John F. Kennedy Space Center NASA
Spaceport News
Vol. 26, No. 1 January 2, 1987

1987 Spaceport News Summary

Notice the new banner for 1987!!!!!

Followup From the 1986 Spaceport News Summary

The first issue of the Spaceport News was December 13, 1962. The 1963, 1964 and 1965 Spaceport News were issued weekly. The Spaceport News was issued every two weeks, starting July 7, 1966, until the last issue on February 24, 2014. Spaceport Magazine, a monthly issue, superseded the Spaceport News in April 2014, until the final issue, Jan./Feb. 2020. The two 1962 Spaceport News issues and the issues from 1996 until the final Spaceport Magazine issue, are available for viewing at this website, The Spaceport News issues from 1963 through 1995 are currently not available online.

In this Summary, black font is original Spaceport News text, blue font is something I or someone else provided and purple font is a hot link.

All links were working at the time I completed this Spaceport News Summary.

Following up from the 1983 Spaceport News Summary, the following is a great find, answering a question posed in that Summary; see directly below photos and verbiage from that Summary:

"…in the above photo, the O&C building wall, over the doorway, does not have the NASA meatball or any mission patches. At some point, the meatball and mission patches were added. See a recent photo below. I don't know the story. May be someone does?".

So, this Space Review article, by Kirby Kahler, explains, with great detail and research, the astronaut exit doorway mission decals at the O&C building. The decals started with STS-87.

Thank you very much Elaine Liston and Greg Koch for sending the article!!!!!

From The January 3, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**KSC -A New Quarter Centurv Begins - A message to all KSC employees, from Center Director Forrest S. McCartney:**". A portion of the message reads "The year 1987 is both an end and a beginning for the Kennedy Space Center. During this year, we will mark the end of our first quarter century as a separate NASA center and the beginning of our second. It was during 1962 that KSC was transformed from a directorate of the Marshall Space Flight Center into an independent installation. The elevation in status reflected the increased pace of launches as the nation pressed forward with ambitious plans for the exploration of space… It was an exciting time to work at the NASA center where dreams, plans and hardware all come together for flight…

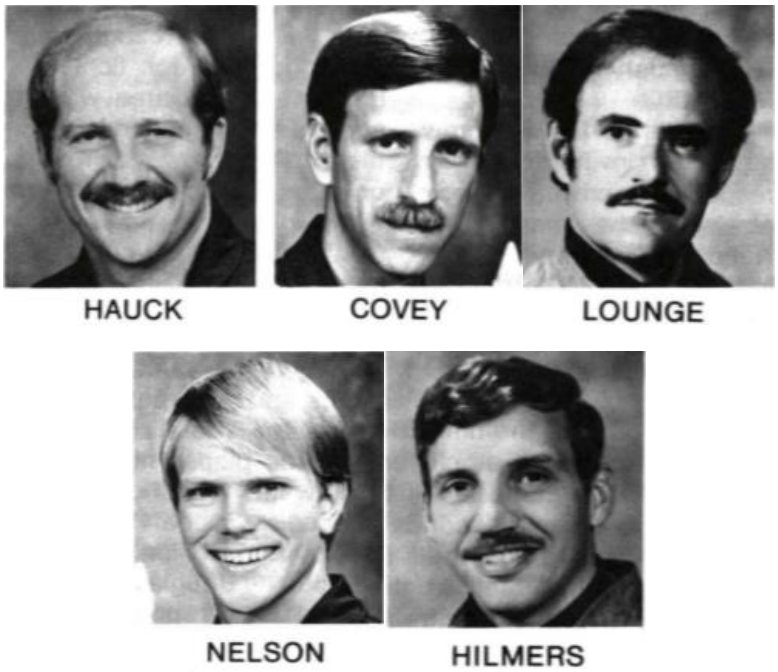
We will observe the center's Silver Anniversary in many ways throughout 1987 and plans for these observances will be announced in the near future. We will examine and celebrate our illustrious past as we rededicate ourselves and plan for a future which includes a major role in the creation of the Space Station… Our second quarter century has all the potential of being even more exciting than the first."

From The January 16, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Shuttle Mission 26 Crew Selected**". Part of the article reads "Admiral Richard H. Truly, NASA Associate Administrator for Space Flight, announced the flight crew for Shuttle mission 26, now targeted for launch on Feb. 18, 1988. The mission will be commanded by Frederick H. Hauck (Captain, USN)… Hauck previously commanded mission 51-A November 1984 and served as pilot on STS-7 in June 1983… Richard 0. Covey (Lt. Col., USAF) will be the pilot on this mission. Covey served as pilot on flight 51-I in August 1985.

Mission specialists for the upcoming mission will be John M. Lounge, who flew as a mission specialist on flight 51-I; George D: Nelson, who served as a mission specialist on flights 41-C in April 1984 and 61-C in January 1986; and David C. Hilmers (Major, USMC), who flew as a mission specialist on flight 51-J in October 1985.

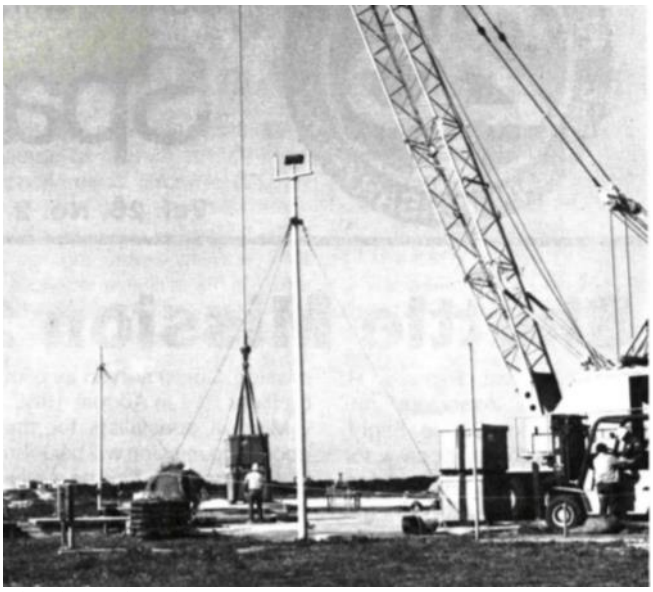
In announcing the crew, Adm. Truly said, "The naming of the crew for the next flight is a major event in the process of returning the Shuttle to flight. I am particularly pleased to assemble a group of such experienced individuals,,,".



On page 2, "**Observance Plans Set For 51-L Anniversary**". Part of the article reads "Each NASA center will pay tribute to the seven crew members of the 51-L Challenger mission on the anniversary of the accident which occurred at 11:39 a.m. Jan. 28, 1986… At 11:38 a.m., the time 51-L was launched, all employees at the NASA centers will be able to observe 73 seconds of silence. The flags will be lowered to half staff at that time and will remain there for the rest of the day. Here at KSC that includes the

flags in front of the Headquarters Building, at the LC-39 Press Site and at Spaceport USA…".

Also on page 2.



"STORAGE OF debris salvaged from the 51-L accident began Jan. 8 and is expected to take about two and a half months to complete. The exact storage location of the 235,000 pounds of wreckage is being carefully cataloged in two deactivated Minuteman facilities at Complex 31 and 32, Cape Canaveral AFS. Orbiter and payload debris is being stored in underground rooms, and the external tank and solid rocket booster debris will be stored in the launch tubes. If necessary, specific pieces could be retrieved for analysis in the future."

From The February 14, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 2, "**NASA Officials Give Shuttle Recovery Status**". In part, the article reads "In a recent news conference on the Shuttle recovery status in Washington D.C., Rear Adm. Richard Truly, Associate Administrator for Space Flight, announced that NASA is developing plans to implement a hatch jettison modification to the Space Shuttle orbiters. "We will continue to apply our efforts and dollars to implement this system as soon as practical," said Truly. He said this modification is viewed as a true safety enhancement, and an improvement in the system that will be available, if necessary, for Shuttle operations in the future. Jettisoning the hatch for crew escape could be used during stable gliding flight and could have advantages for incidents that might occur on the runway and other contingencies, officials said.

