■	P	E	A	L	■	M	A	T	E
S	T	E	E	D	■	S	A	T	E	■	U	S	E	D



CONTRASTING THE OLD with the new, Ted Nelson poses with his Model A Ford Coupe near Saturn Complex 37.

Economical Transportation

HE REBUILDS MODEL A'S

If you're knocking heads in traffic on the way to work some morning and happen to see a spanking-new Model A zip by, chances are it's Ted Nelson, Chief of Goddard's Manned Space Flight Support Section at Canaveral. Nelson has two beautifully rebuilt Model A's, in perfect running condition, and he occasionally drives one of them to work.

When he does, he can cruise along at 50 to 55 mph, and get 25 miles to the gallon of gas.

"I got interested in restoring cars as a hobby about five or six years ago," he says, "while living in the midwest. I bought a 1931 Model A coupe that should have been in a junk yard, and drove it 85 miles home. It caught fire twice on the way and it took me five hours to make the trip."

When Nelson got home his wife rushed out and made him lock it in the garage so the neighbors wouldn't see it. It stayed there for two years.

But, then, says Nelson: "I completely dismantled it, down to the last nut and bolt, and began building it up again with the same parts. I put new wood in the body, gave it a thorough paint job and added some upholstery. It even smelled like a new car when I got finished. The only thing that didn't belong on the original car was hydraulic brakes.

Since then Nelson has driven it about 10,000 miles, including a trip to Florida, and it has never failed to start or run smoothly.

"I guess I spent about three years putting the coupe together," Nelson says. "There always seems to be something else to do. When I finished, my wife was so proud she wanted to drive it.

A couple of years ago Nelson's wife gave him two Model A roadsters for Christmas. One had been burned and the other had been smashed into a tree.

"Between them I fashioned a 1928 roadster which is now also like new," Nelson recalls. "I wouldn't sell either the coupe or the roadster for any reasonable price. I was offered $2,000 for the coupe, but I take a lot of pride in them, particularly since the both are rebuilt with original parts."

The Model A represents an era to Nelson. It is one of the most popular cars of all time, he says, fondly, and you still see a lot of them on the roads today. In fact, there's quite a rebuilding fad going on.

"I don't think the cars of today are nearly as well built as they were 35 years ago. The steel and parts and assembly were far better on the Model A's," he says.

"And people don't take care of a car as well today. When they buy one they know they won't keep it as long as the older cars were kept."

Ted's coupe has been entered in several auto shows, and he's won his share of ribbons with it. Would he recommend his hobby to others?

"It's about a good a one as a man can have," he says. "You can work off a lot of frustrations by crawling under a car with a handful of wrenches.

"And the ironic thing is they increase their value everyday, while my late model car depreciates."

New Astronauts Named, Bringing Total To 30

One Floridian, from Jacksonville, and one bachelor are among NASA's 14 new astronaut-trainees, named Friday.

All 14 are prime candidates for America's moon flights, and average 31 years of age. This brings the total number of Astronauts to 30. The new ones are:

Air Force Major Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., 33, of Glen Ridge, N. J.

Air Force Captain William A. Anders, 30, of Albuquerque, N. M.

Air Force Captain Charles A. Bassett II, 31, of Dayton, Ohio.

Navy Lieutenant Alan L. Bean, 31, of Jacksonville.

Navy Lieutenant Eugene A. Cernan, 29, of Monterey, Calif.

Navy Lieutenant Robert B. Chaffee, 28, of Fairburn, Ohio.

Air Force Captain Michael Collins, 32, of Alexandria, Va.

Civilian R. Walter Cunningham, 31, of Santa Monica, Calif.

Air Force Captain Donn F. Eisele, 33, of Columbus, Ohio.

Air Force Captain Theodore C. Freeman, 33, of Haverford, Pa.

Navy Lt. Commander Richard F. Gordon, Jr., 34, of Seattle.

Civilian Russell L. Schweickart, 27, of Lexington, Mass.

Air Force Captain David R. Scott, 31, of San Antonio, Texas.

Marine Captain Clifton C. Williams, Jr., 31, the bachelor, of Mobile, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

I would like to be an astronaut. I am already experimenting with small rockets of my own (the fuel is sparklers), and I hope to put an antronaut into space soon (antronauts are plain old black ants).

Kelly P.
Border, Wyoming

CS Chairman Sets Goals For Service

Civil Service Commission Chairman John W. Macy, Jr., has set four goals to improve the Federal service.

He also announced the Commission's new moves to assist development of Government employees through broader career experiences.

In a speech in Cleveland, Macy listed these general goals:

1. Attract and select the most talented individuals who can be hired to conduct the public business.
2. Develop each employee's potential to its peak.
3. Do more to retain Federal employees of proven worth.
4. Provide an environment of excellence in which workers are motivated to do their best.

With regard to developing each employee's peak potential, Macy anounced two new Commission actions.

