

Spaceport News

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Fiscal year '07 budget rollout positive for space program

By Linda Herridge
Staff Writer

The vision is alive, strong and focused and the future looks bright at Kennedy Space Center. These were the words conveyed by Center Director Jim Kennedy during an All Hands meeting in the Training Auditorium on Feb. 6, following NASA Administrator Michael Griffin's press conference about the agency's budget.

"The president's 2007 budget rollout is very positive for the center, the work force and the space program," Kennedy said.

Kennedy reiterated the words that Administrator Griffin said earlier in the day: "With this budget, we can turn the Vision into reality."

The proposed fiscal year 2007 NASA budget is \$16.8 billion, which represents an increase of 3.2 percent from

2006. KSC's proposed budget for fiscal year 2007 is \$2.1 billion, a substantial increase over the \$1.8 billion budget from 2006.

The proposed KSC budget for fiscal year 2007 represents almost a \$1 billion increase over the next five years. Kennedy also noted the agency has \$3.5 billion, through budget runout, that still needs to be distributed and the center is expected to get a portion of those funds.

"We are a team of people at KSC: this budget affects us all," said Kennedy. "The center needs to be transformed and ready for the next steps in the Vision for Space Exploration to be successful."

Kennedy shared three important points with workers: "This center is NASA's launch operations center. We will complete the International Space Station with 16 assembly flights to fulfill our obligations to our



CENTER DIRECTOR Jim Kennedy talks to the work force at the Training Auditorium about the proposed fiscal year 2007 budget.

partners, with the possibility of two or three more flight opportunities.

"And while there will be less people needed for the Explora-

tion program than we currently have for the shuttle and International Space Station programs,

(See BUDGET, Page 2)

NASA's Space Technology 5 features miniature satellites

NASA's Space Technology 5 (ST5) mission, in which three micro-satellites will explore Earth's magnetic fields, was scheduled at press time to launch Feb. 28 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

The micro-sats will test and validate new technologies for future science missions, with the hope that ST5 will demonstrate the benefits of a group of small spacecraft taking measurements at the same time in different locations. ST5 is scheduled to operate in space for at least 90 days.

Kennedy Space Center's Launch Services Program is responsible for launch management of ST5.

Each micro-sat weighs



EMPLOYEES PROCESS one of the three micro-satellites to be launched on NASA's Space Technology 5 mission later this month.

approximately 55 pounds when fully fueled and resembles a large birthday cake, 20.7 inches

across and 18.7 inches high. Although smaller than its counterparts, each of these

satellites is considered "full service," meaning it carries guidance, navigation and control, attitude control, propulsion, and high bandwidth and complex communication functions. Another feature resulting from the miniaturized size and reduced weight is the ability to launch multiple micro-sats from a Pegasus XL rocket.

The ST5 project team designed, fabricated and tested a new, innovative Pegasus launch rack that supports three micro-sats in a "stacked" configuration. This design will allow each micro-sat to be individually deployed in a spinning motion. Visit www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/st-5/main/index.html for updates.



Bill Parsons
Deputy Director

The Kennedy Update

Hello everyone, Jim Kennedy here. I'm extremely happy to welcome Bill Parsons to the KSC team as our center's new deputy director! He was, by far, the right person for the right job at the right time for KSC. I feel extremely fortunate to have his talent and expertise on our team. With this as his official first week, I thought I would give him an opportunity to communicate directly with you; so, Bill, over to you. WELCOME HOME!

Returning to where it began!

My great journey with the space program began during Thanksgiving 1985 when I visited with my in-laws in Cocoa Beach and had the opportunity to watch my first shuttle launch, STS-61B. This event motivated me to look for opportunities in the aerospace industry in this area.

I was working as a plant engineer for a sawmill in Magnolia, Miss., and within a year of

the launch, I was working on Titan Launch Complexes 40 and 41 for Pan Am and my career in aerospace had begun. Later I worked in the Shuttle Processing and Integration Facility for McDonnell Douglas, and in 1990 I joined NASA's Kennedy Space Center team as a launch site support manager for U.S. Department of Defense missions.