Arnold Aldrich, National Space Transportation System Director, reported that the formal detailed technical review of the Failure Mode and Effects Analysis Critical Items List

(FMEA-CIL) involving each project in the shuttle program and the major contractors is underway. Another major effort underway is the rereview of all the Operational Maintenance Requirements Documents (OMRSD) used to checkout the flight vehicle at KSC, and the Operational Maintenance Instructions used during the various events such as a launch countdown. Other areas also being reviewed include: the launch commit criteria, mission rules used to control decisions made late in the countdown and during the mission, Shuttle range safety systems on the ground and onboard the vehicle,… and the shuttle vehicle maintenance…".

On page 3, "**NASA Plans Balloon Launch From Australia**". Part of the article states "Two large unmanned balloons will be launched on around-the-world flights from a site in Alice Springs, Australia, Goddard Space Flight Center officials recently announced. Depending on the weather, the flights are expected to be launched January and February by a NASA contractor team from the National Scientific Balloon Facility in Palestine, Texas. The balloons will carry instruments to examine newly discovered high energy x-ray microflares and flare plasmas being emitted by the sun…

The balloons are expected to circle the globe in about 15 days and return to the Australian launch site which was selected because of its location in the southern hemisphere and the stability of its summertime winds. The helium-filled, 28 million-cubic-feet volume balloons are taller than the Washington Monument and will carry payloads, weighing 3,000 pounds to an altitude of 130,000 feet…".

From Wikipedia, "The Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility (CSBF) (established in 1961, formerly known as the National Scientific Balloon Facility (NSBF)) is a NASA facility responsible for providing launch, tracking and control, airspace coordination, telemetry and command systems, and recovery services for unmanned high-altitude balloons. Customers of the CSBF include NASA centers, universities, and scientific groups from all over the world…

Its Texas location put the NSBF in the middle of the area where the debris from the Space Shuttle Columbia dropped to Earth on February 1, 2003. In February 2006, the NSBF was renamed the Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility in honor of the Crew of STS-107…

Since 2017, CSBF has been designated as the Backup Control Center (BCC) for the International Space Station's Mission Control Center (MCC) in Houston, TX. Approximately 3 hours from Houston, CSBF provides facilities that NASA can utilize for short-term control of the ISS in case MCC is evacuated. The BCC was temporarily activated in August 2020 while the Johnson Space Center prepared for Hurricane Laura." The following photograph is from this stratocat.com website which has some good history on the Palestine, Texas site, including a listing of the over 1500 balloon launches from the site.

From The February 13, 1987, Spaceport News

On pages 4 and 5, "**Local Mercury/ Atlas Team Members Recall Glenn's Flight**". In part, the article reads "In 1962, a significant event happened at KSC that brought the U.S. one step closer to the national goal spelled out by President Kennedy, in 1961, of landing a man on the Moon before the end of the decade and returning him safely to Earth… The time was right for the U.S. to achieve a manned orbital mission, and John Glenn was selected for the flight MA-6. The launch team consisted of the General Dynamics Convair group that conducted "booster" operations, and groups that came to the Cape from Langley and Lewis that performed "spacecraft" operations…

"We went through so many countdowns because of weather or parts or something," recalled George Page. "I used a different color pen in my countdown book each time we attempted to launch. Then I had to start double checking the items as they were accomplished," said Page, noting that he still has the countdown book… "It was an exciting time. After so many countdowns, when we finally did launch, it was unbelievable," said Page…

Launch finally came at 9:47 am. Feb. 20, 1962, and minutes later John Glenn became the first American to orbit Earth… Page reminisced that after the last mark, their job was done and Glenn was in orbit: "There was a lot of euphoria and a loud cheer in the blockhouse"… "It was a very important first and I think we all felt a lot of pride in being a part of the team," said Page. "We all felt it was a beginning."

"SOME ATLAS TEAM members for the Mercury/Atlas 6 flight still work at KSC today. Squatting front row from left are Scott Carpenter and John Glenn. Second row, fifth from left is Jim Harrington, now deputy director, Shuttle Operations. Standing, front row third row from left is Chuck Gay, director, Shuttle Operations. Back row standing fourth from left is George Page, chief technical advisor to Lockheed Space Operations Co. president."

John Tribe provided more information about individuals in the above photo. In John's below, in quotes, GDA is General Dynamics Astronautics, MDAC is McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company and RI is Rockwell International.

"…As best I can tell/remember, including what company they worked for and their responsibility then and where they went subsequently on Apollo. Photo is from pad 14 early '62… First row, 2nd from left .. John Jeffers (GDA to MDAC) Atlas propulsion. Middle row: 3rd from left .. Chuck Gay (GDA to NASA) Atlas instrumentation; 6th from left .. Tom O'Malley (GDA to RI) Atlas test conductor. Back row: 4th from left .. George Page (GDA to NASA) Atlas assistant test conductor; 7th from left .. J. Basil Smith (GDA to NASA) Atlas propulsion; 9th from left .. ("Bucket" Milikin (GDA to RI) Atlas RF and Telemetry; 10th from left .. (Hank Croskeys (GDA to RI) Atlas cryo loading."…

Thanks a bunch John!!!!! The NASA Alumni Florida Chapter website has a larger MA-6 group photo with names. There is a photo ID project on the Alumni website, including quite a few subjects.

From The February 27, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Fletcher On KSC: We're 'First-Rate'**". Part of the article reads "NASA already is half the way down its road to recovery from the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster, Administrator James Fletcher told Kennedy Space Center employees during a visit Feb. 17. Fletcher addressed workers during his first KSC tour since accepting his second assignment as NASA's leader. Fletcher plans to visit all NASA centers as he refamiliarizes himself with the agency… Fletcher praised the KSC team for working hard

to make the resumption of shuttle flights possible. He described KSC's performance as "first-rate."…

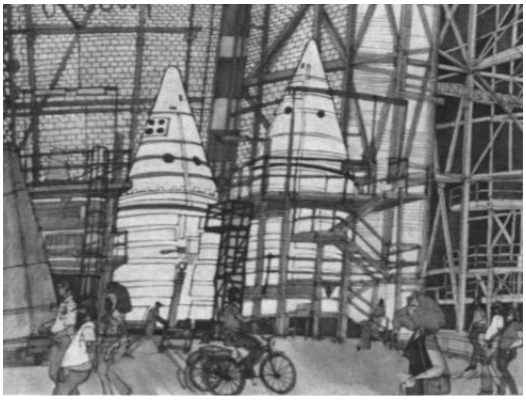
"NASA ADMINISTRATOR Dr. James Fletcher pauses during his recent tour of KSC to shake hands with Lockheed employee Larry Peck in the Orbiter Processing Facility."

On the left, "FLETCHER received a tour of the Operations and Checkout Building high bay from John Conway…". On the right, "JIM HARRINGTON, second from left, deputy director, Shuttle Operations, explains to Fletcher and Truly new weather protection structures on Launch Pad 39-B."

Also on page 1, "**Construction Begins On Art Gallery**". In part, the article reads "Construction is underway at Spaceport USA the Kennedy Space Center's visitors complex, to build a permanent home for NASA's critically acclaimed art collection, "The Artist and the Space Shuttle." "The Artist and the Space Shuttle" is an exhibit comprised of a variety of art media, including sculptures and other three-dimensional art forms. More than 100 pieces of art, representing the work of over 50 of the nation's leading artists, are included in the collection. The exhibit is an extension of the NASA art program that began in 1962, and depicts all facets of the Space Shuttle program…

Before being permanently acquired by KSC, "The Space Shuttle and the Artist" collection was on loan from NASA to the Smithsonian Institute… At Spaceport USA, "The Space Shuttle and the Artist" exhibit will be displayed in a futuristic two-story

gallery to be located in the east wing of the Galaxy Center… Construction of the art gallery is expected to be completed by June 1…".