Short Exchange

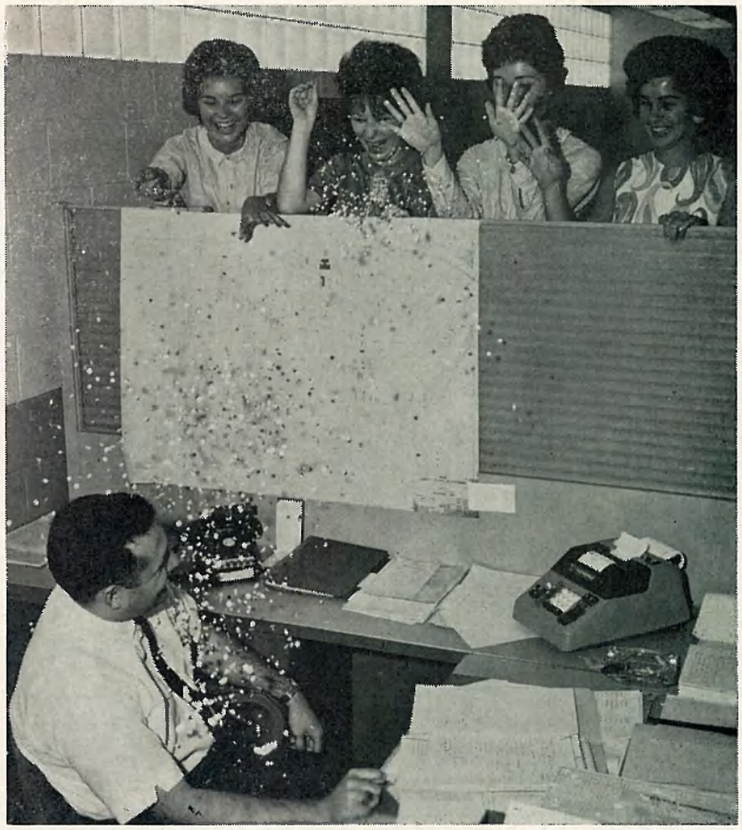
One action involves the short-term voluntary exchange of employees between the Commission and other Federal agencies. The other is a change in Federal regulations that removes some of the barriers which in the past have restricted the interchange of Federal, state, and local government employees.

"When a Commission employee goes to another Federal agency for duty," Macy said, "he gets the 'customer viewpoint' on personnel administration.

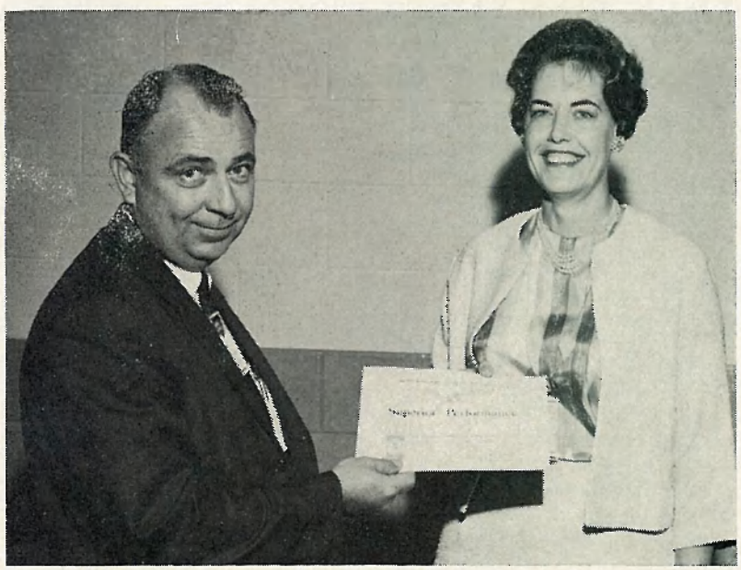
"On the other hand the employee who replaces him at the Civil Service Commission gains a better understanding of the Commission's operations."

Referring to the change in Commission regulations which will ease the exchange of Federal, state, and local government employees, Macy said the action will "go a long way toward cleaning away some of the underbrush which has inhibited such exchange in the past."

Federal employees may now be granted leave without pay to work full time but only temporarily for a state or local government, he said.



BEING SHOWERED in confetti is Nick Costello of LOC's Resources Office, who was married Saturday. The gals are, left to right, Carolyn Gravel, Merle Reeder, Lynn Dickson and Joyce Taylor.



RUBY GAGNER is presented a sustained superior performance award by Bob Gorman, Director of the Launch Support Operations Division. The award was for her work at Turner AFB in Albany, Georgia.

Col. James Speaks Tonight To Accountants

Colonel Albert W. James, Director of Procurement, AFMTC will speak tonight at the regular monthly meeting of the Federal Government Accountants Association of Cape Canaveral.

His subject will be a much discussed topic, "Incentive Contracting and Profit Determining Policies."

The meeting will be held at the Patrick AFB Officers Club, starting at 5:45 p.m., with dinner at 6:45 p.m. and the program commencing at 8:00 p.m. Guests are invited. For reservations call SU 3-9036 or SU 3-8370.

The interest of America's youngsters in space activities knows no boundaries.

A letter addressed to the "Main Office, Rocket and Space Division, Cape Canaveral," arrived last week. In it was a request similar to thousands of others—asking for information on space programs.

But there was one difference—the boy who wrote it asked if the material could be mailed to him in braille. He is a student at the Florida school for the deaf and blind in St. Augustine.

"I have been studying science for the past three years," he wrote, "and I like it a lot. I have heard what your Cape sounds and looks like. It must be big and pretty."

After asking for information he could "feel," the youngster added a footnote: "If you would like, I will send you a sample of braille to show you what it looks like."

* * * *

A Young Parisian couple, Bernard and Christine Rieu, will take back to France pleasant memories of their recent trip to Florida thanks to the local Air Force and NASA Public Information Offices.

Seems the couple won a contest with the prize being a week in Florida, but they were given no planned itinerary and knew no one in the state.

This fact was passed along to Chuck Friedlander of NASA's Info Office and John Whiteside and Bill Deac of the Air Force PIO.

Together, they arranged a thorough briefing and tour for the couple, and Whiteside had them home for dinner.

NASA NEWCOMERS

Four new employees joined local NASA offices last week. They were: Melvin Anderson, Arthur Minns, Harold Phillips and Wilson Timmons.