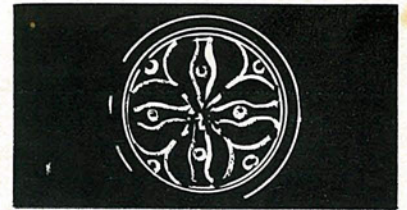


..born unto you The Prince of Peace



SPACEPORT



NEWS

Vol. 1, No. 2

NASA Launch Operations Center, Cape Canaveral, Florida

December 20, 1962

IT'S BEEN A BIG, BUSY YEAR

22 VEHICLES LOFTED AT CAPE BY NASA IN PAST 12 MONTHS

1962 has been NASA's most active and productive year at Cape Canaveral.

Globe-girdling astronauts John Glenn, Scott Carpenter and Wally Schirra shared the spotlight with the mighty Saturn rocket and a dozen or

Photos Pages 4 and 5

so important spacecraft, from Echo to Explorer and Tiros to Telstar.

On July 1st, the Launch Operations Center was activated, with Dr. Kurt H. Debus as Director.

Following is a month-by-month report of significant NASA - Canaveral activities.

JANUARY

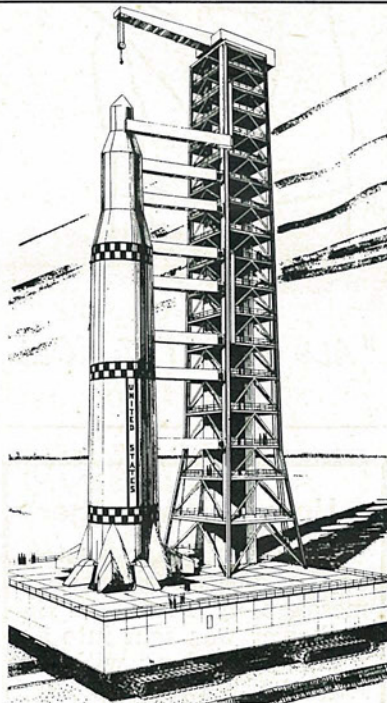
An Echo balloon was launched at the Cape on January 15th on a vertical flight test, but the sphere ripped apart during the inflation process.

On January 26th a lunar-aimed Ranger III spacecraft missed its mark by 23,000 miles due to excessive acceleration, and went into a solar orbit.

FEBRUARY

Two weeks later, Tiros IV, launched by a three-stage Delta into a near-circular orbit, used a new type wide angle lens to transmit "striking weather pictures of excellent quality."

Boosted by Atlas 109-D, Friendship 7, with John Glenn aboard, successfully orbited earth three times on (See A BIG, Page 3)



AN ARTIST'S CONCEPT shows a crawler-transporter carrying an Advanced Saturn rocket and its launcher-umbilical-tower. American industry has been asked by NASA's Launch Operations Center to submit proposals for the unique piece of equipment by January 15. A definite contract for the crawler-transporter is to be awarded by March 1.

Orbiting Pigskins

Tangerine Bowl fans may be in for a wide-open game, full of launched footballs New Year's Day, as a result of a Cape tour yesterday.

The Houston Cougars and Miami of Ohio's Redskins meet Saturday afternoon in Orlando's 17th annual Tangerine Bowl.

Both squads may still have space on their minds after receiving a tour of NASA-Cape facilities Wednesday.

Bidders Meet To Discuss 39 Crawler

NASA's Launch Operations Center has asked for proposals on a huge machine called a crawler-transporter which will be used to move the Advanced Saturn rocket and a major part of its ground support equipment in a package to the launch site.

Some 22 companies were represented at a pre-proposal conference yesterday called by LOC's Procurement and Contracts Office.

The representatives have until January 15 to submit their proposal for the unique machine.

No Estimate

M. E. Haworth, Jr., chief of the Contracts Branch of P&C, said, "A definite contract will be executed on or before March 1, 1963."

Haworth, answering an inquiry from a company representative, declined to disclose the government's cost estimate for the crawler-transporter. "This is a nonconstruction project," he explained, "and the policy is not to release estimates on such projects."

The transporter-crawler will look something like a huge square platform supported at each corner by a military tank. It measures 131 feet long and 114 feet wide.

It must be capable of moving an erected Advanced Saturn and its launcher-umbilical-tower (LUT) a distance of some three miles at a speed (See BIDDERS, Page 7)





CALCULATED RISK

It has been said that man is the only creature brought into this world who realizes that he must leave it.

It follows then that he should be concerned with the manner and time of his going. As a reasoning creature, he is also aware that all endeavor involves an element of risk, and that the timeliness of his demise depends to a considerable degree upon his ability to calculate the risks involved in his actions and to formulate effective plans to circumvent them.

Nowhere is this more clearly demonstrated than at the Cape. The fact that we have conducted our operations in an environment of extreme risk, with an almost incredible record of safety, is a tribute to the care and thought given by all NASA personnel to each minute detail. Ironic, isn't it, that in our "off duty" activities we appear to disregard or ignore a much greater risk? Experience has shown that we are approximately four times safer at work than at home or enroute.