"'FLIGHT DAY Two - The VAB" is Mark McMahon's watercolor depiction of workers beginning preparation of the solid rocket boosters for STS-5 inside the VAB."

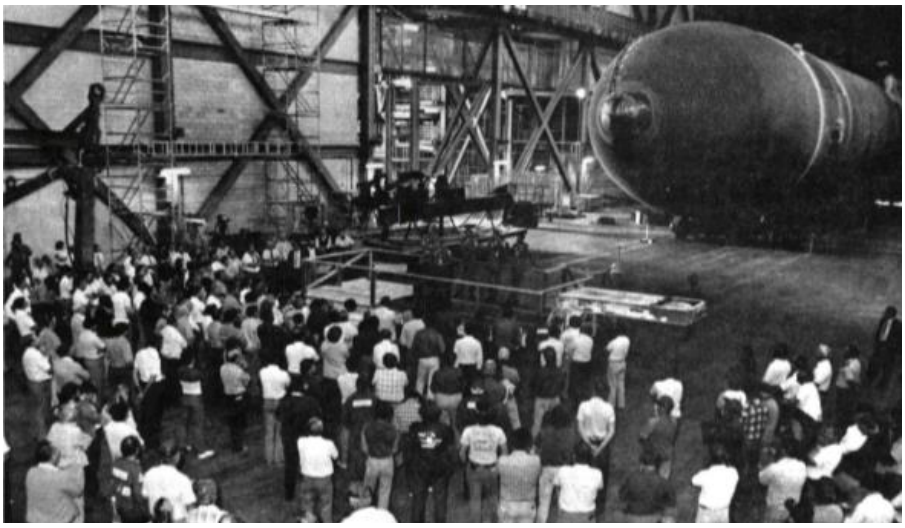
From The March 13, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Discovery Crew Rallies KSC Workers … VISIT BY ASTRONAUTS YIELDS TWO-WAY BENEFIT**". In part, the article reads "Space Shuttle Discovery's crew rallied Kennedy Space Center workers Feb. 26 and 27 in a visit which the astronauts say did as much for their confidence as it did for employee morale. Last month's visit was the crews first since being appointed in January to make the first post-Challenger shuttle flight. STS-26 Commander Rick Hauck, Pilot Richard Covey, Mission Specialists George "Pinky" Nelson, Mike Lounge and David Hilmers spent Thursday and Friday talking with employees in all phases of the shuttle program at KSC.

The astronauts told the employees and the press that they are confident NASA is doing everything possible to assure that manned spaceflight is as safe as it can be in the future… Lounge noted the visits are important to the crew members as well. "Trips like this, where we get down to where the 'action really is, get you charged up. We're anxious to go fly," Lounge said…".

On the left, "COMMANDER RICK HAUCK meets KSC employees in the Launch Control Center

during the STS-26 crew's recent employee motivational visit to the Center… On the right, "PILOT RICHARD COVEY pauses to sign his autograph for a KSC employee during the crew's recent visit."



"DISCOVERY CREW members Rick Hauck, commander, Richard Covey, pilot; George "Pinky" Nelson, Mike Lounge and David Hilmers, mission specialists, talked with KSC workers and managers in the VAB during their recent visit."

On pages 4 and 5, "**Rain Falls, Spirits Soar At Homecoming**". In part, the article reads "High winds and horizontal rain drove the KSC homecoming celebration inside last Saturday but the soggy weather failed to dampen the spirits of the estimated 500 former and present KSC employees who attended. The Galaxy Theater at Spaceport USA was packed to capacity with an enthusiastic audience to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of KSC as NASA's prime launch center on March 7, 1962. Among the celebrants were an estimated 320 civil service and contractor employees who were onboard at the time of the center's creation, many of them now retired…

"We're celebrating the birthday of an organization that's been the showplace of the American space program for so very long ... It's a birthday party we can all be proud of," observed Center Director Forrest McCartney. And it was! Sharing the stage were U.S. Sen. John Glenn, first American to orbit the Earth; U.S. Rep. Bill Nelson, a payload specialist on the Space Shuttle 61-C mission in January, 1986; Dick Smith, KSC's third director, Mike Ross, former deputy director, and Mrs. Gay Debus, widow of Dr. Kurt H. Debus, KSC's first director. Glenn was the keynote speaker and many in the audience played key roles in his launch from Complex 14 for a three-orbit flight into space on Feb. 20, 1962. His speech, which included a call for a robust, sustained space program and a number of personal anecdotes, drew a standing ovation…

"That race for space is not a sprint but a marathon. You can't take research and turn it off and on like a spigot ... Twenty five years ago, with the help of an awful lot of people

in this room right here today, I was privileged to become the first American to orbit the Earth. Neil stepped on the Moon a few years later…".

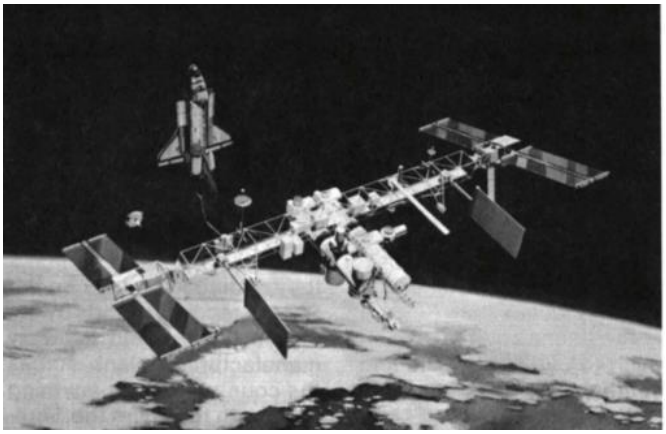
"DISTINGUISHED GUESTS setting the stage for KSC's 25th Homecoming Celebration are seated from left, Mike Ross, Mrs. Gay Debus, Richard Smith, John Glenn, and Center Director Forrest McCartney and the Space Coast Philharmonic Orchestra U.S. Rep. Bill Nelson, in photo at right, was among the speakers in Spaceport USA's Galaxy Theater."


On the left, "U.S. SEN. John Glenn, the Homecoming keynote speaker, and his wife Anne, left, chat with KSC Center Director Forrest McCartney and his wife Ruth." On the right, "OLD FRIENDS had the opportunity to reminisce at the Homecoming reunion. From left are Ray Kilgallen, Paul Donnelly, Dr. Robert Gray and Jack Martin."

From The April 10, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Space Station Moves Forward**". A portion of the article reads "NASA's revised baseline · Space Station configuration, approved by President Reagan on April 3, would provide an initial, permanently manned research capability in Earth orbit by mid-1996, an agency spokesman said this week… The baseline configuration, Stofan explained in a statement from NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., still needs the

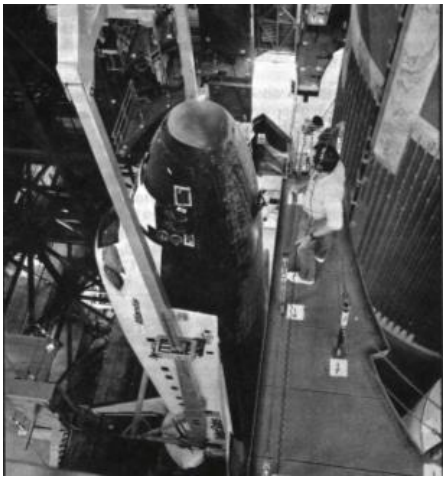
concurrence of the Congress, and meetings will be held with appropriate committees of the House during the coming several weeks…".