Now, more than 15 years later, I have been given the pleasure to serve as the deputy center director here at Kennedy. This opportunity signifies the culmination of my experience and passion for the space program.

It is a unique and exciting time to work at KSC. As a team, we have the distinct privilege to play a significant part in the nation's future in space as the center moves from the outstanding accomplishments of the Space Shuttle Program, to a new program filled with exploration we never dreamed would be possible.

BUDGET . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

we will work hard to make up the difference with meaningful, non-traditional work for our people," he said.

"The numbers will be coming down after 2010, then we have four years to plan for this. We are not taking this lightly and we are working very hard to plan for our future."

Kennedy also lauded recent successes and ongoing work to support the Vision for Space Exploration by the center's Launch Services Program and Constellation offices.

He noted that the state has

offered a \$35 million incentive to the contractor that can bring the crew exploration vehicle final assembly work to the center's Operations and Checkout Facility. "By bringing this assembly work to our center, it could mean an awful lot to our work force," Kennedy said. "It would be asking for skills that are very much embedded in our work force today."

"While we're not without our challenges, I am not unhappy with our role going forward," Kennedy concluded. "I think the future is bright, and I'm looking forward to sharing it with all of you at the Kennedy Space Center."

Administrator Mike Griffin has said, "KSC is a crown jewel of NASA and the state of Florida."

One of my objectives in this new role is to lead the center's strategic planning as we become one of the main players in the future missions to the moon and Mars.

I aim to accomplish this by adhering to the framework and principles set forth by Mike Griffin and the agency leadership, and by ensuring that I work with Jim Kennedy, the Kennedy

"One of my objectives in this new role is to lead the center's strategic planning as we become one of the main players in the future missions to the moon and Mars."

Space Center and the other centers of this agency to assist in the goal of maintaining 10 healthy centers.

However, before we begin the exciting launches to the moon and Mars, KSC is currently executing the beginning stages of the Vision for Space Exploration that our nation has set forth. We are the centerpiece for all of the processing activities for both the Space Shuttle and International Space Station Programs. The precise work performed at KSC ensures successful shuttle

launches and the completion of the station.

As we reach into the outer planets, our Launch Services Program is leading the agency's efforts; we're already on our way to exploring Pluto and continuing the amazing missions to Mars.

I could not agree more with Center Director Jim Kennedy - we are "KSC and proud to be."

Although my NASA career has taken me to numerous centers to perform many different responsibilities, KSC is where it all started.

This is where I learned about human space flight, where I raised my family, and where

I've made many long and lasting friendships. It is good to be home!

Jim Kennedy and this agency have given me an opportunity to be a part of a great center. I would like to thank everyone who has been so generous and given me such great support in welcoming me back home.

I look forward to working with each of you and contributing to the important and critical missions of the Kennedy Space Center!

Leonardo prepared for STS-121



IN THE Space Station Processing Facility, the rack insertion device lifts a supply rack for installation in the multi-purpose logistics module Leonardo (at right). The module is being prepared for the second return-to-flight mission, STS-121, on space shuttle Discovery, carrying more than two tons of equipment and supplies to the International Space Station. This will be the fourth trip to the station for Leonardo. This second return-to-flight test mission is to carry on analysis of safety improvements that debuted on STS-114.

Quilting club warms Lockheed Martin employees in New Orleans

Space shuttle tank workers affected by Hurricane Katrina receive 128 quilts

Fellow NASA employees in the New Orleans area who are still recovering from losses due to Hurricane Katrina will receive 128 handmade, double-sized quilts thanks to the generosity of the Space Coast Quilters in Titusville.

Cecilia Reid, a Lockheed Martin employee at Kennedy and officer of the quilting club, learned that employees at the space shuttle tank plant in New Orleans were living in a hotel so they could continue processing the hardware. The quilters decided to create the quilts for their beds.

“We have a space shuttle on the Space Coast Quilters logo, so we wanted to help hurricane victims in a space-related area,” Reid said. “There are organizations like this that are doing what they can to convey to those families they are not forgotten in their time of need.”

