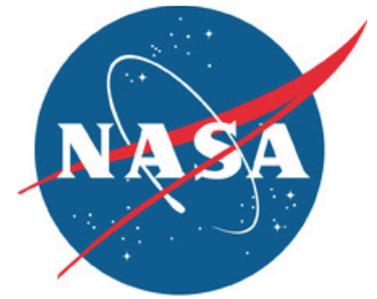


Spaceport News

John F. Kennedy Space Center - America's gateway to the universe

www.nasa.gov/centers/kennedy/news/snews/spnews_toc.html



NASA/Kim Shifflett

After their arrival at NASA's Kennedy Space Center, space shuttle Atlantis' crew members head to greet the media waiting for them. From left are Commander Steve Frick, Pilot Alan Poindexter, and Mission Specialists Leland Melvin, Rex Walheim, Hans Schlegel, Stanley Love and Leopold Eyharts. Eyharts and Schlegel represent the European Space Agency.

STS-122 crew eager to start mission

Delivery of Columbus lab highlights trip

Space shuttle Atlantis' 11-day mission will deliver a key component to continue constructing the International Space Station.

During the first of three spacewalks, astronauts will install the Columbus laboratory on the orbiting outpost.

The following day, astronauts will enter the European Space Agency's module for the first time, expanding the research facilities of the station and providing crew members and scientists around the world the ability to conduct a variety of life, physical and materials science experiments.

The Columbus labora-



NASA/Amanda Diller

Space shuttle Atlantis is revealed on Launch Pad 39A at NASA's Kennedy Space Center after the rotating service structure, or RSS, at left of the pad was rolled back.

tory is Europe's largest contribution to the construction of the station.

The shuttle also will deliver a new crew member and bring back another astronaut after a nearly two-month mission.

In addition to the Columbus module itself,

Atlantis will deliver experiments to be performed in orbit.

During the past year and a half, solar arrays and a connecting module have been added for power and to provide a pathway to new modules. But the mission of Atlantis' crew

As of press time, the launch of STS-122 was scheduled for Feb. 7.

For complete coverage and photos, go to www.nasa.gov.

For more about the space shuttle, go to www.nasa.gov/shuttle.

marks the beginning of the culmination of that work.

The delivery of Columbus will be followed over the next two missions by components of the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's module, called Kibo.

Astronaut Leland Melvin will operate the robot arm on the International Space Station during the mission to move the Columbus laboratory out of Atlantis' payload bay and attach it to the station.

Because the astro-

nauts will be working with two long robot arms during spacewalks in which two astronauts are outside the station, each move is highly choreographed and carefully practiced.

It routinely takes months of rehearsal before the actual duties are carried out in space.

As the lead on three spacewalks, Rex Walheim goes into space with a lot of checklists. One of the spacewalks will include astronaut Stanley Love, who also will help Melvin with the space station's robot arm.

The crew also includes European Space Agency astronauts Hans Schlegel of Germany and Leopold Eyharts of France.

STS-122 is the 121st shuttle flight, the 29th flight for Atlantis and the 24th flight to the station.

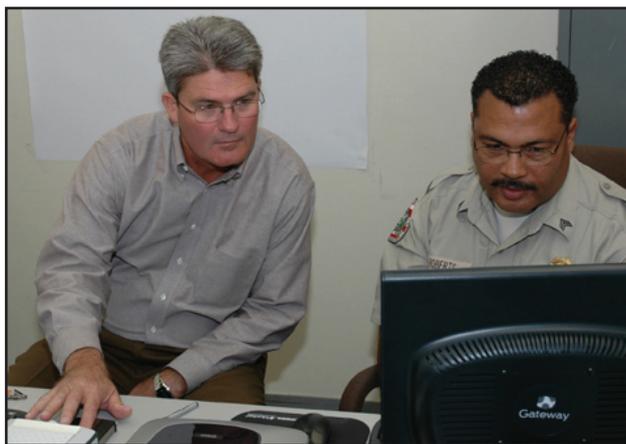
New NASA badges arrive at Kennedy

By Jennifer Wolfinger
Staff Writer

Kennedy Space Center Director Bill Parsons led the work force into the future of information protection when he received the new NASA security badge Jan. 25 at the Visitors' Record Center in the Headquarters Building.