"CONCEPT OF The U.S. permanently manned, revised baseline Space Station."

From Wikipedia, "…The assembly of the International Space Station…began in November 1998. The first module of the ISS, Zarya, was launched on 20 November 1998 on an autonomous Russian Proton rocket… two weeks later, a passive NASA module Unity was launched aboard Space Shuttle flight STS-88 and attached to Zarya by astronauts during EVAs… The first resident crew, Expedition 1, arrived in November 2000 on Soyuz TM-31."

On pages 1 and 2, "**Shuttle Atlantis Destacked**". The article reads "The delicate and tedious operation of demating the orbiter Atlantis from the solid rocket booster and external tank was accomplished in high bay 3 of the Vehicle Assembly Building on March 19. Atlantis was towed to Orbiter Processing Facility Bay 2 where preparations are beginning for flight STS-27. Atlantis had been in the stacked configuration since June 1986 and supported checkout of new weather protection equipment, a practice countdown demonstration test, emergency exercises and important data gathering which was conducted last October and November at Launch Pad 39-B.



"MARTIN NELSON, Lockheed technician, monitors… demating the orbiter Atlantis in the Vehicle Assembly Building…".

From the April 24, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 6, "**Bob Sieck Meets 'Adopted' Students**". In part, the article reads "Only two had ever ridden on a Greyhound Bus before. Yet they came, all 14 of them, to the Kennedy Space Center for a firsthand look at the nation's space program. And they came to meet a very special person, their adopted mentor - KSC's Director, Shuttle Management and Operations, Bob Sieck.

The students, ranging in age from 12 to 17 and members of the Young Astronauts, were educable mentally handicapped kids from the Mayport Junior High School in Jacksonville. "They've been looking forward to the trip for some time," said their teacher, Robbie Knieberg. In fact, she pointed out, they sold 40 cases of M&Ms to finance the trip. A highlight of the trip was a chance to meet Bob Sieck, who had "adopted" the class following the 51-G Spacelab mission in April 1985. "We read a newspaper article about the animals that would be carried into space on the mission," said Knieberg. "Mr. Sieck was quoted in the article, so I wrote to him for more information. He responded immediately."

The chance contact resulted in a continuing dialogue between Sieck and the class. "He has been wonderful with the kids," Knieberg emphasized. "Over the past two years, he has personally written to each of the students."… "Working with these kids has been a very rewarding experience for me," Sieck commented. "From a personal standpoint, Ms. Knieberg and I may have different challenges, but the importance of what we do for these kids is the same."

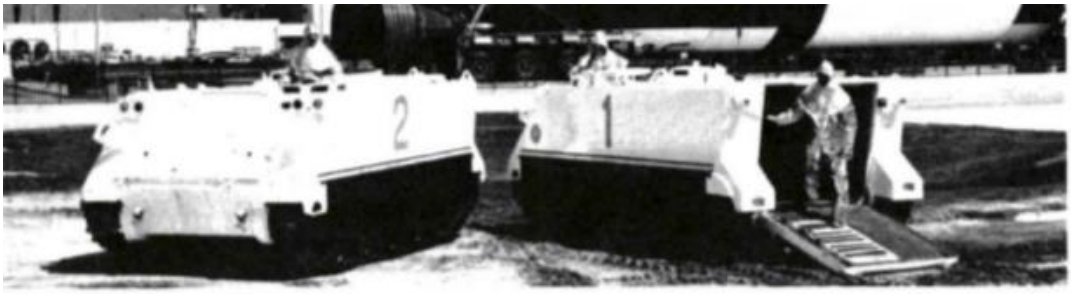
"BOB SIECK EXPLAINS the workings of a space suit to one of his "adopted" students during a program at the Exploration Station. At left is Robbie Knieberg who teaches the special education class at Mayport Junior High School in Jacksonville."

Also on page 6, "**New Rescue Vehicles Replace Mercury Veterans**". A portion of the articles reads "KSC has recently acquired three new Armored Personnel Carriers (APCs), also known as M113s, to replace the three that have been in use since the

Mercury program. New vehicles were sought to improve operations here, said George Hoggard, EG&G fire captain. "The old ones have been sitting idle for a year without use. We had problems with getting spare parts and one M113 quit working during a simulation. The U.S. army Depot in Texarkana was willing to let us have new ones if we paid the transportation costs. And we paid the costs," said Hoggard.

During a Shuttle launch countdown, the three vehicles are situated at three strategic locations. "During the countdown, radio designations for the M113s are 'Hard top' 1, 2 and 3," said Hoggard. Seven members of the rescue team are assigned to one vehicle and arrive on-station at the A-5 roadblock for launches from Pad 39-A, or at the 4 A-B roadblock for launches from Pad 39-B. Both roadblocks are approximately one mile from the pads.

At that time, approximately six hours prior to liftoff, the rescue team is fully dressed in aluminized nomex suits… Their job is to rescue the flight crew or closeout crew at the pad if it should become necessary. One empty APC is located at the base of the slidewire area so the crews can drive to a safe place if necessary. The third APC containing three firemen, two paramedics and one officer, is located at the A-11 roadblock near the Launch Control Center which is in the outskirts of the blast danger area. If the APC at the A-5 or 4 A-B location moves to the pad, then the A-11 APC moves to the slidewire location, explained Hoggard…".



"FIREFIGHTERS inspect two of NASA"s three new diesel-powered Armored Personnel Carriers (M 113s)."

This site has a good read on the NASA M-113s. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles have replaced the M113s; the first MRAP, arriving from Texarkana, at KSC in December 2013; reference this writeup. The photo below includes an MRAP on the left.

From The May 8, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 2, "**Spaceport News Name Came From 'Way-Out' Contest**". A portion of the article reads "Did you ever wonder how the name "Spaceport News" was chosen for KSC's newspaper? We did too. We found the story on the front page of the first Spaceport News issue in December 1962. A name contest was conducted the previous month and C.A. Whiteside, who was the deputy chief of LVOD's Navigation Group, topped more than 500 entries with the winner. Whiteside submitted 10 entries and was reported to have expressed surprise when notified he won. He received $75 in cash, less withholding. The story says "Spaceport" was chosen as one word because it was described as "a catchword that best connotes Cape operations." News was picked as being "concise and to the point."…

From The May 22, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1.

Message From The Center Director

Traffic congestion encountered by all of us coming to work every day has been brought to my attention and I want you to know that I understand your concern and I am attempting to alleviate the part of the problem that we can control at KSC. SR 3 is extremely crowded and the planned addition of traffic lights (one of which will be north of the Barge Canal) is only going to make bad matters worse. I think the solution is to make the road four lanes and have so advised the Brevard County Commission…

Forrest S. McCartney, Lt. Gen., USAF, KSC Director

On pages 4 and 5, "**Open House May 2-3, 1987**".

"EMPLOYEES AND families gathered around NASA's helicopter at the Shuttle Landing Facility,"

"COLUMBIA, inside the Vehicle Assembly Building, was a popular attraction for visitors to Complex 39."



On the left, "…many toured the solid rocket booster retrieval ship, the Independence, which was docked near Hangar AF…". On the right, "…a young girl gets a feel of what it's like in the captain's chair of the Independence…".

From The June 5, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 2, "**Payload Manager: KSC Job Outlook Brighter for Women**". In part, article reads "JoAnn Morgan, director of Payload Projects Management, was guest speaker for the Aerospace Women's Association's (AWA) recent dinner meeting at the LaCita Country Club in Titusville. Her topic, "Women: A Key Force in Preparation for Space Flight."… Morgan discussed research data on women in the United States space program for a paper she will present at the International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women… Morgan said KSC has a healthy work environment for women in all areas… The AWA is a KSC organization which provides an opportunity for female employees to meet each other, share ideas and dreams, and learn from the experiences of others…".


