Welcome to this third in our series of occasional newsletters! Just when it seems that we don’t have a critical mass of material to justify an entire newsletter, ideas well up from a variety of sources and we end up with a surplus of excellent material. This issue was no exception.

One challenge I’ve struggled with is what I might say about the anniversary of Sputnik … or rather, what to say that hasn’t already been said. In noting the NASM/NASA symposium “Remembering the Space Age” scheduled for October 21-22, I recalled a similar event 10 years ago. Sure enough, there on my bookshelf was *Reconsidering Sputnik – Forty Years Since the Soviet Satellite* (2000), edited by Roger Launius, John Logsdon and Robert Smith. This book contains selected essays presented at a conference of the same name, as well as some additional research essays.

Much of what was published contemporary with Sputnik was unable to benefit from the acuity of hindsight, as well as the fact that the political, social and technical reverberations of the launch were not immediately discernible — or even anticipated. In the years since, the view of the event and its effect has come into sharper focus, some as a result of research into official archives of the former Soviet Union. In addition, “new” information appears in the form of memoirs of...

Continued on back page, 22

Michael L. Ciancone  
CHAIR, AAS HISTORY COMMITTEE

NEW! The latest volume in the AAS History Series is now available from Univelt, Inc. | 12
Report from old NASA site No. 19

Editor’s note: The following report was filed by AAS History Committee member James Busby.

Dear Friends and colleagues:

Things have picked up here at Downey Landing (the Downey NASA Site or old NASA site No. 19) in Downey, Calif., where Emesco Aviation started, and the site that Vultee, North American, Rockwell and Boeing occupied from 1929 until 1999.

The site now has an Apollo Command Module (Boilerplate No. 6, or BP-6), which was the first Apollo spacecraft ever launched and recovered. The CM was refurbished twice and used in parachute tests, being dropped out of the back of aircraft over El Centro, Calif. (BP-6A and B). Stricken from Rockwell International in 1975, the CM was given to the AFL-CIO and stood in front of the Downey offices for 30 years.

Recently, the CM was rescued from the closing Automobile and Aerospace Workers Union Hall in a combined effort between the city of Downey, the Aerospace Legacy Foundation (ALF) and the Downey Landing Studio.

ALF was told that it had 24 hours to take the CM, so it informed the studio and the City of Downey. The city desperately wanted the CM for the upcoming Columbia Memorial Space Science Learning Center, which will be built at the old NASA site. (See more below)

With less than a day to save the CM, the Industrial Reality Group (IRG) and Downey Landing Studio quickly sent a forklift and a truck for pickup. The forklift driver even recovered the concrete base supporting the CM by using the forks to dig it up from the ground.

Downey Landing Studio is providing space on the grounds for the CM’s storage, outside of the ALF office. ALF wants to restore BP-6 to its original state before it flew on Nov. 7, 1963. To do that an Apollo launch escape system and tower are needed. Ideas, anyone?

ALF has been granted an office on the old NASA site by IRG. This group has shown repeatedly that it cares about the site’s long history by finding artifacts and bringing them to the foundation’s attention. Construction markers, signs and even furniture have been recovered and brought to our offices. IRG even assisted in locating the original runway markers (compass roses) from the early 1920s.

We are still finding hardware and artifacts around the site. The first building on the site — a wooden horse barn — survives, and we have

Continued on next page

AEROSPACE LEGACY FOUNDATION

The Apollo Command Module Boilerplate No. 6 (left), which was the first Apollo spacecraft ever launched and recovered, now rests at the Downey NASA Site (right), in Downey, Calif.
IN THE NEWS

Nominated titles for Emme Award under review

The selection process for the 2006 Emme Award for Astronautical Literature is well underway.

We appreciate the enthusiastic response of the many folks who kindly offered nominations. We have solicited the publishers of nominated titles for review copies and the response has been very positive. The selection panel will review the books over the next few months in anticipation of announcing the recipient of the 2006 Emme Award at the AAS national meeting in Houston in November.

A glance at the list of nominated titles leads me to believe the selection panel members can look forward to a summer of good reading!"  

— Mike Ciancone

Google lands on the Moon

Planning a vacation on the surface of the Moon?

Look no further than Google Moon — a Web site with a photographic, interactive map of the lunar surface that shows the locations of all six Apollo Lunar Module landing sites.