Parsons and several other Kennedy leaders received their new badges within minutes of arriving at the badging office. By July, all 16,000 spaceport employees are projected to be wearing their new badges. Currently, the center has received 650 badges. More than a third of those have been encoded and are already being distributed.

"With the kinds of



NASA/Jim Grossman

Kennedy Director Bill Parsons has his fingerprints checked by Officer Clayton Roberts of the Visitors' Record Center. Parsons was among several NASA leaders who received the new badge.

cyber-terrorism occurring, we need to have capabilities to secure our information. This is one of the first steps in achieving that," Parsons said.

The new badge supports a secured electronic process to gain access to

information technology systems using tools such as badge readers at each desktop and certain buildings. For higher-risk areas and systems, a "two-factor" system will be used which requires a badge and personal identification

"With the kinds of cyber-terrorism occurring, we need to have capabilities to secure our information. This is one of the first steps in achieving that."

Bill Parsons, Kennedy Space Center Director

number. The new badges have a computer chip holding an employee's digital certificate for authentication, but no personal information. This new system deters identity fraud, tampering, counterfeiting and terrorist exploitation.

This effort is a direct response to a Homeland Security presidential directive for federal employees and contractors, signed by President George W. Bush on

Aug. 27, 2004.

In an effort to reduce inefficiency, cost and risk to the federal government, this directive calls for all government agencies to implement a uniform identification system.

For more information, go to <http://hspd12.ksc.nasa.gov>. For questions or feedback, send an e-mail to kschspd12team@ksc.nasa.gov.

Space Center welcomes dozens of diplomats

By Steve Siceloff
Staff Writer

The gateway to space turned into the gateway to America for ambassadors from 45 nations who visited Kennedy Space Center Jan. 31 during the first stop of a tour series that is expected to show off the unique features of the United States.

Dozens of diplomats from nations across all continents except Antarctica watched as technicians readied the Japanese "Kibo" laboratory for launch to the International Space Station. They also saw NASA and contractor employees, received an up-close look at space shuttle Discovery in its hangar and viewed Atlantis on Launch Pad 39A as technicians prepared

the shuttle for its upcoming mission to the space station.

"The research and the science that is available here is incredible," said Gilles Noghes, ambassador of Monaco.

The diplomatic corps in Washington is one of the largest in the world, with embassies, missions and consulates from all over the planet. Asked what they'd like to see in America, the community backed tours of space and science centers. Kennedy was a natural starting point, said Ambassador Nancy Brinker, the U.S. chief of protocol.

"The trip is a chance to engage people personally and experience our country," she said. "After all, America is not just Washington."



NASA/Kim Shifflett

A group of diplomats enjoys the sights of the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex. Ambassadors from 45 nations visited Kennedy.

The State Department said the visit to Kennedy was one of the largest tours ever undertaken by the diplomatic corps.

Dazzled by the space hardware and the scope of NASA's technological reach, the dignitaries said they were equally impressed by the international commitment of the

space station.

"Collaboration in such technology projects bodes well for mankind," said Ambassador Mark Micele of Malta.

The Space Station Processing Facility, filled with hardware from Europe, Japan and Canada, along with NASA's own station segments, was a

highlight of the day at Kennedy, Noghes said.

"How different teams of the world can work together is very comforting, very encouraging," he said.

NASA's Kelvin Manning, who is leading development of NASA's new Orion spacecraft for the Constellation Program at Kennedy, helped brief the ambassadors.

"I think people are mostly taken aback by the enormity of it all," he said. "The hardware speaks for itself."

And at least one of the diplomats wasn't content to just see the spacecraft pieces heading into orbit; Papua New Guinea's Ambassador, Evan Paki, said he wanted to make a trip to Mars himself.



NASA/George Shelton

NASA honors the crew of Columbia on the five-year anniversary with a ceremony Feb. 1 at the Space Mirror Memorial at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex. Speakers included, from left, G. Madhavan Nair, chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization; Luther Richardson, winner of the 2007 Alan Shepard Technology in Education Award; William Readdy, former space shuttle commander; Bill Gerstenmaier, NASA associate administrator for space operations; Eileen Collins, former astronaut; Bill Parsons, Kennedy Space Center director; and Evelyn Husband-Thompson, widow of commander Rick Husband.