Safety experts have stated that travel in heavy traffic requires an average of 200 decisions, either conscious or subconscious, per mile of travel. Although we can make these decisions with the cold efficiency of the computer which disgorges our pay checks, how about the others with whom we must share these decisions? Can we trust them to evaluate the calculated risk involved, and come up with an answer which will be acceptable to us? Should we settle for a level of safety less than that which we accept at work?

At this time of year, when even the most case-hardened of us feel that glow which only good will, (and good eggnog) can bring, wouldn't it be a nice gesture to be a little more considerate of the other fellow?

Wouldn't it be nice to extend to him those little traffic courtesies we have just about despaired of receiving? Most of all, wouldn't it help us all to have a Merry Christmas?

P. V. King
Chief, Safety Office

PEACE ON EARTH — AND IN SPACE

Timing on the announcement to the U.N. of a cooperative United States-Russian space exploration program fits perfectly into the Christmas spirit of things.

The program calls for peaceful scientific exploration of outer space via a global weather satellite system, a world geomagnetic survey and a passive communications satellite, Echo II.

The idea for the program was born when Soviet Chairman Nikita Khrushchev cabled congratulations to President Kennedy last February following Astronaut John Glenn's successful earth orbital flight.

In the note, Khrushchev suggested the U. S. and his country get together on outer space programs. The President responded affirmatively, and in late March, Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, Deputy Administrator of NASA and Soviet Academician A. A. Blagonravov began preliminary talks.

Once these areas of cooperation were determined, they were submitted and approved by the respective governments. A date to put the working groups together to implement the programs will soon be set.

America and Russia working cooperatively in space surely will be a solid step toward the overriding goal of everlasting peace on earth.



"ALL NIGHT I ROLL, PITCH AND YAW!"

Universal Message

Four years ago yesterday a special Christmas message by President Eisenhower was sent into an earth orbit along with its Atlas 10-B booster.

Although the satellite — Project Score — has outlived its usefulness, the message it beamed, "Peace on earth, good will toward men," has transcended centuries.

No Paper Next Week

Spaceport News will not be published next week because of the long Christmas Holiday. Our next issue will be on January 3, 1963.

The staff extends seasons greetings to all NASA-AMR employees.

TECH INFO ARTIST DESIGNS NEWS LOGO

In the inevitable eleventh-hour shuffling at the printers last week, a few paragraphs of copy were "scrubbed." One of these gave credit to the artist who designed Spaceport News' logo — Cece Bibby of Technical Information's Graphics section.

Cece, of course, is well-known for her designs on Project Mercury's spacecraft, the most recent being the Sigma 7 that adorned Astronaut Wally Schirra's capsule.

She explains the logo's futuristic arrow shape as symbolic of NASA's ever-deepening penetration of space. To prove her versatility, Cece also designed the more-down-to-earth Christmas art on our cover this week.

She's a talented girl.

SPACEPORT

NEWS

A Big, Busy Year For NASA

(Continued from Page 1) February 20th, and re-entered east of Grand Turk Island.

The oft-postponed flight, viewed on TV by an estimated 60 million Americans, covered 81,000 miles in just under five hours.

Three days later, President Kennedy greeted Glenn at Canaveral's skid strip, after the spaceman's motorcade from Patrick Air Force Base.

At Hanger S. ceremonies, Kennedy awarded NASA Distinguished Service Medals to Glenn and Robert R. Gilruth, Director of Project Mercury.

MARCH

On the 7th OSO I (Orbiting Solar Observatory) was lofted into space by the reliable Delta booster.

The 458-pound satellite immediately began sending back signals on the sun's radiation in the ultraviolet, x-ray and gamma ray regions from its position above the filtering layer of the earth's atmosphere.

APRIL

Ranger IV was launched by an Atlas-Agena on the 23rd. It traveled 231,486 miles, and crash-impacted on the moon's dark side three days later.

On April 25th, Saturn SA-2

generated 1.3 million pounds of thrust to successfully boost water-filled upper stage 65 miles out. The upper stages were purposely detonated for a high-altitude water experiment (Project High Water).

The next day Ariel I, the world's first international satellite, was launched into orbit by a Delta.

The 132-pound spacecraft carried six British experiments to make integrated measurements in the ionosphere.

MAY

On the 8th, NASA's first Atlas-Centaur shot, aimed for a 300-mile altitude, exploded 55 seconds after launch.

Nine days later, the first in a series of 80 Nike smoke rocket probes to determine wind patterns over Canaveral was launched. It soared 80,000 feet and laid down a white smoke screen for photographic study.

Following an almost faultless countdown, Aurora 7, piloted by Scott Carpenter, three times circled earth for a distance of 81,200 miles. The flight on the 24th was highly successful.

The same day, the House of Representatives approved NASA's fiscal '63 budget of \$3.67 billion.

JUNE

On the 19th, a Delta boosted Tiros V into an elliptical orbit to send back pictures of cloud formations and detect the origin, formation and movement of hurricanes, typhoons and other storms.

JULY

Telstar, the first intercontinental communications satellite, was lofted into space on the 10th atop a NASA-Delta booster.

A rigidized Echo-type balloon, nicknamed Big Shot, was propelled on the 18th 922 miles into space in an inflation test. The largest man-made object ever sent into space, the 13-story balloon was visible from Cape Canaveral for 10 minutes.