Later, Reid found out the employees had to leave their hotel in preparation for the annual Mardi Gras, so the quilts were delivered to the Lockheed Martin plant in New Orleans. The names of 606 Lockheed Martin families still without homes were placed in a box and a drawing was held for the quilts to be given away.



THE 128 handmade quilts from the Space Coast Quilters (above) are laid out on pews in the First Baptist Church of Titusville. At left, some members of the group stitch another quilt. They include, from left, Rita Lundy, Carol Kohlscheen, Gloria Beckett, Connie Ramsey, Billie Staton and Barbara Wilson. The quilts were sent to Lockheed Martin employees near New Orleans who lost their homes to Hurricane Katrina.

My Story

By Cynthia Wirchball
NASA Exchange



This column provides Kennedy Space Center employees and retirees a chance to tell a story about their life.

When I was a child, I was fascinated by my father’s and my stepmother’s badges. I would ask what each symbol on the badge meant.

When it was open house day,

I couldn’t wait to come out and see where my daddy and mom worked. We toured the Operations and Checkout building (O&C) and the Orbiter Processing Facility. As I grew up, I knew I wanted to be part of the

Kennedy Space Center work force.

I would drive down U.S. 1 and look over at the Vehicle Assembly Building and think of how exciting and wonderful it would be to work there. My father, a propellants shop lead for Wyle Laboratories, would talk about the thrilling things he was doing at work and I would imagine being a part of that experience.

I put in resumes for all sorts of jobs and then one day the call came from the NASA Exchange; they were looking for a cashier. I elatedly called my dad, who gave me directions to the Headquarters building and told me the process for getting my temporary

badge. My mom, who works for Yang Enterprises Inc., met me in the Headquarters building and walked me to the office where the interview was to take place.

I waited anxiously by my phone after the interview, and finally it rang and I was offered the position. I started at the Operations Support Building (OSB) the next day. I was so nervous because some of the most educated people in the world work here, but everyone was warm, welcoming and friendly. I couldn’t believe my luck!

Eventually, I was moved onto a rotation schedule where I

(See MY STORY, Page 6)

Virgin Atlantic's GlobalFlyer breaks aviatio

Aviator Steve Fossett endures 76-hour, 26,389-mile flight after Kennedy takeoff

By Charlie Plain
Staff Writer

Legendary pilot Steve Fossett smashed a 16-year-old flying record in a little more than 76 hours when he landed Virgin Atlantic's GlobalFlyer at Bournemouth International Airport in southern England. A generator problem forced Fossett to land earlier than his intended destination of Kent, England.

The seasoned adventurer and veteran aviator, along with Virgin Atlantic's GlobalFlyer aircraft, "launched" from Kennedy Space Center's Shuttle Landing Facility early Feb. 8 to set a new world mark for the longest nonstop flight of any type of aircraft. Virgin Atlantic's chairman, Sir Richard Branson, expressed his excitement about the flight and its "launching" point.

"I am absolutely delighted to be here at the Kennedy Space Center," said Branson. "What a

place and what history it's made."

Fossett is an adventurer with a formidable list of accomplishments, having set 109 records piloting various craft such as balloons, sailboats and airplanes. When asked why he attempted such an arduous and risky flight, Fossett stated it's a matter of personal satisfaction.

"I enjoy it," he said. "I've never lost interest in the feeling of getting to the top of a mountain or achieving a world record."

The record-setting trip covered 26,389 miles, taking GlobalFlyer across areas like North Africa, China and the Hawaiian Islands. Fossett broke two existing world records held by distinctly different aircraft.

Fossett and GlobalFlyer first gained fame in March 2005 when together they completed the first solo, nonstop circumnavigation of the Earth. The total trip distance was 22,928 miles.

The world distance record for

an airplane was 24,987 miles, set by Dick Rutan and Jeanna Yeager aboard Voyager in 1986. As impressive as the distance is, the overall record for any type of aircraft previously belonged to a high-altitude balloon.