NASA commemorates Columbia loss

By Tanya Nguyen
Staff Writer

A crowd of people from around the world gathered Feb. 1 at the Space Mirror Memorial to honor the seven astronauts of space shuttle Columbia's STS-107 mission on the fifth anniversary of the accident.

The courtyard at the memorial at Kennedy Space Center's Visitor Complex echoed with remembrances of crew members Rick Husband, William McCool, Michael Anderson, David Brown, Kalpana Chawla, Laurel Clark and Israel's first astronaut, Ilan Ramon.

"Today is a day when we remind ourselves that not quitting has high cost or can have high costs," said NASA Administrator Michael Griffin. "For the people who remain behind and bear them, we want them always to know that they remain part of our family. And we don't forget."

Columbia's seven astronauts were lost during re-entry to Earth's atmosphere after completing a



NASA/George Shelton

Evelyn Husband-Thompson, widow of STS-107 Commander Rick Husband, looks at the Space Mirror Memorial with daughter, Laura, and son, Matthew, after a ceremony at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex, marking the fifth anniversary of the loss of Columbia.

16-day science mission.

The mission commander's widow, Evelyn Husband-Thompson, addressed the audience in a slow tone, her voice often breaking as she recalled hearing the news about the shuttle.

"All of our families went through so much

that day," she said. "We so miss them and we will never forget them. And I can't thank each of you enough for being here to honor their memory and contribution to our nation today."

Many of the mourners held pink, white, red or orange long-stemmed roses

which they tucked into the white fence surrounding the memorial after the ceremony ended.

Former astronaut Eileen Collins, who commanded the first shuttle mission following Columbia in 2005, said the tragedy was not in vain because it showed NASA there were lots of lessons to be learned. In honoring their lives, she stressed the importance of continued space exploration.

"(Astronauts) have a belief that exploration is important to our planet and all of its people," Collins said. "At some point in the future, people will leave our planet on a routine basis. And I believe this type of exploration will not only serve to benefit our planet, but will make our quality of life better."

Kennedy Space Center Director Bill Parsons echoed her sentiments.

"While we grieve their loss with heavy hearts, this nation honors their sacrifices by continuing the journey they were such strong advocates for," Parsons said. "We

build upon our past and prepare for our future. And our fallen heroes will live in every small step we take."

Anita Pantano, who works for Space Gateway Support, kept her head down as she clasped three roses.

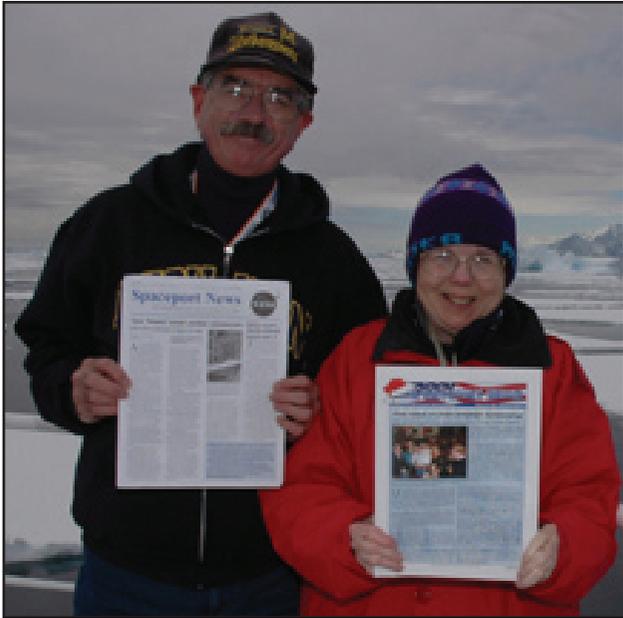
"I'm always thinking of the seven astronauts," she said through tears.

The public lined the rails at the memorial to take part in the hour-long service and remember the STS-107 crew.

"We wanted to come today and see for ourselves," said Larry Schwefel of Wisconsin. "It's an honor to be here, and it seems more real."

Other speakers at the ceremony included William Gerstenmaier, NASA's associate administrator for space operations; William Readdy, former space shuttle commander; Luther Richardson, winner of the 2007 Alan Shepard Technology in Education Award; and G. Madhavan Nair, chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization.