On the 21st NASA selected a design for the advanced Saturn launch complex northwest of the Cape, featuring a 2,500-ton crawler-mode vehicle recommended by LOC.

On July 22, Mariner I, aimed for a Venus flyby, was destroyed after 290 seconds of flight when the Atlas-



PRESIDENT KENNEDY and his party were given a Saturn briefing in September by Major Rocco Petrone (left), Chief, Heavy Space Vehicles Systems Office. Left to right are NASA Administrator **James E. Webb**, Vice President **Lyndon Johnson**, LOC Director **Dr. Kurt H. Debus**, President Kennedy and AFMTC Commander, Major General **L. I. Davis**.

Agena B vehicle swerved off course.

AUGUST

Mariner II was sent on a 182,000,000 mile flight to Venus following a successful Atlas-Agena B launch at Canaveral on the 27th. The record-setting spacecraft carried six experiments. It passed within 21,000 miles of Venus last week.

SEPTEMBER

On Sept. 11th President Kennedy made his second trip to Canaveral within seven months for a thorough inspection of facilities. He toured several NASA installations and was briefed on the Saturn program by Major Rocco Petrone and on Mercury by G. Merritt Preston.

Chosen from a field of 253 applicants, nine new astronauts were announced on the 17th. They were Neil Armstrong, AF Maj. Frank Borman, Navy Lt. Charles Conrad, Navy Lt. Cdr. James Lovell, AF Capt. James McDivitt, Elliot See, AF Capt. Thomas Stafford and Edward White and Navy Lt. Cdr. John Young.

The next morning Tiros VI sailed into orbit atop the ever-reliable Delta vehicle. By mid-afternoon, the satellite was transmitting useable pictures for weather forecasting.

OCTOBER

Explorer XIV, a satellite to study natural and man-made radiation in space, was launched from Canaveral aboard a Delta on the 2nd.

Several hours later, on Oct. 3rd, Astronaut Wally Schirra piloted his Sigma 7 spacecraft through a six-orbit flight following a near per-

fect countdown on the MA-8 vehicle.

On the 18th, Atlas-Agena B, carrying Ranger V, was launched, attained parking orbit, and then re-ignited on its way to the moon. The spacecraft's solar cells did not provide power, however, making it impossible for reception of flight-path correction signal and rendering its television cameras useless. Three days later, its batteries dead, Ranger V passed within 450 miles of the moon on its way into a solar orbit.

Explorer XV, a 98-pound satellite designed to study the artificial radiation belt created by U. S. high-altitude nuclear explosions, was launched on the 27th atop a Delta.

NOVEMBER

Carrying a 95-ton payload of water in its dummy second stage, a third Saturn, SA-3, followed its two predecessors on a highly successful flight into space on November 16th. It went a distance of 270 miles. This was the first launch with a fully fueled first stage.

Generating 1.3 million pounds of thrust, the rocket reached a peak speed of 4,000 mph.

DECEMBER

As 1962 drew to a close, a three-stage Delta lofted NASA's RELAY communications satellite into orbit on Dec. 13th.

On Dec. 14th, Mariner II breezed within 22,000 miles of Venus and, despite some earlier problems, began to transmit data to give man his first close look at our neighboring planet.

SPACE ALMANAC

A CHRONOLOGY OF
EVENTS IN SPACE
EXPLORATION AND
RESEARCH.

Five Years Ago

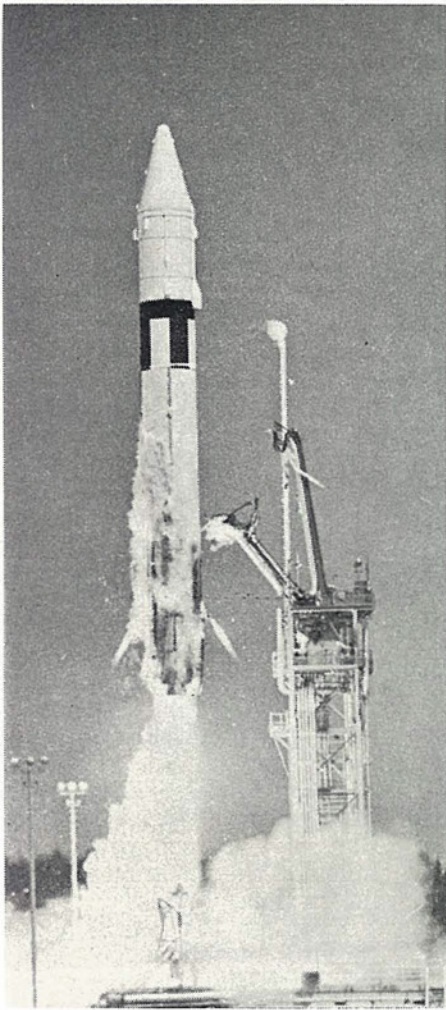
Dec. 19, 1957—The first Thor using all-inertial guidance was launched from the Cape. Thor-Able, Thor-Agena, Thor Delta and Delta launch vehicles were developed from the original Thor.