In 1999, the Breitling Orbiter balloon floated into the record books with a trip spanning 25,361 miles.

A move for the future

On Jan. 12, Fossett repositioned GlobalFlyer from its home base in Salina, Kans., to Kennedy Space Center. The move poised Fossett to take advantage of Kennedy's world-class facilities and a new NASA initiative that permits alternative uses for the center's unusually long space shuttle runway.

At 15,000 feet, the airstrip is one of the longest in the United States and offers plenty of length for the heavily fueled aircraft to take off.

"About seven months ago, Kennedy Space Center embarked on a venture to explore the potential for utilizing the Shuttle Landing Facility for missions other than NASA's own," said Kennedy Spaceport Development Manager Jim Ball. "We were

extremely pleased that we had some terrific responses, and among them was the expression of interest from Virgin Atlantic on bringing GlobalFlyer here."

GlobalFlyer's svelte design belies its thoroughbred nature. The trim wings of the gossamer-like GlobalFlyer stretch 114 feet, while its sleek, trimaran-shaped body spans only 44 feet. GlobalFlyer weighs a relatively wispy 3,460 pounds due to its exclusive use of graphite/epoxy materials.

The cutting-edge design means the aircraft only requires a single, jet engine to power it to a cruising altitude of 45,000 feet at speeds in excess of 285 miles per hour. GlobalFlyer was built by Scaled Composites in Mojave, Calif. — the same company that constructed Voyager. The company was founded in 1982 by Dick Rutan's brother, Burt. Scaled Composites also developed X-Prize winner SpaceShipOne, the first piloted civilian vehicle to fly in space.



THE VIRGIN ATLANTIC GlobalFlyer is seen from a nearby helicopter during its longest nonstop flight.



AT THE Shuttle Landing Facility, the Virgin Atlantic GlobalFlyer team gets a weather briefing. Seated from right are Steve Fossett, the pilot; Ron Feile, lead air traffic controller at the center's Shuttle Landing Facility that served as the launch site; Kathy Winters, 45th Space Wing weather officer; Jim Ball, manager of KSC Spaceport Development; and other GlobalFlyer team members.



AT A press conference at the NASA Press Site, Jim Ball and Steve Fossett announced the start of the GlobalFlyer long-distance attempt. Seated from left are Jim Ball, manager of KSC Spaceport Development; and Sir Richard Branson, chairman and founder of Virgin Atlantic.

aviation flying record after Kennedy launch



THE VIRGIN ATLANTIC GlobalFlyer begins its takeoff from the Shuttle Landing Facility as a nearby helicopter films the event for audiences in the United Kingdom. The aircraft completed the longest nonstop flight in aviation history, flying 26,389 miles in 76 hours.



EMPLOYEES AND members of the media brave cool temperatures to witness the takeoff of the GlobalFlyer at the Shuttle Landing Facility.



STEVE FOSSETT, seated in the Virgin Atlantic GlobalFlyer cockpit, checks visibility and head space.



Press Site, Jim Kennedy (right), KSC director, introduces the principals in the Virgin Atlantic. Seated from left are Jim Ball, manager of KSC Spaceport Development; Steve Fossett, the man and founder of Virgin Atlantic.



PILOT STEVE Fossett (right), Sir Richard Branson and Jon Karkow talk to the media about the reason the Feb. 7 takeoff of the Virgin Atlantic GlobalFlyer was postponed. A leaky fuel vent postponed the takeoff to Feb. 8. Karkow, with Scaled Composites, is chief engineer for the GlobalFlyer.

Space Life Sciences Lab hosts oceanography forum

By Linda Herridge
Staff Writer

The first "Space Oceanography Applications to Maritime Awareness Conference" took place Jan. 31 and Feb. 1 at Kennedy Space Center's Space Life Sciences Lab. The event was sponsored by the Centers for Space Oceanography in Cape Canaveral, in cooperation with the Florida Space Research Institute, Dynamac Corporation, the Argos Foundation in Cape Canaveral, CLS America in Largo, Md., and NASA KSC.