MORGAN

On page 3, "**Ride To Leave NASA**". Part of the article states "America's first woman in space, Dr. Sally K. Ride, has announced plans to leave NASA in early autumn. Ride, who represented the astronauts on the Rogers Commission investigating the Challenger accident and recently submitted recommendations for NASA's next goal in space, will become a Science Fellow at the Stanford University Center for International Security and Arms Control in Palo Alto, Calif. "It has been my good fortune to work with the men and women of NASA," Ride said…".

SALLY RIDE

On pages 4 and 5, "**ANNUAL KSC ALL-AMERICAN PICNIC MAY 9, 1987**". A portion of the article reads "The annual All-American Picnic drew the attention of nearly 2, 700 center-proud KSCers and guests… A big attraction at this year's picnic was the tug-of-war contest featuring four teams- one of which was led by Center Director Forrest McCartney. McCartney's team walked away with the first prize trophy. The EG&G team led by Steve Price took second place…".

From The June 19, 1987, Spaceport News

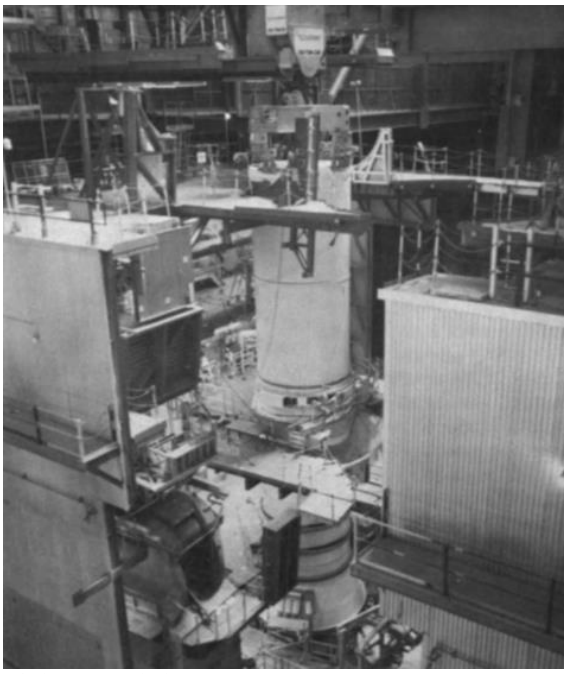
On page 1, "**Battelle To Hear Safety Concerns**". Part of the article states "A voluntary, confidential safety reporting system for NASA's 100,000 civil and contractor personnel has been established to alert space agency managers of safety concerns. The NASA

Safety Reporting System (NSRS) is intended to supplement existing safety reporting procedures. Initially, it will focus on Space Shuttle safety concerns. The NSRS was established as a result of the Challenger accident…

NASA Administrator James C. Fletcher said that in addition to communication improvements made immediately as a result of the Challenger accident, employees throughout the agency now have an "independent communication path directly to me."… George Rodney, associate administrator for Safety, Reliability and Quality Assurance, described the NASA Safety Reporting System as similar to that used by the Federal Aviation Administration: "It will be administered by an independent agency, the Battelle Institute of Columbus, Ohio, which does a similar function for the FAA."

The NSRS is still in place.

On page 7.

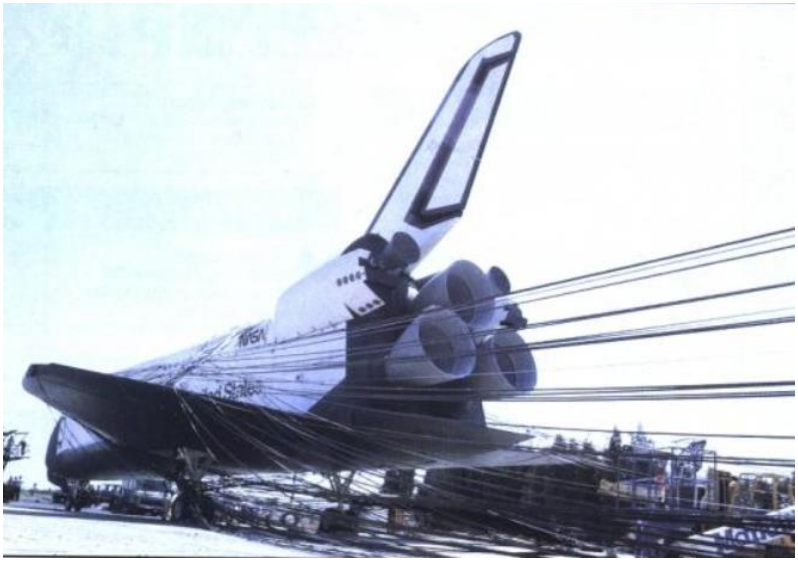


"SOLID ROCKET booster segment destacking continues in High Bay 3 of the Vehicle Assembly Building. The operation, when completed, will conclude the disassembly of the Space Shuttle Atlantis. Atlantis was mated with boosters and external tank for fit checks and emergency exercises last October."

On page 4, "**Landing Net Tested**". In part, the article reads "Orbiter Enterprise "landed" at Dulles International Airport near Washington, D.C., last week. The Space Shuttle prototype was used to test an arresting system which is being developed to provide emergency stopping capability during actual orbiter landings. Enterprise was towed slowly by winch through a multi-element nylon net which was stretched across the runway to snare the vehicle during its simulated touchdown, deceleration and

runout… The Space Shuttle arresting system has been adapted from similar equipment which All American Engineering Corp. designed, manufactured and installed for military use in 32 countries. The system is designed to minimize aircraft damage in the event of a landing emergency…".

I found the following photo of the Dulles test at this site.



From the July 17, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**KSC Names SR & QA Directors**". In part, the article reads "Two veteran KSC employees have been promoted as co-directors in KSC's Safety Reliability and Quality Assurance Office which is headed by James A. " Gene" Thomas. Raul E. "Ernie" Reyes is designated director, Quality Assurance, and John R. " Bob" Lang is designated director, Safety and Reliability…

Reyes began his federal career in 1960 as a mechanical engineer with the U.S. Air Force at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio… He joined NASA's Apollo Spacecraft Project Office two years later,... prior to transferring to Cape Kennedy in 1964… During the Shuttle era, Reyes has progressed through successively more responsible management positions in the Payload Management and Operations Directorate…

Lang joined KSC in 1967 as a systems engineer working on Apollo environmental control system ground support equipment and Apollo spacecraft…Between 1970-77, he served first as the lead engineer responsible for preflight checkout and launch operations associated with the environmental control and life support system... Lang has served as chief at the section and branch levels on both hypergolics and hydraulics systems. Since 1985, he has been chief, Mechanical Systems Division in charge of the

engineering branches responsible for the Orbiter, Solid Rocket Boosters and External Tank mechanical and structural systems and associated ground support equipment."

REYES

LANG

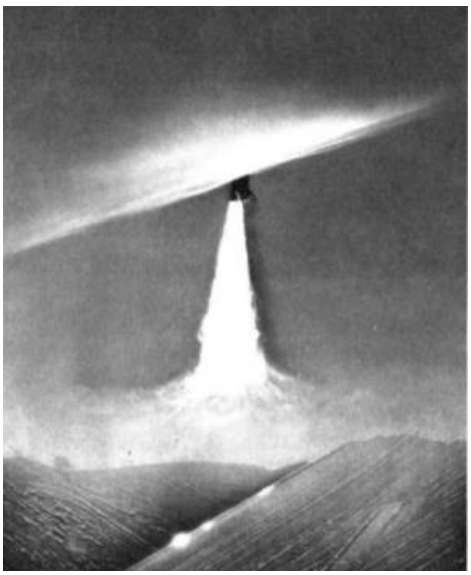
On page 3, "**Harer Leads Women Engineers**". A portion of the article states "Kathleen Harer, chief of the Kennedy Space Center Safety Office Industrial Safety Branch, recently was elected president of the Society of Women Engineers (SWE). Harer, a NASA employee since 1983, took office during an SWE convention in June… The society promotes engineering careers among women, encourages outstanding educational and professional achievements by women, and serves as a center for information about women in engineering.