Three Years Ago

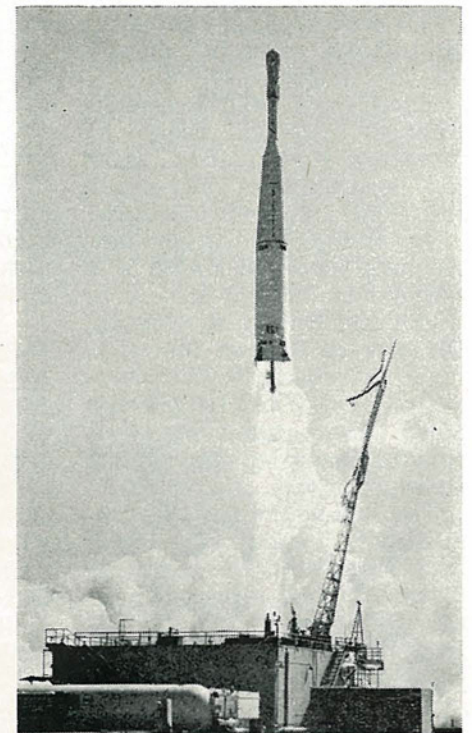
Dec. 22, 1959—NASA, with the cooperation of the Canadian government, launched the first Javelin, a four-stage sounding rocket, from Wallops Island. It rose to an altitude of 560 miles.

Dec. 31, 1959—Mercury astronauts completed basic and theoretical studies in their training program and began practical engineering studies.

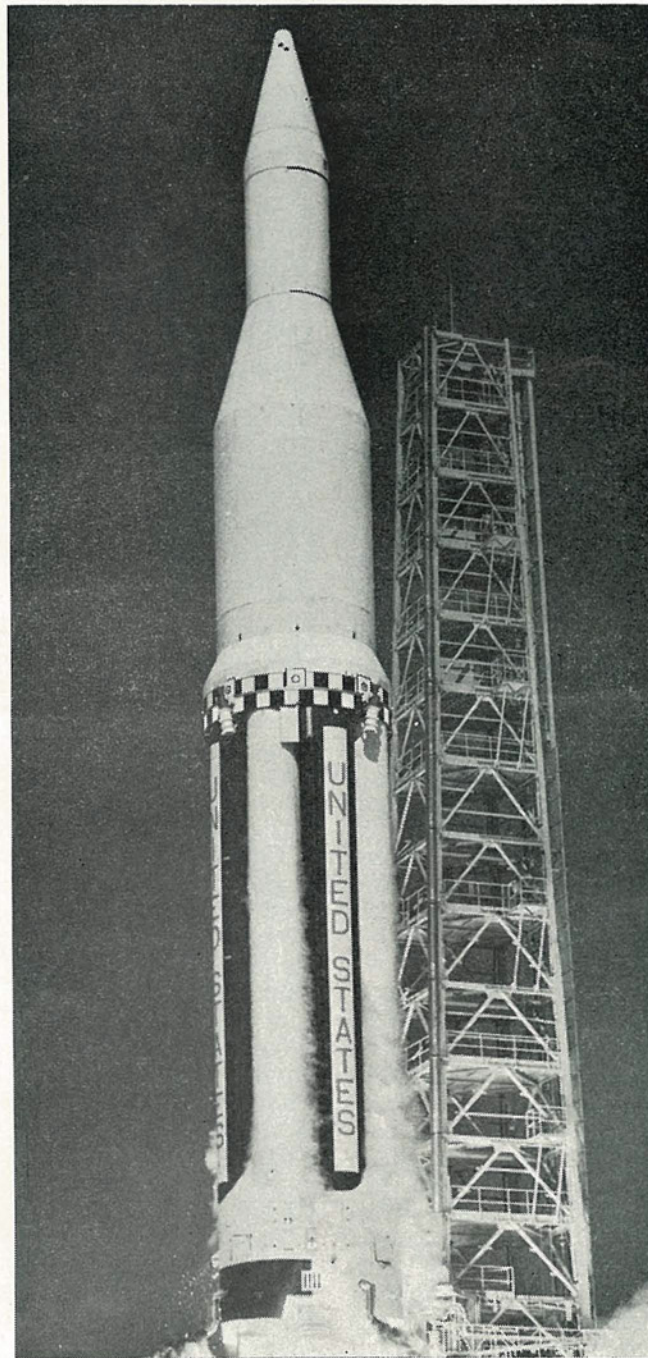
BOOSTERS...