Scene around Kenn



Reader-submitted photo

Kennedy Space Center employees Paul Atkins and his wife, Donna, took the *Spaceport News* with them on a 15-day cruise to Antarctica on the MS Bremen. Their itinerary took them along both sides of the Antarctic peninsula. They made many landings by Zodiac boat at penguin colonies, historic sites and glaciers.



Reader-submitted photo

Wes Johnson (NASA, KSC, Cryogenics Test Laboratory), Walt Hatfield (ASRC, Cryogenics Test Laboratory), Mike Berger (MAF Quality), Gary Wall (ASRC, Cryogenics Test Laboratory), Fred Lockart (Lockheed Martin Quality) and Eric Gore (NASA, KSC, Hazard Warnings) perform a helium leak check of a newly soldered external tank feedthrough at the Cryogenics Test Laboratory at Kennedy.



NASA/Jim Grossman

A pair of sandhill cranes searches for food near the Headquarters Building at Kennedy. Florida's sandhill crane population increases as cranes from northern states spend the winter here.

Kennedy Space Center



Reader-submitted photo

InDyne cable technicians Herbert Fogg and Glen Roach splice fiber-optic cables on the Pad 39A fixed service structure.



Reader-submitted photo

Julie Green, fourth from left, Amanda Grinter and the 2Xtrem bike-building crew are shown with the Apollo Tribute bike.



NASA/Ken Thorsley

An American coot looks down into a pond near Kennedy. Abundant around the center in the winter, coots inhabit open ponds and marshes and, in winter, saltwater bays and inlets.



NASA/Dimitri Gerondidakis

A yellow rat snake slithers through the grass on Kennedy Space Center. They are considered the best tree-climbing snake in Florida.

Spaceport News seeks your input

How many generations has your family worked at KSC? *Spaceport News* wants to know. If you would like to share your family's history at Kennedy, send an e-mail to KSC-Spaceport-News@mail.nasa.gov. Your family may be featured in a future issue.

Also, send photos of workers in action for possible publication. Photos should include a short caption describing what's going on, with names and job titles, from left to right.

Space Act Awards luncheon honors inventors

By Jennifer Wolfinger
Staff Writer

Each year, brilliant scientists and engineers contribute to the nation's space program through their innovative, original and useful inventions and discoveries. To recognize their impact, they were honored at the annual Space Act Awards luncheon. This year's event revered about 150 people on Jan. 24 at the Courtyard by Marriott in Cocoa Beach, Fla.

David R. Makufka, chief of Kennedy's Technology Programs and Partnerships Branch, kicked off the ceremony by welcoming attendees.

"You are the heart and soul of what the Innovative Partnerships Program does," he said.

Applied Technology Deputy Director Ric Hurt encouraged the winners and credited them for motivating their colleagues through example.

"Each of you made a contribution and helped more than you realize. If there was a problem, you had to fix it. You think out of the box despite the risk associated with new processes. You step out and are brave, and create a culture of innovation," Hurt said.

Following the meal, guest speaker Jack Stuster, vice president and principal scientist with Anacapa Sciences Inc., began his discussion about past and future exploration.

Stuster specializes in measuring and enhancing human performance in extreme environments. He contributes to the development of a training program for the Expedition Corps, the astronauts selected for long-duration space missions.

In addition to his work



NASA/George Shelton

The 2007 patent awardees are, from left, Jacqueline Quinn, Clyde F. Parrish, Jose Perotti, Norman N. Blalock, Angel Lucena, Pedro J. Medelius, Jose J. Amador and Dale E. Lueck.

for NASA and the European Space Agency, Stuster analyzed tasks performed by U.S. Navy SEALs, explosive ordnance disposal technicians, the crews of high-speed hovercraft, maintenance personnel and military leaders. He has directed several full mission simulations involving military personnel confined and isolated to remote-duty habitats for extended durations.

Stuster recently completed a study of Antarctic winter-over experiences and voyages of discovery, which he described for the audience and has documented in his book, "Bold Endeavors - Lessons from Polar and Space Exploration."

According to Stuster, many of the lessons learned about isolation and confinement from historic expeditions can and should be applied to NASA's future endeavors. Some of the influential voyagers he discussed were Christopher Columbus, Roald Amundsen, Ernest Shack-

leton and Richard E. Byrd. Stuster advises today's explorers to establish a spirit for missions, remain busy, select compatible crewmates, simulate everything, and never underestimate the power of good leadership and an adequate food supply.