Before joining NASA, Harer was a project engineer and fire safety protection engineer with the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Operations Office in Tennessee. She also has worked as a safety engineer with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. For SWE, Harer is a past national treasurer and served as an executive committee director and a regional director…".

HARER

On page 1, "**Art Gallery Debuts Aug. 2**". Part of the article reads "More than 150 pieces of NASA-commissioned art will go on permanent public display when a newly

completed art gallery opens at Spaceport USA, the Kennedy Space Center's visitors complex, on August 2. "The Artist and the Space Shuttle" and other selected works from the NASA art collection will be exhibited in a futuristic two story gallery located in the east wing of the Galaxy Center. "The Artist and the Space Shuttle" is an exhibit comprised of a variety of art media, including sculptures and other three-dimensional art forms. The exhibit includes over 70 pieces of art, representing the work of more than 50 of the nation's leading artists."



On the left, ""TAKING OFF to Make Dreams Come True" is the title of this acrylic painting by artist Andreas Nottenbohm….:. On the right, ""SPACELAB 1 PAYLOAD INTEGRATION", an acrylic painting by artist Charles Schmidt, shows European Space Agency technicians at work integrating the ESA science payload in the Spacelab 1 pallet which was launched aboard STS-9 Sept. 30, 1983…".

From The July 31, 1987, Spaceport News

On the first page, "**More Booster Tests Planned**". In part, this article reads "Space Shuttle program officials have added more tests of the redesigned solid rocket motor to a schedule which calls for the assembly of Orbiter Discovery's flight set to begin by the end of this year. John Thomas, manager of the solid rocket motor redesign team, at a recent news conference said a total of seven test firings are scheduled between late August and the June 1988 STS-26 mission.

Thomas said the three new tests- scheduled for April, May and June of next year are not mandatory, but that officials plan "to do everything we can" to work them in before the Space Shuttle returns to flight. The three additional tests will be full-scale, full-

duration test firings using Production Verification Motors, and are expected to provide additional verification of the redesigned motor…".

On page 2, "**Hall Rewarded For Saving Reporter's Life**". This is a very neat story!!!!! A portion of the article states "When KSC EG&G employee Debi Hall saved NBC reporter Jay Barbree's life with CPR, she thought that she was just doing what she had dedicated her life to: helping others. But what she regarded as simply the right thing to do, others recognized as courage, compassion, and a willingness to become involved. "It was a heroic act," EG&G General Manager Jim Dubay said of Hall's off-duty effort. Dubay presented Hall with a letter of commendation and a $500 savings bond during a surprise luncheon July 14 at the KSC Occupational Health Facility.

And there was another surprise - Barbree himself. It was the first time Hall and Barbree had seen each other since Barbree's brush with death during a cardiac fibrillation episode May 28 on Cocoa Beach. "Thank you, thank you ," Barbree murmured as he hugged Hall. Barbree told the group "without her, I wouldn't be here to speak to you ... to continue my life."

Barbree was jogging on the beach when he felt what he termed a "flutter." He then collapsed and blacked out. Five stories up, Hall heard an emergency call on her husband's police radio. Recognizing the location, she looked outside, and saw someone lying on the beach, with a crowd gathering. Without hesitating, Hall ran down the five flights, across the beach, and began CPR on a man who was a stranger to her…".

"DEBI HALL is congratulated by EG&G Florida General Manager Jim Dubay as she receives a letter of commendation and a savings bond for her off-duty life-saving efforts."

On page 6, "**Employee Photography Exhibition Begins Soon**". Part of the article reads "Back by popular demand, the Kennedy Space Center Art Program announces a second art exhibition. The "Fall Photography Exhibition" will feature original photographic works of art by KSC employees. The display will be shown from Sept. 2 through Oct. 23 in the MFF and Headquarters cafeterias…".

From The August 14, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Discovery Chiefs: 'We're On A Roll Now'**". In part, the article states When Space Shuttle project officials gave the go for power up at 12:40 p.m. Aug. 3, they energized more than the Orbiter Discovery. "We're up and on a roll now," said Tip Talone, Discovery's flow director. Talone and two other project managers called Power Up Day a "real boost for morale."… the recent event was the initial power up to support processing for the first post Challenger flight.

"This power up is to verify the systems that were modified as a result of the extensive design reviews that have been conducted in the last year," explained Launch Director Bob Sieck… In fact, said Sieck, accomplishing power up is proof that tight schedules can be met. When the date was set in January, officials believed it was optimistic but achievable. "It indicates a capability in the program to meet the milestones which we have established, Sieck noted…

On the left, "SMILES AND APPLAUSE emanate from the Orbiter Processing Facility as Discovery is powered up to support processing for launch in June 1988. Faces glow with joy and the previously-dark " vehicle powered" sign glows with energy.". On the right, "THE SHUTTLE TEAM GETS POWERED UP as crews " plug in" Orbiter Discovery to start preparations for the June 1988 STS-26 mission… the mood is serious, but upbeat in the Launch Control Center."

Also on page 2, "**STS-26 Logo Revealed; Prime Crew Visits Center**". A portion of the article reads "The excitement continues to build! A day after Discovery was powered up

in Kennedy Space Center's Orbiter Processing Facility, NASA unveiled the insignia for the June 1988 resumption of Space Shuttle flights. Less than a week later, the prime crew for the STS-26 mission rallied the KSC team at a power-up celebration sponsored by Lockheed, the shuttle operations contractor, with participation by NASA and other team members…

The colorful STS-26 insignia celebrates the Space Shuttle's return to flight and memorializes the seven astronauts lost in the January 1986 Challenger accident. A blazing sunrise indicates the rebirth of the shuttle program, a stylized launch represents a safe mission, and seven stars in a Big-Dipper design symbolize Challenger's crew…".

"STS-26 CREW PATCH symbolizes Space Shuttle program's rebirth, remembers the crew of Challenger."

On page 3, "**NASA Awards Contract For New Orbiter**". Part of the article states "The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has completed negotiations with Rockwell International, Downey, Calif., to build the replacement Space Shuttle orbiter (OV-105). Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly, associate administrator for space flight, said: " The completion of these negotiations and the commencement of full production of this new orbiter mark a major milestone in our return to safe, reliable and effective space flight…" The cost-plus-award/incentive-fee contract, effective Aug. 1, 1987, has a target price of $1.3 billion… The replacement orbiter contract will be managed by NASA's Johnson Space Center, Houston…".

On page 7, "**Gallery Gala Space Art Paints History In Every Brush Stroke**". In part, the article states "The artists, whose imaginations have soared with our spacecraft, have brought high technology down to Earth in NASA's first permanent art gallery. Their works are housed in a new two story exhibit which was unveiled before a select audience Aug.1 at Kennedy Space Center's Spaceport USA…

"Art has historically played a key role in NASA's history," KSC Director Forrest McCartney told more than 500 people gathered to celebrate the opening of the gallery and the 20th anniversary of the space center's visitor's center… KSC's 170 works - paintings and sculpture, representational or abstract - are considered the world's largest collection of space art. NASA's renowned 70-piece "Artist and the Space Shuttle" collection occupies the second floor of the two-story gallery...

"We're very happy to have NASA's greatest pieces of art here at Spaceport USA… said Arnold I. Richman, KSC's chief of visitor services…".