The Web site is an extension of Google's ongoing collaboration with NASA to organize information and bring it to a wider audience. NASA's Ames Research Center signed an agreement with Google in December to work together on overcoming data management hurdles and other technical problems.

To use Google Moon, simply slide a dial on the left-hand side of the screen to zoom in and out or double-click a point on the map to center the image. Clicking on a landing site icon reveals the names of the Apollo crew and landing date.

Google Moon — http://moon.google.com

(Zooming in too close reveals a surprise.)

Google Moon, much like Google Mars, does not require users to download software. Google Moon is less detailed though and does not include an elevation scale nor infrared imagery. The site also lacks a distance scale.

— Tim Chamberlin

NASA SITE NO. 19
Continued from Page 2

high hopes that it can be utilized as a history center.

Learning Center groundbreaking

The official groundbreaking of the Columbia Memorial Space Science Learning Center was held April 12, the anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's historic flight. The new two-story building will include a Challenger Learning Center and will house some exhibits that will honor Downey's contributions to the aerospace industry.

The site eventually will include the original wooden full-scale Space Shuttle Orbiter mock-up that was built in 1974 by Rockwell for NASA, who donated it to the City of Downey. The center is scheduled to open in late 2008.

ALF is preparing to do audio histories of surviving aerospace workers from various companies and wants to create a cybrary so engineers will have past resources to utilize in the future.

In addition to Apollo spacecraft and Space Shuttle, the Downey NASA site was the design center of the Kinner folding wing, Mercury/Little Joe and the Convair MX-774, among others.

I would appreciate any help that my colleagues would care to contribute. With the number of historic aviation and aerospace sites dwindling, ALF hopes to recall the time when the people of California contributed to the age of aviation and the first race to the Moon. We also want to prepare our upcoming generations to be engineers, scientists and astronauts by keeping their eyes on the skies.

For more information, visit ALF online at www.aerospacelegacyfoundation.org. To learn more about the Learning Center, go to www.columbiaspacescience.org.
Pesky Moon dust, Apollo 1 topics of radio programs

National Public Radio has published a series of stories looking back at historic and tragic moments of human spaceflight, including the experiences of Apollo and Space Shuttle astronauts.

Four radio features beginning in late January have covered topics such as moon dust, sleeping in space, the Apollo 1 fire and Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman in space.

The radio stories are archived on NPR’s Web site. Previews and links to each program appear below.

— Tim Chamberlin

NASA’s Big Chore: Dusting on the Moon

Apollo 17 astronaut Harrison Schmitt and other experts discuss the challenges that Moon dust posed during lunar excursions and similar problems NASA may face now that it has plans to send astronauts back to the Moon by 2018. (3 min., 49 sec.)

Listen to program

Valentina Tereshkova: First Woman in Space Turns 70

A short feature on Former cosmonaut and Vostok 6 pilot Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman in space, who recently celebrated her 70th birthday. (1 min., 10 sec.)

Listen to program

Reflections on the Apollo 1 Disaster, 40 Years Later

Chris Kraft, NASA’s director of flight operations in 1967, recounts the tragic moments of the fire that took the lives of astronauts Gus Grissom, Ed White and Roger Chaffee in an Apollo Command Module during a preflight test at Cape Canaveral, Fla. (6 min., 01 sec.)

Listen to program

Zero Gravity Zzzs: Joys of Sleeping in Space

Veteran astronauts Marsha Ivins and Dan Barry, who collectively logged 72 nights in space during several Space Shuttle missions, discuss the joys and travails of falling asleep in zero gravity. (5 min., 50 sec.)

Listen to program
One of the earliest scientific topics in the charter of the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA, founded in 1960) was the history of rocketry and astronautics. The IAA History of the Development of Rockets and Astronautics Committee was created in 1961 (which later became the IAA History Study Group) and has been continuously active.

The History Study Group is an international committee with members from all over the world, and some of the longest memberships go back to the mid-to-late 1960s. Presently the History Study Group has 38 members from 14 countries.

Over the years many well-known historians on astronautics and rocketry have acted as chair or co-chairpersons:
- Charles Dolfuss, France (1961-1971)
- E. Cambi, Italy (1971-78)
- Viktor N. Sokolsky, USSR/Russia (1978-93)
- Frederick I. Ordway III, U.S. (1989-95)
- Jacques Villain, France (1993-99)
- George S. James, U.S. (2000-05)
- Hervé Moulin, France (2000-05)

I have served as co-chair since 2004 with Yasonuri Matogawa of Japan (2005-).