John Yadvish, NASA's deputy directory of Innovative Partnerships, said to the award winners, "Your creative genius is vital to the economic security of this nation. You inventors are real heroes."

Tony Maturo, NASA's director of the Inventions and Contributions Board, reiterated the importance of the inventors. "You are really the fiber that makes NASA what it is today and what it will be tomorrow," Maturo said.

Carol Dunn, Kennedy's awards liaison officer, presented the awards and gave out plaques for six patents. For Dunn's dedication to the program, Makufka surprised her with an award at the end of the ceremony.

2007 SPACE ACT AWARDS RECIPIENTS

NASA

Guy Bedette
Robert Breakfield
Christopher Bond
Kathleen Brooks
LeNetra Clayton
Michael Conroy
Michael Dininny
Priscilla Elfrey
Doug England
James Fesmire
Philip Gvozdt
Bruce Hardman
Paul Hintze
Teresa Lawhorn
Kurt Leucht
Lewis Lineberger
William Little
Alan Littlefield
Janice Lomness
Angel Lucena
Paul Mackey
Rebecca Mazzone
Christopher Moffatt
Thomas Moss
Rolando Nieves
Clyde Parrish (Ret.)
Jose Perotti
Jacqueline Quinn
Jorge Rivera
Luke Roberson
Josephine Santiago
Jared Sass
Paul Schwindt
Priscilla Stanley
Trent Smith
Stanley Starr
Martin Steele
Charles Stevenson
Coleen Taylor
William Toler
Emilio Valencia
Bruce Vu
Martha Williams

Robert Younquist
Edgar Zapata

ASRC

Bradley Burns
Robert Cox
Wayne Crawford
Joseph Dean
Jesus Dominguez
Carl Hallberg
William Haskell
Christopher Immer
Steven Klinko
John Lane
Brian Larson
Carlos Mata
Pedro Medelius
David Miller
Kevin Murtland
Marshall Scott, Jr.
Stephen Simmons
Ivan Townsend
Carlos Zavala

BOEING

AEROSPACE
Samuel Amundsen
Danom Buck
Calvin Dunn
Judy Gerard
John Hart
Carmen Moore
Robert Mraz
Darrin Orr

DYNAMAC CORP.
Leonard Reinhart

ENSCO, INC.

William Bauman
Winifred Lambert
Robert Lane
David Short

Mark Wheeler

INDYNE, INC.

Katherine Bussey
Mark Fresa
Stephanie Webb

SGS

Patricia Davis
Donald DiMarzio
Deborah Funkhouser
Richard Saylor
Smita Solanky

SIERRA LOBO, INC.

Max Kandula

UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE

Oliver Campbell
Jeffrey Cheatham
Thomas Clark
Elliott Clement
Benjamin Daniel
Charles Ellis
Ross Goodwin
Angela Hammond
Elizabeth Haser
Paul Hargrove
David Hermanson
Richard Knochelmann
Caryl McEndree
Debra Miner
Raymond Pestik
Antonio Rodriguez
Alfred Schmidt
Thomas Trovillion
Mark Wollam

UCF

Christian Clausen
Cherie Geiger
Laura Filipek

Navy satellite linked military forces 30 years ago

By Tanya Nguyen
Staff Writer

In 1978, NASA launched a naval communications satellite in what would become the first in a series of spacecraft to establish communication links for the Armed Forces.

The first high-capacity satellite, Fleet Satellite Communications, or FLTSATCOM-1, launched aboard an Atlas-Centaur rocket on Feb. 9 that year from Cape Canaveral. It gave the Navy, Air Force, Department of Defense and Presidential Command Network worldwide access to securely communicate with each other.