Presentations focused on contemporary marine research initiatives and current and future space technologies applicable to maritime research, conservation and operations communities.

Guy Etheridge, project manager in KSC's Biological Sciences Division, said the conference developed a consensus for the direction of the Centers for Space Oceanography to focus on improving satellite-based tracking technology development and data management systems.



STEPHEN MORGAN, chief operating officer of CLS America, welcomes participants to the first Space Oceanography Applications to Maritime Awareness Conference at the Space Life Sciences Lab.

"The conference also allowed a platform to discuss potential collaborations within the diverse user communities such as government, research and academia, and conservation," Etheridge said.

Participants shared a variety of information, including recent research results and the technical challenges impeding progress of biological oceanographic research. Current state-of-the-art systems for biotracking, oceanographic modeling, space-based sensors and applications, vessel monitoring systems and imaging application software were also discussed.

Larry Harvey, executive director of the Centers for Space Oceanography, said the conference aimed to develop a unified strategy for achieving positive interaction between communities in the application of space technologies, particularly those involved in space oceanography.

Conference participants included representatives from KSC, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, SpaceTEC, the Mote Marine Lab in Sarasota, Dynamac Corporation, Caribbean Conservation Corp. in Gainesville, Stanford University's Hopkins Marine Station in Monterey, Calif., Loma Linda University in California, and several other marine-related organizations, companies and school laboratories.

Topics included "Satellite Tools for the Space Oceanographer," presented by Mike MacDonald, a scientist from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md.; "Coastal Hazards and Effects" by George Maul, a professor from Florida Tech in Melbourne; "Observing the Sea from Space" by Sam Durrance, Florida Space Research Institute executive director; and "Waterspace Management" by Harvey.

Participants also toured several KSC facilities, including the Orbiter Processing Facility and the Apollo/Saturn V Center, and viewed the Launch Complex 39 launch pads.

Headquarters improvements include handicap parking

Construction is under way on the roadway north of the Headquarters Building (First Street between C and D Avenues) to improve the parking lot safety of the handicapped work force. With the help of the Disability Action Awareness Working Group, which assisted in formalizing the design, handicap parking will be moved from the back of the building to the front.

The current handicapped parking is undersized, which led to people with special needs having to park illegally. The new parking, with plans for 36 handicap parking spaces, will give easier access to the front doors and the side handicap-accessible doors.

In addition, 33 new visitor parking spaces will be available. The project should be completed



CONSTRUCTION IN front of the Headquarters Building, expected to last until November, will improve handicap and visitor parking.

in November.

Secondary to the parking project will be landscaping and other improvements to the front entrance, including a NASA logo in mosaic tile, a raised pedestrian crosswalk and a bus loading area. There is no parking or

drop-off permitted in the construction zones marked by cones.

Employees with reserved parking in the front Headquarters parking lot are still permitted outside of the construction zone. Pedestrian traffic and joggers should avoid this area.

MY STORY . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

worked at the O&C, Space Shuttle Processing Facility, and the OSB during the week. I met even more wonderful people.

The day came that the NASA Exchange posted a position for a data entry clerk. I put together a resume and nervously anticipated my interview. I got the job and I couldn't be happier. I do work that I love and it's a joy to come to work every day.

Working for the NASA Exchange is like having an extended family. We may argue from time to time, but we all pull together when someone is sick or in need. I have been employed at Kennedy Space Center for a little over three years now, and each day I feel lucky to be a part of the NASA family.

Remembering Our Heritage

40 Years Ago: First two ESSA launches kept NASA busy during the shortest month

The cartwheel-shaped Environmental Survey Satellite 1 (ESSA 1) was launched Feb. 3, 1966, from Cape Canaveral and contained two ½-inch video cameras mounted on each side to view Earth every six seconds.

The camera system sent pictures directly to command-and-data acquisition stations at NASA's Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia and Gilmore Creek, Alaska.