The main activity of the History Study Group has been the organization and conduct of the annual Symposium on History of Rocketry and Astronautics at the International Astronautical Congresses (IAC).

The first symposium was organized by Fred Durant in 1967 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and since then 40 symposia have been held so far. (The 40th was held in Valencia, Spain, in 2006).

At these symposia more than 650 papers have been presented. Topics covered range from memoirs to social, political, scientific and technical issues. Project and program history and the history of national space programs are also discussed.

Each symposium is documented in the “History Symposia Proceedings” published by Univelt, Inc., which are available in volumes under the AAS and IAA History Series. (See page 12).

The latest IAA volume (No. 18) includes proceedings of the 32nd History Symposium of the IAA held in Melbourne, Australia, in 1998, and the manuscripts for the following six symposia have been received by Univelt editor Donald Elder.

These proceedings now represent one of the largest international databases on the history of rocketry and astronautics outside the national space agencies. To support future research work Hervé Moulin has prepared an overview (programs, abstracts and index) of the papers given from 1967–2000. The report can be downloaded from the IAA Web site.

The History Study Group meets at least once per year, regularly at the IAC, and in addition to regular working issues such as the organization of the History Symposia and preparation of the proceedings, a general exchange of information on ongoing activities by the members or in different countries is taking place.

In the 1960s and 1970s the History Study Group was the only informal forum for exchange of information on space history issues between East and West, and the very strong personal relations built up amongst the members made this exchange very fruitful. The history group is also the link for organizing personal support on an individual basis to solve missing documents or answers to questions from members conducting historical research work. On a case-by-case basis the IAA and its History Study Group can co-sponsor local or national symposia on the...
CALL FOR PAPERS

Space conference in 2008 to offer European perspective

Proposals for papers and presentations are being accepted for ‘Imaging Outer Space, 1900-2000,’ a conference being held at Bielefeld University in Germany in February 2008.

This conference on the cultural history of outer space, space travel and space exploration will examine the manner in which Europeans imagined outer space over the course of the 20th century.

Unlike most of the existing historiography, the conference will be less focused on the political, diplomatic and technological aspects of European space programs per se, than on the socio-cultural rationale behind the investment of enormous resources. Analyzing contact points between science and fiction from a comparative European perspective, special attention at the conference will be given to sites and situations where technologies and images have contributed to the omnipresence of fantasmatic thought.

Themes of possible contributions include but are not limited to:

- Outer Space and the Spatial Turn
- Futurist Technologies and Past Utopias
- Science Fiction as History
- Space Personae
- Aliens and the Plurality of Worlds — Debate in the 20th Century
- UFOs, SETI and the Quest for Radical Altery
- Space Technology’s Places on the Ground
- Space and Beyond in the History of Religion and Western Esotericism
- Outer Space and Nuclear Power
- Historicizing the Overview Effect
- The Frontier-Myth in the Orbital Age
- European Astrofuturisms in Comparative Perspective

Proposals for papers are invited from those working in history, history of science and technology, aeronautics, astrophysics, geography, archaeology, art history, literary criticism or related disciplines. All papers will be circulated before the conference to leave ample room for discussion. Conference language will be English. Travel funding is available for all speakers.

Submit an abstract of no more than 300 words together with a short CV before May 15 for consideration to Alexander Geppert at alexander.geppert@fu-berlin.de.

For more information, visit the Web site at Free University of Berlin.

A special 1961 issue of “Weltraumfahrt,” an influential joint publication edited on behalf of several German and Austrian rocket societies. The main title reads “Spaceflight: Magazine for Astronautics and Rocket Technology.” With the entire issue devoted to spaceflight and Europe, the cover featured the concept of a projected European satellite development with contributions coming from the Benelux countries, West Germany, England, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Spain and Turkey.

IngeMAR Skoog
Continued from Page 5

history of astronautics, which has been the case for several symposia in the former Soviet Union and the Russian Federation.

The work of the History Study Group is documented in minutes of meetings and information notes issued on a non-regular base. All this documentation can be reviewed on the IAA Web site, where the History Study Group has its own site.