On the left, "ARTIST CHET JEZERSKI works on his latest creation, a painting of Orbiter Columbia, during a recent visit to the Vehicle Assembly Building." On the right, "ART GALLERY at Spaceport USA occupies two floors. As NASA's first permanent art gallery, it houses the popular "Artist and the Space Shuttle" collection among its 170 works."

From The August 28, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Ride Report Recommends NASA Goals**". Part of the article reads "Attempting to energize discussion on NASA's long range goals and examine the issue of restoring and retaining U.S. leadership in space were the objectives of Dr. Sally K. Ride's recent report entitled "Leadership and America's Future in Space." In the report to NASA Administrator Dr. James C. Fletcher, Ride has recommended possible goals and directions for the U.S.'s future in space…

Four bold initiatives to be used as a basis for discussion were outlined in the report: 1) Mission to planet Earth 2) Exploration of the Solar System 3) Outpost on the Moon 4) Humans to Mars…".

Also on page 1, "**KARS Park Ceremonies Set**". A portion of the article reads "KSC's new recreation park, KARS II, will be formally opened in ceremonies scheduled for 5 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 2… The concept of the new complex, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Kennedy Parkway (State Road 3) and the NASA Causeway, is a departure from the long-established KARS Park (Complex 99) located on the Banana River near the south boundary of the KSC reservation…

At the new KARS II park, the ball field, tennis, racquetball and volley ball courts, horseshoe pits, picnic pavilion, jogging trail and support facilities are designed for the unscheduled and unattended use of individuals… where they will not have to compete for space with organized groups…".

On page 8.

"" ON A ROLL" are STS-26 crew members and KSC and Lockheed officials as they display a " power-up" logo. Pictured left to right at the recent contractor's Power-Up Celebration held at the Center's Orbiter Processing Facility are KSC Director Forrest McCartney, Mission Specialists John Lounge and Dave Hilmers, Pilot Richard Covey, and, holding his copy of the logo overhead, Mission Commander Rick Hauck. At far right is Chet Miller, director of OPF Operations for Lockheed , wearing one of the now traditional " loud and proud" shirts…".

From The September 11, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**McCartney Joins KSC As Civilian Director**". In part, the article states "KSC Director Forrest S. McCartney ended an illustrious military career covering three-and-a-half decades on Aug. 31 with a retirement ceremony in the office of Air Force

Secretary Edward Aldridge Jr. in the Pentagon… His selection as KSC director as a member of the senior executive service was announced on the same day by NASA Administrator Dr. James Fletcher. The appointment was effective on Sept. 1.

McCartney was given the oath of office at NASA Headquarters by RAdm. Richard Truly, Associate Administrator for Space Flight, on Sept. 1. He had served as KSC director under detail from the U.S. Air Force since Oct. 1, 1986."

McCARTNEY

Also on page 1.

"THE STS-26 CREW PORTRAIT was released this month. Mission Commander Rick Hauck (right front) and Pilot Richard Covey (left front) are flanked by Mission Specialists (left to right) David Hilmers, George " Pinky" Nelson and Mike Lounge."

On page 8.

“THE INDEPENDENCE, one of the three United Space Boosters Inc. solid rocket booster retrieval ships, has left KSC for a new assignment on the west coast. Independence departed Port Canaveral Aug. 22 for Port Hueneme, Calif., where it will be turned over to the Navy. Independence has been a part of the booster retrieval fleet since May 1985 and was used extensively in the salvage and recovery operations of Challenger and Delta 178.”

From The September 25, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, “**McCartney: Quality, Safety First**”. A portion of the article states “KSC workers are making good progress in preparing Discovery for the June 1988 STS-26 mission , Center Director Forrest McCartney told reporters in an informal press conference Sept. 11. Emphasizing the importance of a controlled, "orderly" preflight flow, McCartney said the work force "understands the need for quality, and understands that the schedules aren't the driving force. The schedules are there, on paper, but nothing overrides doing the job in a right and safe manner..,”.

On page 3, “**New Garage Open For Orbiter Mods**”. In part, the article reads “Crowds of Kennedy Space Center employees cheered as the tip of Columbia's vertical stabilizer passed, like thread through a needle, through the custom-shaped doorway of the new Orbiter Modification and Refurbishment Facility Sept. 9. Astronauts including Ellen Baker and Mark Brown congratulated the transfer team…

Columbia Flow Director Ann Montgomery described the OMRF as a "tremendous advantage" for shuttle processing. "The OMRF gives us three places to do horizontal

work, whereas the VAB wasn't really convenient… Future plans call for the OMRF to be equipped with a 30-ton capacity overhead bridge crane and a zero "G" system designed to support opening the payload bay doors."

The OMRF later became OPF3 with a full sweet of Orbiter access platforms and is now the C3PF, for the Boeing Commercial Crew Program.

"INSIDE LOOKING OUT, workers watch Orbiter Columbia roll into the new Orbiter Modification and Refurbishment Facility where it will undergo about three months of powered-down processing."

On page 8, "**Hundreds Cut Ribbon at KARS II**". In part, the article reads "Several hundred people, including Center Director Forrest McCartney, gathered after work Sept. 9 to attend the dedication of KSC's newest recreational facility, KARS II… Hundreds of volunteer work hours went into this facility, said Gene Grabowski, president of the KARS Executive Board… McCartney offered special thanks to the Orlando-based Army Reserve Company B of the 841st Engineering Battalion for all the work its personnel did in the initial clearing of the grounds."

"CUTTING THE RIBBON at the KARS II opening ceremonies (above) are, from left: Wes Dean, KSC Procurement officer and operations manager for the Exchange Council; Center Director Forrest McCartney; George Faenza, vice president general manager, McDonnell Douglas Astronautics; Doug Sargent, president and SPC program manager, Lockheed Space Oper&tions; and Charles Gibbons, deputy general manager, EG&G…".

From The October 9, 1987, Spaceport News

From page 1, "**Crippen At KSC**". A portion of the article states "Astronaut Bob Crippen, who has flown as pilot on one Space Shuttle mission and commander on three more, is wearing a management hat these days. His new job entails making sure that the shuttle flies again both soon and safely and he's making KSC his base of operations. His current title is deputy director, National Space Transportation System Operations, and it makes him responsible for all operational aspects of STS missions… He has established his offices on the second floor of the KSC Headquarters building where he has assembled an experienced staff for the KSC NSTS Integration Office… '.

On page 7, "**Retiree Pens KSC' s Genesis**". In part, the article reads "…"In those early days, the launches were experiments that, often as not, blew up," recalled amateur historian Frank Childers. Childers, who retired from NASA after 30 years, has written and published his own history of KSC, "Kennedy Space Center Beginnings." Prepared on his home computer, the chronicle is a listing of KSC launches through 1965… His history contains a copy of the original "report for work" check-sheet from July 1953. The listing includes names and times they were to arrive at work…

"People forget that in the early days, we considered a launch successful if we got it off the pad and if we got some telemetry data before it blew," he said. "I remember once, when our third one blew up on the pad, that the pressure in the blockhouse was so great that a hard hat blew off a rack and hit an engineer in the back."…

"HERE WHEN IT ALL STARTED- Frank Childers, who wrote his own history of KSC, visits the Alan Shepard commemorative launch site… Childers was a member of Dr. Kurt Debus' original launch team.". The above photo is taken outside the LC5/6 blockhouse, where the Alan Shepard plaque, on the left of the photo, still resides.