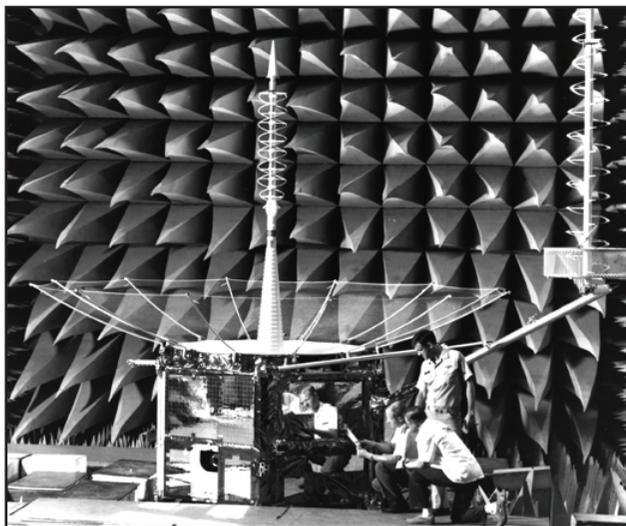
FLTSATCOM, pronounced "Fleet-Sat-Com," provided reliable and secure communications among ships, submarines, planes and military ground systems. It provided 30 voice and 12 teletype channels in UHF, or ultra-high frequency.

Remembering Our Heritage

The main body of the satellite consisted of two stacked hexagonal modules with an aluminum structure, antennas and two wing-like solar arrays. The payload module of the FLSATCOM included the UHF and super-high-frequency communications equipment and antennas.

Former Kennedy Space Center director Forrest McCartney recalls the satellites having created the backbone for the military's communication system.

"FLTSATCOM ushered the military services, particularly the Navy and the Air Force, into an arena of tactical communications," said McCartney, who is the former FLTSATCOM system program director at the Air Force Space Division. "The satellite permitted naval vessels, as well as airplanes, to have



NASA file

The Fleet Satellite Communication System qualification model undergoes testing in an echo chamber at TRW Space and Defense Systems Group.

satellite communications for command and control."

Between 1978 and 1989, NASA launched eight FLTSATCOMs into orbit, of which six performed well.

"When the vehicle shroud went over the spacecraft at the pad shortly before launch, it was just like closing the door," said Bill Brosier, a former

NASA spacecraft coordinator. "From that time on, the spacecraft people had to hope that everything was alright."

Crews from NASA, and TRW Defense and Space Systems, which made the satellites, collaborated to ensure they launched successfully.

"Most of the check-out of the spacecraft was

handled by TRW employees with minimal oversight by NASA," said Jim Weir of NASA, the former lead spacecraft coordinator for the FLTSATCOM-1 spacecraft. "Once Forrest McCartney gave the approval, NASA transported the spacecraft to the pad and integrated it onto the launch vehicle."

Once in orbit, the satellites provided the military with communication coverage all over the globe.

"We had seven successful Atlas-Centaur launches alone that year, all from Cape Canaveral," said Terry Terhune, who was NASA's engineering manager for the Titan and Centaur Operations Division.

The liftoff of FLTSATCOM-8 marked the end of the satellite launches. The Centaur has continued to be used in other missions, most notably when it flew atop a Titan booster in 1997 to launch Cassini on its way to Saturn.

Celebrations mark 50 years since Explorer I launch

By Linda Herridge
Staff Writer

What could be described as a combination of high energy and nostalgia filled the conference room at the Radisson Resort in Port Canaveral, Fla., on Jan. 31, as the NASA Alumni League and NASA's Kennedy Space Center celebrated the 50th anniversary of the launch of America's first satellite.

Explorer 1 lifted off aboard a Jupiter C launch vehicle at 10:48 p.m. Jan. 31, 1958, from Launch Complex 26 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.

The Jupiter C was



NASA/Amanda Diller

Guests who attended Explorer 1's celebration received a Feb. 1, 1958, reprint of the *Huntsville Times* and a personalized certificate of attendance. Honorees and spouses also received a special 50th anniversary pin.

later renamed Juno 1.

Historical footage of Explorer 1 prelaunch activities played on a large screen as former workers from the Army Ballistic Missile Agency, Jet Propulsion Laboratory and the Air Force shared memories and introduced the younger

generation to the nation's first steps into space.

Other Explorer 1 support contractors were the Chrysler Missile Division, the Ford Instrument Division, the Rocketdyne, RCA and Pan Am World Airways.

Norm Perry, one of the

event planners, served as master of ceremonies. He was an experimental electronics engineering technician in Huntsville, Ala., for the Redstone 29, the instrument compartment and the tub interface spinning rocket for Explorer 1.

Kennedy Space Center

Deputy Director Janet Petro thanked the team for its hard work.