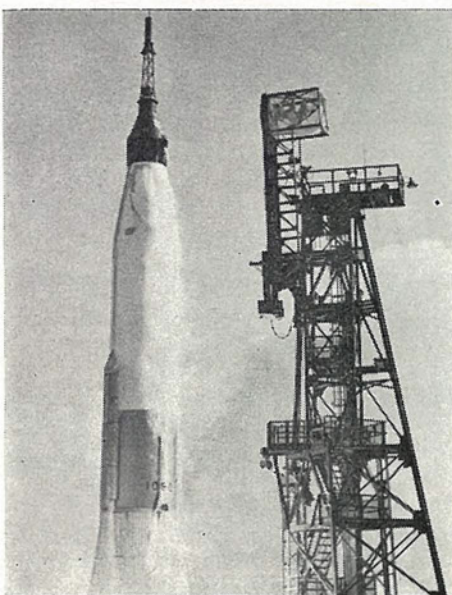
CENTAUR



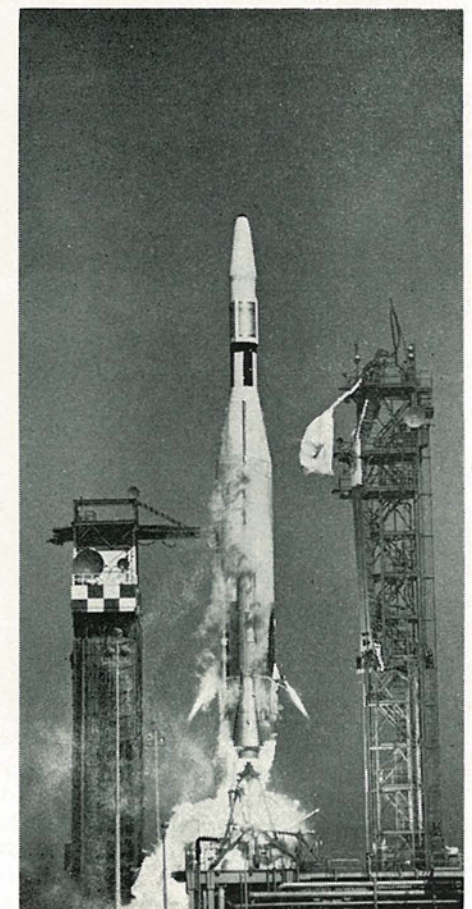
DELTA



SATURN

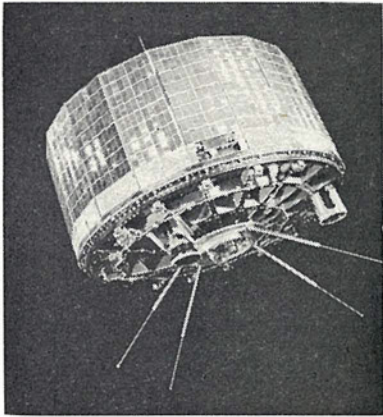


MERCURY-ATLAS



ATLAS-AGENA

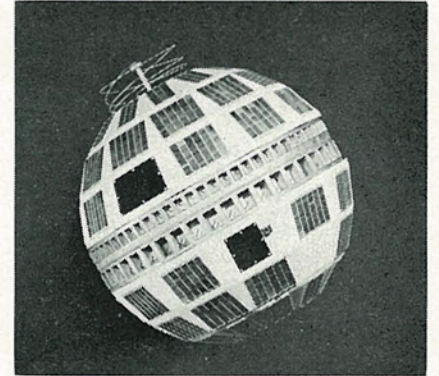
... SPACECRAFT



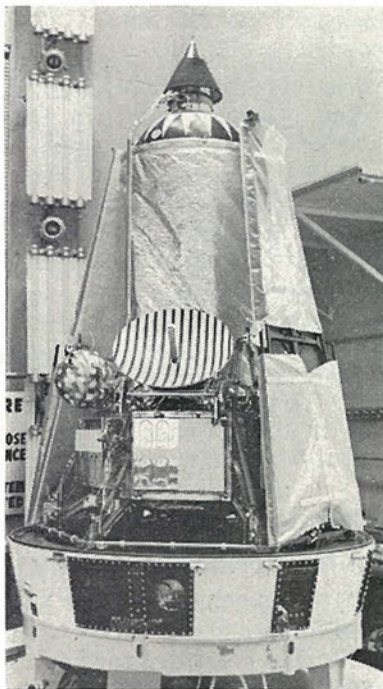
TIROS



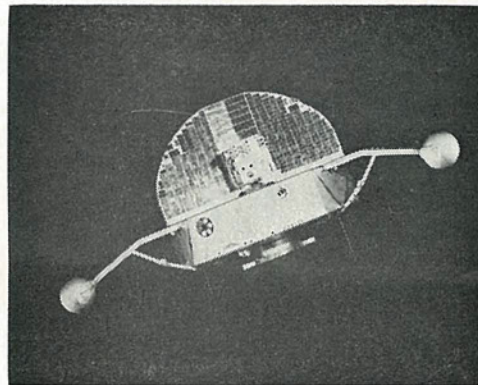
MERCURY



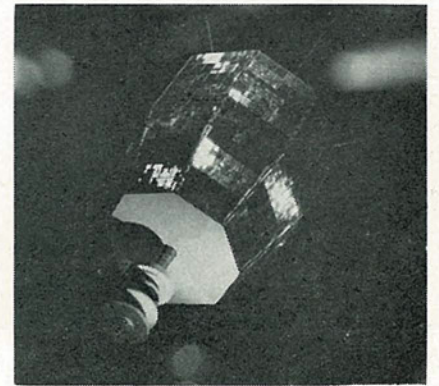
TELSTAR



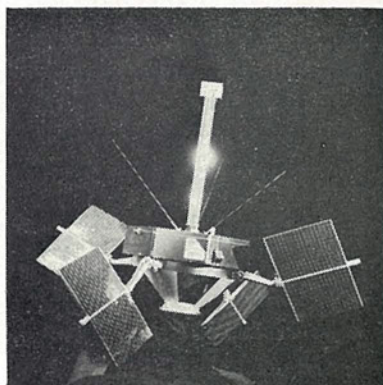
RANGER



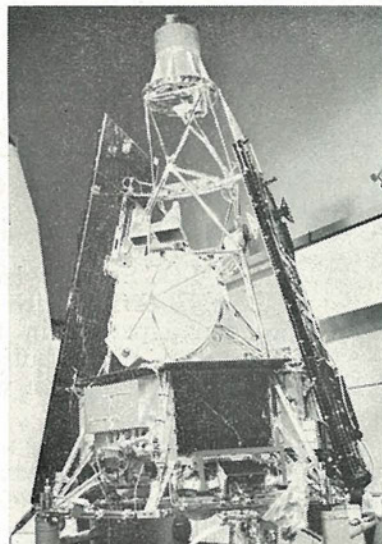
OSO



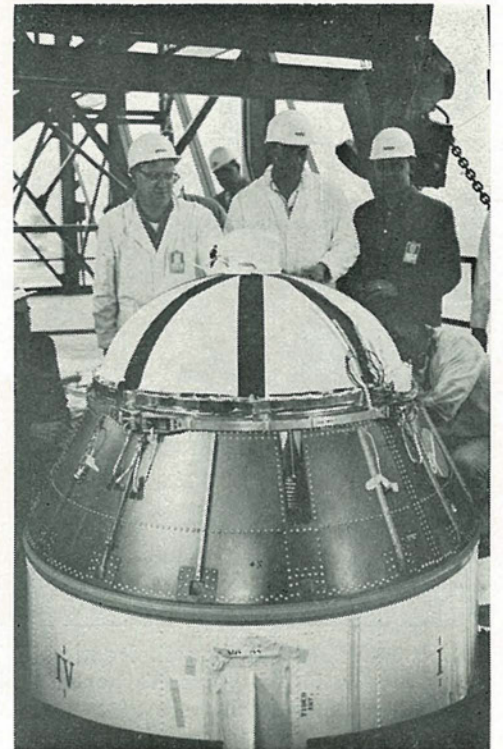
RELAY



EXPLORER



MARINER



ECHO

Mariner Probe Best Ever; Mute RELAY Orbits Earth

X-15 MODIFIED FOR 'FOLLOW ON' TESTING PROGRAM

Initial modifications to the X-15 aircraft have been made by North American Aviation, and the experimental aircraft has been returned to NASA's Flight Research Center, Edwards, Cal.

The modifications, for the "Follow On" program, enable the record-setting X-15 to carry new equipment for future research flights.

"Follow On" is a two-year series of flights in which the X-15 will be used as a test bed for future scientific research projects.

Under the modification a window has been installed in the under side of the aircraft's fuselage, and a camera mounted on the inside of the X-15's structure.

This project will be used to study the optical degradation resulting from observations through hypersonic boundary layers and shock waves.

Scheduled for next month or in February, the first flights will be made at different altitudes and speeds.

The "Follow On" program will probably add 35 flights to the aircraft's schedule.

X-15 No. 1 has already made 32 flights in the basic program of aerodynamic research. It has been flown to an altitude of 246,700 feet (nearly 47 miles), and at speeds of 4,104 mph.

NASA Chief Research Pilot Joseph A. Walker set both records.

Security Tops Offices In Christmas \$ Drive

LOC Security led all NASA-AMR offices with 100 percent participation in the Christmas contributions-for-the-needy campaign which ended yesterday.