On page 8, "**Photo Talents Displayed**". Part of the article states "Dusty cameras and old lenses were brought out of the closet recently as Kennedy Space Center employees showed off what they can do with their photographic eyes. In continuation of the KSC Employees Art Program, which began in the summer of 1985, 75 photographs were

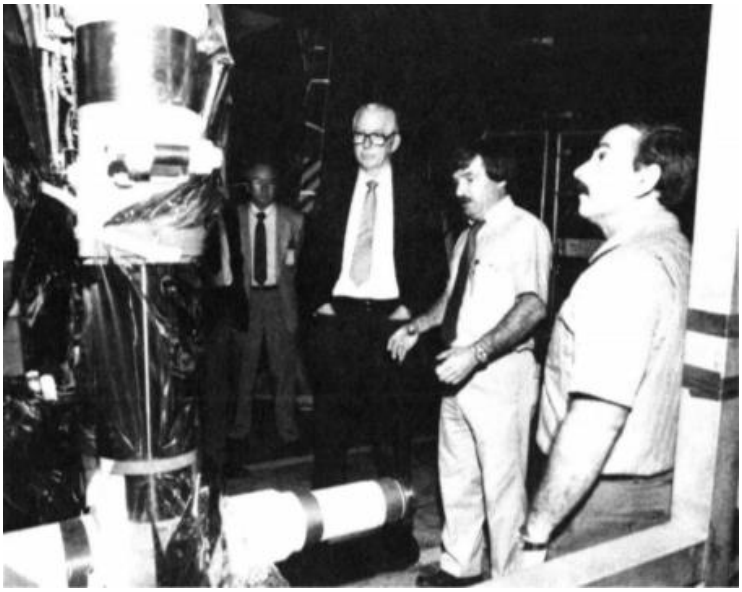
submitted for the current display of photographic work. Since the first exhibition in 1985, over 250 pieces of original artwork have been displayed in five shows. The most recent, "The Fall Photography Exhibition," is still being shown in the headquarters and MFF cafeterias. It features original photographic works by KSC employees…".

"AMY VARN (right) and Shirley Koller take a few minutes to look at some of the photographic works of art in the MFF cafeteria. The photographs displayed in the KSC employee "Fall Photography Exhibition" are in the MFF and headquarters cafeterias. They will be on display until near the end of October."

From The October 23, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Fletcher Visits Spaceport**". A portion of the article states ""The agency team has been put back together and we're getting ready to fly again," Dr. James C. Fletcher, NASA administrator, told center management during a visit to KSC last Wednesday. After an hour-long luncheon session with Center Director Forrest McCartney, Dr. Fletcher met with the KSC Senior Management Council before embarking upon a tour of Space Shuttle facilities at Complex 39…

During an informal meeting with the press, Dr. Fletcher expressed the hope that the agency would be able to meet a targeted June 1988 launch date for Discovery on the STS-26 mission… The Wednesday tour marked Dr. Fletcher's second visit to KSC since returning to the administrator's post in May 1986."



“TIP TALONE, Discovery's flow director shows the new beefed-up main landing gear axle and strut to NASA Administrator Dr. James C. Fletcher. Lockheed Operations Supervisor Ralph DePalma, right, and NASA's Deputy Director, Launch and Landing Operations, Jim Harrington, far left, look on.”

On page 2.

New Look

“PITH HELMETS, similar to those worn by military and civilian law enforcement officers in tropical climates, will be worn by KSC security officers assigned to outdoor "sunshine posts." The hat is a protective measure adopted in response to employees' concerns about extended exposure to the sun. Sgt. Jim Kershaw of EG&G Security wears one of the new helmets as he checks badges at gate 2B.”

On page 3, "**NASA, Refuge Employees Battle California Fires.** This article seems apropos and part of it states "In an effort to extinguish some of the worst wildfires in California's history, NASA joined with fire fighters from across the nation to douse the infernos that threatened many of that state's national forests. Some of the fire fighters came from the Merritt Island Wildlife Refuge at Kennedy Space Center…

Mendel Stewart, one of the USFWS employees from KSC who volunteered to battle the flames recalled, "It was hard work. We worked long hours and breathed a lot of smoke. But when the call was placed for qualified fire fighters I was more than happy to help."… Those who went from the Merritt Island Wildlife Refuge were sent to the Stanislaus National Forest south of Sacramento and to the Klamath National Forest near the Oregon border…".

"Through smoke and haze, fire fighters prepare to battle raging wildfires in California's national forests with assistance from NASA aircraft and KSC employees."

On page 8, "**First NASA 'Ball**". On the following page, the caption for the photo on the left is "KSC's FIRST Ball was such a hit, party organizers are already planning one for next year. Among the over 300 attendees from left are LaVon and James Jennings, John Conway and Anita Alston. The caption for the photo on the right is "Sequine, gold lame, and taffeta evening gowns were brought out of the closets to glitter at the Ball. Among the Ball's hostesses from left are: JoAnn Brink, Delores Green, Carol Cavanaugh and Jamie Brimer. Jan Foster and Liz Osborne also served as hostesses. Three ladies recognized at the Ball for their efforts in coordinating the gala evening were Barbara McCoy, Delores Green and Liz Osborne. Margaret Hinds couldn't attend, but also helped organize."

From The November 6, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 1, "**Truly pleased**". A portion of the article reads "A key NASA official surprised Kennedy Space Center employees with an unscheduled pep talk in an orbiter work area Oct. 21. Rear Adm. Richard Truly, a former astronaut who is now associate administrator for space flight, told workers in the Orbiter Modification and Refurbishment Facility (OMRF), "I think you're doing a damned super job."…Truly repeated previous assurances that officials will not bow to schedule pressure or jeopardize safety in preparing for the resumption of launches…".

"FROM WHERE HE SEES IT- RAdm. Richard Truly, NASA's associate administrator for space flight, tells Kennedy Space Center crews in the Orbiter Modification and Refurbishment Facility how pleased he is with their efforts to return space shuttles to flight."

From the November 20, 1987, Spaceport News

From page 8, "**New offices on the rise**." A portion of the article reads "A Cocoa construction company will receive a $13.2 million contract for construction of a new office building at Kennedy Space Center. KSC selected W &J Construction Corp. for negotiations leading to the award of a 17- month design-and-build contract for the Launch Complex 39 Operations Support Building. With five stories and 188,000 square feet, the new building will provide permanent housing for about 1,500 space shuttle engineering and support employees who currently work in temporary facilities…".

This building is now known as OSB I, K6-1096, with a current type photo below.

Also on page 8.

"NEW HOME - By next March, many of the NASA and contractor employees who work in trailers and other temporary facilities will have a permanent home. The Orbiter Processing Facility Annex Addition continues to take shape at Kennedy Space Center's Launch Complex 39. Specialty Maintenance and Construction Inc. of Lakeland holds the $3 million contract for the addition of offices, conference rooms and a cafeteria."

From the December 18, 1987, Spaceport News

On page 8, "**STS-27 crew: 'Which way to the launch pad?'**". In part, the article states "STS-27 crew members flew to the nation's spaceport in their T-38 jets this week for a special visit to encourage KSC's processing team to " keep up the good work" in light of the recent " power up" of the Orbiter Atlantis. Electrical power was sent to Atlantis for the first time in six months last week, signifying an important milestone toward the STS-27 mission next September…

Commander Robert " Hoot" Gibson, and the three mission specialists, Richard Mullane, Jerry Ross and William Shepherd, conveyed their confidence in KSC's processing team on Tuesday… "Thanks for all you've done so far and for all the work that lies ahead. We are looking forward to the trip in space. And with your help we're going to get there," Gibson told employees… The astronauts spoke to employees during each of the three work shifts at the Orbiter Processing Facility Bay 2 where Atlantis is being processed…

KSC Center Director Forrest McCartney summed up his thoughts about the team: "You're truly a bunch to be commended. You pay attention to detail, assure safety and quality. I think you're the greatest team in the world. You do this job better than anyone else." Emphasizing their importance to the nation's space program, the center director told employees, "You are responsible for America's future in space."…

"MISSION SPECIALISTS William Shepherd, left, and Richard Mullane, center, greet a third-shift worker during a motivational visit with crews preparing Orbiter Atlantis for its STS-27 flight in September 1988." Hoot Gibson is just to the right of Mlke Mullane, in the background.