Col. Scott Henderson, commander of the 45th Launch Group and representing the 45th Launch Wing at Patrick Air Force Base, Fla., said the legacy the team established helped bond the group together. Many who were with the Army Ballistic Missile Agency continued on with NASA after the agency was created on Oct. 1 that year.

"This day 50 years ago, we witnessed American history. Explorer 1 is the benchmark of our space history," said Ike Rigell, president of the local NASA Alumni League.

WORD ON THE STREET

What do you like most about working at Kennedy?



"I get to work in the space program and not many people can say that."

Maryellen Powell, Executive Assistant for Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne, Inc.



"We do here what no one else does in the world."

Alex Garcia, Launch Accessories Engineer with United Space Alliance



"It's a safe, clean environment with nice hours . . . I grew up in the area."

Nicole Benzenhafer, Lead Coordinator for NASA Exchange



"Everyone here has a positive attitude and is fun to work with."

Edwin Sharpe, Reliability Engineer with United Space Alliance



"Getting to work with really high-tech equipment and doing what no one else can do."

Fred Hernandez, Launch Accessories Engineer with United Space Alliance

NASA Employees of the Month: February



Employees of the Month for February are, from left, Joy N. Huff, Engineering Directorate; Vickie Unrue, Center Operations; James P. Bjornbak, Engineering Directorate; Lorin Atkinson, Launch Integration Office; Joel Chivers, Launch Vehicle Processing Directorate; Sherman Martino, Chief Financial Office; Tony Anania, Information Technology and Communications Services; and Michael Waugh, International Space Station and Spacecraft Processing Directorate. Not pictured are Don Hammel, Constellation Project Office; Ray Rutkowski, Safety and Mission Assurance Directorate and William Benson, Launch Services Program.

Looking ahead

Target March 11	Launch from KSC: Endeavour, STS-123; at 2:31 a.m.
Target March 13	Launch from CCAFS: Delta II; at 2:15 a.m.
Target March 21	Launch from CCAFS: Atlas V - Mission: ICO G1
March 29	KSC All-American Picnic
Target April 24	Launch from KSC: Discovery, STS-124; at 8:26 a.m.
Target May 9	Launch from CCAFS: Delta IV-H - NROL-26
Target May 16	Launch from CCAFS: Delta II - Mission: GLAST
Target July 16	Launch from CCAFS: Delta II - Mission: STSS Demo
Target July 20	Launch from CCAFS: Delta IV - Mission: GOES-0
Under review	Launch from KSC: Atlantis, STS-125
Under review	Launch from KSC: Endeavour, STS-126
Target Oct. 28	Launch from CCAFS: Atlas V - Mission: LRO/LCROSS
Target Dec. 1	Launch from CCAFS: Atlas V - Mission: SDO
Target Feb. 16, 2009	Launch from CCAFS: Delta II - Mission: Kepler

FEW offers annual training program

The Space Coast Chapter of Federally Employed Women invites Kennedy Space Center employees to attend a one-day Annual Training Program from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. March 5 or 6 at the Cocoa Beach Holiday Inn.

Dr. Donna R. Walton from Washington, D.C., will give the keynote address, "Making Waves: Creating a Sea of Opportunities and Becoming a Winner."

The program will feature break-out sessions with four topics to choose from, including "Business and Social Etiquette" by Lily Yeboah of London, and "Somebody's in My Corner: Mentoring Strategies for Women" by Annmarie Kelly of

West Chester, Pa.

The cost of \$99 includes a continental breakfast and lunch. Check the FEW Web site for information and registration forms at www.ksc.nasa.gov/groups/few. NASA civil service employees should first enroll using SATERN.

All attendees (including NASA) must follow up with the FEW registration form.

All registration forms and payment or purchase orders are due by Feb 22.

For more information, e-mail Johanna Velasquez at johanna.velasquez@jbosc.ksc.nasa.gov, or Sandy Eliason at sandra.k.eliason@nasa.gov.

How many generations has your family worked at KSC?

Three, four or even five? *Spaceport News* wants to know. If you would like to share your family's history at Kennedy, send an e-mail to KSC-Spaceport-News@mail.nasa.gov. Your family may be featured in a future issue.



John F. Kennedy Space Center

Spaceport News

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