The drive was set up to collect money that otherwise would have gone for employee interchange of Christmas cards.

More than \$500 was received and will be turned over to the Salvation Army.

Scientists were elated with data relayed to earth by the record-setting Mariner-II, but were disappointed at RELAY's muteness.

Mariner II, launched here August 27th, sent back information on the cloud cover and surface of Venus from 36 million miles in space.

RELAY, NASA's active repeater communications satellite, suffered a power loss, however, following its successful orbit last Thursday.

On the most successful interplanetary probe ever, Mariner-II scanned Venus for 42 minutes Friday.

Scientists at Cal Tech's Jet Propulsion Laboratories will be studying data received from the flyby for several weeks.

The odd-shaped spacecraft passed within 22,000 miles of Venus. Closest point in the pass occurred at 3:01 p.m.

NASA officials said Mariner's observation system worked perfectly, and called the historic mission an unqualified success.

It was the closest a spacecraft ever came to another planet. Russia sent a probe past Venus some time ago, but it didn't pass as close, and its radios were silent.

Graphics Contract Goes To California Company

A \$160,000 contract has been awarded by LOC to a California company for reproduction and photographic processing services.

The small business "set aside" contract is with Economy Blueprint and Supply Co., Division of Continental Graphics Inc., Los Angeles.

The company was one of 56 solicited by LOC's Procurement and Contracts Office.

Under the contract, Economy Blueprint and Supply will provide reproduction processing services for reports, technical forms, bulletins, etc., in support of all NASA programs at AMR.

The initial period of the contract is from December 20, 1962, to June 30, 1963, with an option to NASA to continue the services as required.