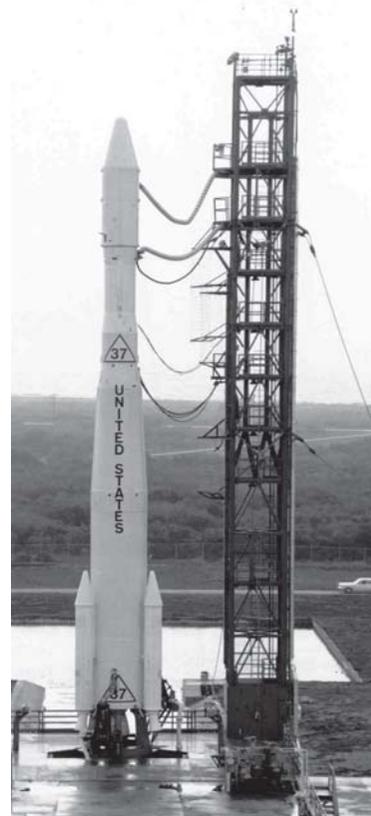
A home-built photo receiver owned by RCA electronics engineer Wendell Anderson in Morristown, N.J., received photos of a north Atlantic Ocean storm which were taken by the ESSA I meteorological satellite. These were the first known usable pictures ever received from an orbiting satellite on a homemade set.

The equipment included a

ham radio, 20 feet of copper tubing, a television antenna, a mast, a sheet of chicken wire, wooden laundry hangers, sawed-off rolling pins and a \$25 microscope, all at a cost of \$600, or \$31,000 less than an ESSA ground station.

Anderson used the antenna to pick up signals on the ham radio and taped signals on the recorder, reducing them to a series of electrical impulses that could be changed into light signals. He then beamed light through the reverse end of a microscope onto a sheet of film to record photos.

The successful operation of ESSA 2, launched 25 days later, officially created the world's first fully operational weather-forecasting satellite network. The 290-pound ESSA 2 was equipped with two automatic picture transmission camera systems for photographing local cloud cover.



ESSA 2 (left), on the launch pad in Cape Canaveral, created the first operational weather-forecasting satellite network. Below, ESSA 1, launched 25 days earlier from the Cape, transmitted the first usable pictures from an orbiting satellite.



Passion for engineering propels Fuchs to success

By Kay Grinter
Reference Librarian

Pieces of space flight support hardware cover the desk of Michael Fuchs, a mechanical design engineer in Kennedy Space Center's Spaceport Engineering and Technology directorate.

Fuchs enjoys working with his hands on hardware and using his wits to solve engineering issues, and this passion for his job may have contributed to his selection to receive his directorate's 2005 Employee of the Year Award.

The award applauds him for performing the mechanical engineering design and analysis on the prototype tire carrier to house the orbiter's main landing gear tire, wheel and brake assemblies. He also worked on critical return-to-flight projects, including fluid and structural analysis for the hydrogen vent test of the space shuttle's

external tank.

Fuchs was nominated by Scott Murray, chief of the Materials Science Laboratory Division. His former supervisor, Eric Thaxton, also applauds his work and observes, "Michael is a rare combination of practical, down-to-earth experience along with technical excellence. His work on the orbiter tire carrier is just one project in a steady stream of top-quality work."

He is stationed in a machine shop with two fellow engineers, Greg Melton and Adam Dokos. They work closely with a team of skilled machinists and technicians. The group's strong points include quickly analyzing a problem and implementing a solution.

The career path of Fuchs was atypical, to say the least. Encouraged by his parents and grandparents from an early age, he was home-schooled and started his engineering education as a young teenager.

A self-described mechanical geek, Fuchs pursued his education by incorporating personal projects into his formal schooling.

As a teenager, he designed and built a 14-foot ultralight helicopter that his parents allowed him to store in the family living room for five years. He has also designed and built several jet and rocket engines.

His education took him across the country. In New Mexico, Fuchs became a certified welder and machinist, worked for Sandia National Laboratory and attended engineering school at the University of New Mexico. He met his wife, Yvonne, while serving as a co-op at NASA's



MICHAEL FUCHS, a NASA mechanical design engineer, helped analyze landing gear assemblies.