As the time for 50th anniversaries of space events are approaching the History Study Group is planning a series of IAA history plenaries at the IAC to commemorate major milestones in the history of astronautics.

The first is on “The 50th Anniversary of Sputnik 1, the IGY and the Space Race” to be held at the IAC in Hyderabad, India, in September. Boris Chertok and Robert Seamans have accepted invitations to participate. For more information, see the IAC programme online.

For contacts and further information, send e-mail to Dr. Å. Ingemar Skoog at: ake.ingemar.skoog@t-online.de.
**NEWS BRIEFS**

**45TH ANNIVERSARY**

**NASA History Office creates new ‘Friendship 7’ Web site**

In honor of the 45th anniversary of John H. Glenn Jr.’s historic flight, the NASA History Office recently published a special Web site with information about the Friendship 7 mission and Mercury program.

Glenn was the first American to orbit Earth on February 20, 1962, aboard a Mercury spacecraft.

The Web site offers biographies of key NASA personnel who were instrumental in making the Friendship 7 mission a success. Links to high-resolution photos and videos also are available.

**ONLINE**

**Saturn 5, Vostok drawings part of new ‘Flight’ online archive**

Flight International Magazine has made available online its archive of photographs and technical cutaway drawings.

The magazine says on its Web site that the current posting of images and drawings is only a small sample, and that “there is still a lot more to come as we continue to work through nearly a century of aviation history, but we hope that you enjoy browsing through these first galleries.”

The 40 drawings include:

- Apollo mission sequence
- Ariane 3
- Ariane 4
- BAE Olympus satellite
- Douglas space station
- ELDO rocket stage 2
- ELDO rocket stage 3
- Hubble Space Telescope
- Hughes Intelsat VI
- Orbital space station
- Orbital space station 2
- Saturn 5
- Skylab
- Skylab module
- Spacelab
- Space Shuttle concept
- Viking spacecraft
- Vostok capsule

Flight International says that its archive dates back to its first issue published in 1908.

**SPACE HISTORY ENCYCLOPEDIA**

**Phased delivery of sections to help production flow**

The end is near!

The ABC-CLIO/American Astronautical Society space history encyclopedia project, *Space Exploration and Humanity: A Historical Encyclopedia* continues to move forward, slowly but surely. The manuscript is expected to be ready by the end of December 2007 or, worst case depending on author and editor performance, by May 2008.

To help reduce ABC-CLIO’s production schedule, we are working a phased delivery of the six major areas of the encyclopedia. “Military Applications” will be delivered in May, “Human Spaceflight” by the end of June, “Space and Society” by the end of July, and “Civilian and Commercial Applications” by the end of August. The last two sections, “Astronomy and Planetary Science,” and “Technology and Engineering,” are planned for completion by the end of November and December, respectively.

The phased approach will minimize the remaining production schedule at the end, helping to pull the publication date forward as much as possible. Space historians will be contacted for specific reviews and to help write any outstanding articles. If any historians would like to volunteer to help complete the project, please contact Stephen Johnson at stephen.b.johnson@nasa.gov, 719-487-9833.

> For more information about the encyclopedia, see the product fact sheet at ABC-CLIO’s Web site.
New release offers glimpse of Italian scientist’s life

Biography of ‘Bepi’ Colombo helps fill gap of English titles about Italy’s space pioneers

An interesting little book arrived in the mail the other day. It is the English translation of a title that first appeared in Italian on the life story of Giuseppe “Bepi” Colombo (1920-1984), a man who was full of energy and ideas about big things. I must admit that before I read this book, I was unaware of Colombo’s name, despite the fact that I am familiar with some of his technical work. So this was a special treat to read about the man and learn more about his scientific legacy.

Amongst the main points of his legacy are (1) that he originated the idea of a gravity assist trajectory around Venus for the Mariner spacecraft that enabled three flybys of Mercury, (2) he was the primary scientific force behind the ESA Giotto mission to Haley’s comet, and (3) he originated the idea of space tethers and was the principal investigator for Shuttle-based tethered satellite experiments.

The tethered satellite concept involved unreeling a 20-kilometer cable (with a diameter of about 2.54 mm) from the payload bay of the Space Shuttle. As the cable trailed behind and beneath the Shuttle, it cut through the Earth’s magnetic field, which created an electromagnetic effect. One practical application of this phenomenon is to have the tether system function as an electric motor for spacecraft altitude maintenance in Earth orbit.