CAPE VISITOR Dr. Edward C. Welsh (left), executive secretary of the National Aeronautics Space Council, and Dr. Kurt H. Debus, LOC Director, are given a pre-launch briefing on RELAY by Robert Pickard, (right) GSFC Spacecraft Manager for the project.



NEEDY FAMILIES will benefit from a \$50 donation to the Salvation Army by the NASA Women's Social Club. Here Capt. Vernon R. Hall accepts the check from Mrs. Mary Coleman, treasurer of the group. Other officers are Mrs. Ellburta Williams, president; Mrs. Pauline Rudolph, vice president, Mrs. Dorothy Parker, secretary; and Mrs. Mary Ann Settle, chaplain. Membership in the club, which meets the second Tuesday of each month, is open to all women employed by NASA or NASA contractors.



SEASONAL SOCIALS for NASA-AMR people began early this month and are continuing through Saturday. Technical Information's dinner-dance, above, typifies the holiday festivities. Heavy Space Vehicles Systems, Technical and Scientific Staff, and Light/Medium Space Vehicles Systems will wind-up the parties next Saturday night at the Officers Club.

Yule Gratuities Policies Stated By Legal Office

NASA employees have again been cautioned against accepting gratuities during the Christmas season.

LOC's Legal Office has issued the following announcement regarding the acceptance of gifts:

"Experience has shown during the Christmas season that some of the NASA employees are confronted with the problem of what to do about small gifts which are offered by parties with which NASA has or may have business.

The acceptance of gratuities which might be interpreted as being intended to influence an employee's official action is uniformly agreed to be poor practice and is prohibited by General Management Instruction 3-7-3 dated Aug. 31, 1961.

Compliance with NASA policy regarding the acceptance of gifts, and gratuities is essentially the responsibility of each NASA employee. When offered a gift or gratuity NASA employees will be guided by the following:

A. When the offer is made in person to NASA personnel all gifts should be courteously declined.

B. When gifts are received

indirectly (i.e.; by mail or through a third party) they should be returned to the sender; except that:

(1) Advertisement articles of nominal value, (such as calendars and inexpensive ball point pens) may be retained.

(2) Perishable items which can not be feasibly returned should be given to a charitable organization of the recipient's choice, with notification of such action to the donor.

When a NASA employee finds it awkward to handle a gift situation, the installation personnel office will provide assistance as appropriate. When a gift is returned by the individual, his action should be a matter of record; a copy of his letter, returning his gift, should be forwarded to Personnel Office.

NASA installations occasionally receive identical gifts for general distribution to various staff members. The receipt of such gifts should be reported by mail rooms to the appropriate officials of the installation. Such officials will arrange for return of gifts, and include a courteous explanation of NASA's policy regarding acceptance of gifts and gratuities.

Hard Luck For Hill

Russ Hill, acting chief, Technical Reports, deserves a hard luck award. He lost a heartbreaker last week in the newspaper name contest.

Hill penciled in the name "Spaceport News," identical to the one submitted by winner C. A. Whiteside.

He had it typed, for neatness, and somehow it came out "Spacecraft News," for a near miss at a share of the \$75 prize.

MSFC Agena Program Switched to Cleveland

NASA's Agena program, a workhorse in the launching of heavier space scientific payloads, has been transferred from the Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, to the Lewis Research Center in Cleveland.

In announcing the shift, NASA Associate Administrator Robert C. Seamans, Jr., said it allows MSFC to wholly concentrate on Saturn vehicle development.

Lewis now has two Atlas-based vehicles, Agena and Centaur, which are essential to NASA's program of space sciences.

The transfer will be completed within three months.

Work On Saturn Engine Test Stands Begins At Edwards Air Force Base

Work on a \$30 million construction project for three new F-1 rocket engine test stands has begun at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.

The single-position stands will be used for testing all F-1 engines prior to their delivery to NASA for installation in Saturn C-5 rocket boosters. Each C-5 will use five of the 1.5-million-pound thrust engines.

Construction at Edwards is being done under the direction of the Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, for the Marshall Space Flight Center.

The three new additions will make a total of five test stands at Edwards. It will be the largest concentration of static testing facilities in the country.

The first stand is to be completed in late 1963. All three will be capable of testing engines with up to 2.5 million pounds thrust.

The test complex will have all necessary support facilities, including a blast resistant control center, instrumentation tunnels, electrical support buildings, pre-test buildings, observation bunkers and off-stand and on-stand propellant systems.

BIDDERS MEET

(Continued from Page 1)
of one mile an hour, climb a five per cent grade and keep the whole package level.

The transporter-crawler itself will weigh upwards of 5.5 million pounds and will be about 20 feet high in its lowered position. It will have a between-the-trucks clearance of eight feet above the ground.

An integral part of the Advanced Saturn's launch Complex 39, the crawler mode of transportation was selected after consideration was given to water, rails, and pneumatic tires.

The Advanced Saturn will be assembled vertically in a huge Verticle Assembly Building to be constructed at Complex 39 on Merritt Island. Then, it will be placed on the crawler-transporter along with the LUT and moved to one of four launch pads from which the rocket can be fired.

PURELY PERSONAL

The Mercury Social Club climaxed the year with a Christmas dance at the Cocoa Armory. The party, attended by 400, sported a five-man combo and stage entertainment.