Langley Research Center.

He graduated from the University of Texas, and both Fuchs and his wife now enjoy working at Kennedy. In their spare time, they are building an ultralight aircraft that they designed together in their garage.

Employees serve as local science fair judges

The next generation of explorers show interest in NASA's mission

By Jeff Stuckey
Editor

Having only talked to six students about their science projects in one hour, NASA Launch Services Program employee Doug Lindhorst knew he had a lot of work ahead of him. But the volunteer judge for the Brevard County school district's Regional Science Fair was looking forward to what he soon would learn.

Lindhorst was among a number of center employees who served as science fair judges for competitions held at six different locations throughout February.

"There are a lot of knowledgeable students in this competition," Lindhorst said. "It's obvious they have done an extensive amount of work and it shows. There are also some impressive projects that are directly related to the space industry."

He said the amount of time the student puts into their projects and their overall knowledge of their projects

determine a top-rated subject. Presentation and the students' ability to convey their knowledge of the subject are also big factors, as well as the project's applicability to the world today.

Diana Kniffin, a NASA Information Technology and Communications Services employee, also enjoyed learning about the science projects.

"I've been impressed with the amount of time and research the students have put into these projects," said Kniffin, a third-year judge at the Brevard Intracoastal Regional Fair at the Merritt Square Mall. "There are some projects with the potential to be used by NASA.

"We try to look for projects that relate to the work we're performing or can be applied to the technology we use. Recognizing the students interested in space and science with a reward may keep them interested in continuing a career in those fields."

NASA college scholarships deadline approaches

THE DEADLINE for the NASA College Scholarship Fund, a non-profit organization that awards undergraduate scholarships to qualified NASA dependents pursuing a course of study in science or engineering fields, is March 20. Up to six scholarships will be awarded this

year. Information on the guidelines for applying for the scholarship can be found at: <http://nasapeople.nasa.gov/nasascholarship/index.htm>. For details, send an e-mail to KSC's Deborah.L.Bitner@nasa.gov or call 867-0510.

Johnson flight director highlights African-American History Month luncheon

Kennedy Space Center's Black Employee Strategy Team (BEST) will host the annual African-American History Month luncheon at 11 a.m. Feb. 27 at the KSC Visitor Complex Debus Center. Highlighting the theme "Creating New Paths From Journeys Past," Johnson Space Center flight director Kwatsi Alibaruho will be the guest speaker.

Advance tickets are available until Feb. 22 from: Maxine Daniels, SSPF room 3238X, 867-5976; Wanda Petty, HQ room 2321A, 867-9165; Latasha Walker, Logistics room 2710F2, 861-7439; Willie Mae Moore, OSB room 4401W2, 861-4862; Hortense Burt, Education Resource Center room 3000, 867-8768; Debbie Houston, O&C room 3018, 867-6923; Tamiko Fletcher, CCAFS Hangar I Annex room 231, 476-4049.



DOUG LINDHORST (above center) and Carlos Alvarado, NASA Launch Services Program employees, talk to DeLaura Middle School student Adam Walter about his science project. Below, Diana Kniffin (left), a NASA Information Technology and Communications Services employee, hears about Edgewood Jr./Sr. High School student Emily Sotherlund's research results.



John F. Kennedy Space Center

Spaceport News

Spaceport News is an official publication of the Kennedy Space Center and is published on alternate Fridays by External Relations in the interest of KSC civil service and contractor employees.

Contributions are welcome and should be submitted two weeks before publication to the Media Services Branch, IDI-011. E-mail submissions can be sent to Jeffery.Stuckey-1@ksc.nasa.gov.

Managing editor..... Bruce Buckingham
 Editor..... Jeff Stuckey
 Copy editor..... Corey Schubert

Editorial support provided by InDyne, Inc. Writers Group.
 NASA at KSC is located on the Internet at <http://www.nasa.gov/centers/kennedy>
 USGPO: 733-049/600101