Colombo died before witnessing the results of his efforts. The Tethered Satellite System (TSS-1) flew on STS-46 in 1992 with a crew that included the first Italian astronaut, Franco Malerba, and again as TSS-1R (a relight of the experiment) on STS-75 in 1996 with a crew that included Italian astronaut Umberto Guidoni.

I am always interested in learning more about the background interests and motivations of folks who have been involved in spaceflight activities, particularly if they were inspirational or influential in the absence of great fanfare or publicity.

Although Italy has had a significant and active role in spaceflight activities, the number of English-language publications on Italian space programs and people is relatively small. Although this book does not represent a rigorous academic examination and reads a bit awkwardly at times (presumably the result of translation difficulties), it helps to fill that gap and provides an interesting color commentary on Colombo, from childhood through legacy.

— Michael L. Ciancone
UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

May 2-June 27, 2007

Curator's Choice Presentations
National Air and Space Museum, Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, Chantilly, Va.

May 23
“FLY NOW!: The Poster Collection of the National Air and Space Museum” (West End, 104), Joanne London/Aero

May 30
“Water on Mars: Recent Discoveries and Open Questions” (Exploring The Planets, 111), Ross Irwin/CEPS

June 20
“Wernher von Braun: Space Hero or Nazi Villain?” (Space Race/Space Hall, 114), Michael Neufeld/DSH

June 27
“MESSENGER’s Encounter with Venus” (Exploring the Planets, 207), Tom Watters/CEPS

All presentations began on Wednesdays at noon. Meet at the Museum Seal in the Milestones of Flight Gallery and then proceed to the gallery to hear the presentation.

May 24-28, 2007

26th Annual International Space Development Conference (ISDC)
From Old Frontiers to New – Celebrating 50 Years of Spaceflight
Hotel Intercontinental
Dallas, Texas

September 18-20, 2007

Space 2007 Conference and Exposition
Long Beach, California

September 24-28, 2007

58th International Astronautical Congress (IAC)
Hyderabad, India

October 16-17, 2007

The Evolution of Air and Space Power: Know the Past – Shape the Future
Arlington, Virginia

October 17-21, 2007

Society for the History of Technology Annual Meeting
Looking Back, Looking Beyond: 50th Anniversary
Washington, D.C.

October 21-22, 2007

*Remembering the Space Age
Washington, D.C.

November 13-14, 2007

AAS National Conference and 54th Annual Meeting
South Shore Harbour Resort
Houston, Texas

* Held in conjunction with the Society for the History of Technology annual meeting.
What are your specific interests in space history?

My particular interest is in the cultural and social impact of the spaceflight movement and the scientific exploration of space. It is through science writing and science fiction that we see how intimate is the link between the adventures we imagine or undertake and the very ordinary social/material problems we live with. Race, as the difference that stands for all others, serves me as the issue which concerns my scientist-engineer-writers as they argue for their projects and visions. In this regard my work recovers and critiques the political or utopian hopes that often underlie American ventures into the unknown.

What are you currently working on related to space history?

I am currently working a book project on the search for extraterrestrial intelligence. My principle interest in this research is in the methods and stratagems that allow a new science to gain cultural, social and even literary credibility. I am interested in what a particular field of scientific exploration must do to explain itself to publics who may be sympathetic but can also be skeptical — even hostile. As in my previous book, *Astrofuturism: Science, Race and Visions of Utopia in Space*, my intent is to conduct a series of (what's called my trade) reparative read-

De Witt Douglas Kilgore is the newest member of the AAS History Committee. Kilgore is an associate professor of English at Indiana University and is the author of “Astrofuturism: Science, Race, and Visions of Utopia in Space” (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003). He is currently writing the book, “New Life, New Civilizations: The Cultural Grounding of the American Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence.”

It is through science writing and science fiction that we see how intimate is the link between the adventures we imagine or undertake and the very ordinary social/material problems we live with.
nings of the fiction and non-fiction that represents SETI as not only good science but also a project that brings social and political good. By juxtaposing the work of writer-participants such as Carl Sagan and Frank Drake with writer-observers such as Walter Sullivan and James Gunn I hope to reveal some of the limits and potentials (and excitement) that comes from introducing new ideas (or, at least, new ways of seeing old ideas) into the cultural mainstream.