A \$100 door prize was won by W. C. Bohn. Winners of lesser amounts in the drawing included R. Midyette, W. Combs, L. D. Gibbons, and R. L. Butler.

The armory also was the choice of 400 Facilities Office personnel for another Christmas party. Entertainment ranged from music of the Allen White Band to sleight-of-hand by Joseph Schertz, Facility Program Officer. Schertz, who was billed as "Darnell the Magician," was joined later by Santa Claus (Alias Bernard Torrence) and the girls from Joey's Twist Lounge.

Birthday Bulletins

Senior propulsion engineer Gerry Tritto, celebrates a birthday today, and Hugh Weston, Chief, Vehicle Section, adds a year on December 30. From the Facilities Office comes word that Norman Perry and John Parks, Jr., will cut the cake on the 21st and 28th respectively.

Quick Trips

Georgia "Crackers" planning trips home for the holidays include: Dick Phillips, Bill Harris, Eugene Sweat, and Bobby Spires; all of Procurements and Contracts. Other end-of-year tripsters to southern states will be Kay Tate, Byron Driskill, Thomas Davis, M. E. Haworth, and Sue Weakly.

George Read, of P&C, is in New York and Boston to watch pro-basketball and hockey. Carole Seanor, Dick McCoy, and Liz Wheeler also plan to make the sojourn northward.

With the completion of the Mariner II mission last week, many JPL employees are taking full advantage of the holidays before tackling next year's probes.

Out-of-state visits are scheduled for Margaret Giustino, James Lowery, Dorothy Page and Delbert Tosh. Avron Bryan and J. A. McKerley will be in Miami during the Orange Bowl Festival, while George White is taking his family to St. Augustine.

Facilities Office people will be spread from Ohio to Texas



CHRISTMAS SPIRIT is evident among these Financial Management Office employees following judging of their decoration contest. Eleanor Crossman of the winning Accounting branch, assisted by FMO Chief Lewis Melton (right), cuts into the first prize package of cakes, cookies and candy.

21 Employees Receive Safe Driving Awards

Donald W. Hardin, acting chief, Support Services, has presented one and two-year safe driving awards to 21 Management Services, Inc., employees.

The awards were made available by the Aetna Casualty and Surety Insurance Company.

Management Services provides NASA with various transportation services.

Drivers who received two-year awards were E. T. Brinkman, R. K. Carlton, E. L. Holcomb, R. G. Imbt, C. J. Lamar, R. B. Lomax Jr., J. O. Smith and A. E. Streit.

One year award winners included A. W. Brown, E. S. Caldwell, E. M. Cave, J. B. Cox, L. D. Dinkins, J. W. Fields, J. R. Frank, J. W. Killingsworth, J. B. Marn, W. F. Putnam, V. D. Smith, H. M. Thompson and H. E. Tredway.

next week. Dan Lestmeister and Albert Kempson, Jr., expect to see Christmas quite white in the mid-west, but Raymond Marek and Glenn Graham will look for sunshine in the Lone Star state. Visitors to southeastern states will be Bernard Torrence, Jack Bing, Ruby Legg, Norman Perry, James Rivers and Robert Revels.



SANTA'S HELPER, 18-year-old Joyce Joseph (37-24-36, was first Runnerup in Cocoa's Miss Merry Christmas contest. She's the daughter of Mrs. Frances Joseph, Field Projects Branch Office.

NASA NEWCOMERS

NASA-AMR added six new employees during the week.

Facilities: J. J. Ashcroft, and George Link.

Instrumentation & Planning, A. W. Newman.

Launch Support: Claude Wolfe.

Procurement & Contracts: Gladys Reed.

Technical Information Office: Monica Krugman, Harry Handley and Gene Aubry.

Accounting Tops FMO's Decorators

Financial Management Office held a Christmas decoration contest and Accounting and Budget finished one-two.

Each office received a large, gift-wrapped package of cake, cookies and candy.

Theme of the contest was "Christmas is Christmas wherever you find it."

Accounting's winning entry included a perky pair of red booties hanging in their entrance way, a frosty pink tree, bright red poinsettias and a fat little snow man.

A gold angel gracefully perched on a lovely golden tree featured Budget's entry. Also included was a bronze reindeer display.

Competition was keen among all offices and each decoration rated an honorable mention.

Voucher section set up a king-sized fireplace complete with chimney. Their entry also included a white sleigh loaded with packages.

Decorating the office of Financial Management Chief Lewis Melton is the figure of Santa before a fireplace and illuminated by glowing lights.

Pauline Rudolph's cashier's cage is decked out with red candles, a lovely miniature manger scene and her name sake, the red-nosed reindeer.

Payroll set up a silver tree with blue ornaments.

Finally, in the FMD lobby is Santa himself. It is T-5 and counting for his trip around the world.

Savings Bond Drive Adds 14 New Members

NASA-AMR's savings bond drive added 14 members during the week, boosting the total of new participants to 35.

With the 170 members already enrolled here, it adds up to 26.6 per cent total employee participation.

Langley leads all centers with 59.5 per cent.

Local chairman Wally Hudgins of Personnel urged all who are interested to contact their office bond representative for details of the bond program.