How did you get interested in space history?

I suspect that the way space came into my life is in no way remarkable. I am part of that generation for whom real and as well as fantastic stories of space travel was part of everyday life. Growing up in the 1960s I could watch Star Trek as well as Apollo moonwalks on television. I can remember identifying with Will Robinson, the precocious pre-teen on Lost in Space, spending weekend filling notebooks with drawings of robots and spaceships, and making my Major Matt Mason action figure (never a doll) zoom around the living room.

By the time I got to graduate school the Apollo program was a distant memory and I was looking for a dissertation topic. My first topic, a history of futurism in various disciplines, was too broad to pass muster. In desperation I wandered through Brown University’s Science Library, looking for something inspirational. That’s where I found several shelves full of monographs covering the history of America’s space program; many of them authored or edited by Eugene Emme. An afternoon of reading and I was hooked. Here was an area in the history of science and technology that would keep me interested and productive over the long haul. I wouldn’t call what I do space history in the classic sense but I wonder where I would be without it.

What are your favorite space-related books, movies and Web sites?


Besides the first piloted lunar landing, what do you think was the most memorable moment in space history and why?

The event that most immediately pops into mind is the Challenger tragedy. Since the disaster was a shared national trauma there’s not much I can say about why that would be startlingly new. However, it is one of those moments – like the JFK assassination – that lingers in memory: you remember where you were and how it struck you. And because of Ronald McNair I, as an African American, felt for the first time an investment that was more communal than personal.

What else would you like to share with us?

Is enjoying what you do against the law? If it is, don’t tell me.
Univelt releases new volume in long-standing history series

Volume 27 in the AAS History Series is now available from Univelt, Inc, which includes proceedings of the 32nd History Symposium of the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) held in Melbourne, Australia in 1998. Papers presented at the symposium that appear in the book are listed below:

2001: A Space Odyssey – Vision Versus Reality at 30, by Frederick I. Ordway III
French Space Biological Experiments With Animals Before 1968, by Claude-Alexandre Timsit, Gerard Chatelier and Herve Moulin
25 Years of Space at Surrey: Pioneering Modern Microsatellites, by M. N. Sweeting
The Contribution of Fridrikh Tsander: A Memoir, by Marsha Freeman
Australia in Space: Then and Now, by Jos Heyman
The Australian Rocket Societies:
Rocketry Pioneers or Rocket Mail Sideshows?, by Kerrie Dougherty
An Overview of French Astronautical Activities in the 1930s, by Christophe Rothmund
Forty Years of NASA – Australian Cooperation, by Miriam Baltuck, Dennis Cooper, Peter Holland and Graham Harris.

RAND and North American Aviation’s Aerophysics Laboratory: An Early Interaction in Missiles and Space, by Bruno W. Augenstein
French-U.S. Space Research Cooperation in the Early 1960s, by Herve Moulin
Festival Rockets in Thailand, Laos, Japan, and China: A Case Study of Early Technology Transfer – Part 1, by Frank H. Winter and Akira Kubozono
OHKA: Japanese World War II Rocket-Propelled Attack Glider, by Yasunori Matogawa
VE 111 Topaze: The First French Inertial Rocket, by Philippe Jung
A Technical Re-Appraisal of Black Arrow, by Christopher Mark Hempell and Alan Bond
The Ranger Project, by Otfrid G. Liepack
Solid Propellant Rockets in the Soviet Union, by Christian Lardier

The American Astronautical Society History Committee, first under the leadership of Eugene M. Emme, NASA historian, established the AAS History Series of books in 1977 to dedicate the continued pursuit and broader appreciation of the full history of flight in American history and its global influence.
AAS HISTORY SERIES

PREVIOUS VOLUMES


Vol. 8  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 1989, 368p, Hard $50; Soft $35.


Vol. 11  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 1994, 236p, Hard $60; Soft $40.


Vol. 15  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 1993, 452p, Hard $60; Soft $40.


Vol. 18  Organizing for the Use of Space: Historical Perspectives on a Persistent Issue, 1995, 234p, Hard $60; Soft $40.


Vol. 21  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 1997, 368p, Hard $60; Soft $40.


Vol. 23  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 2001, 566p, Hard $85; Soft $60.


Vol. 26  History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 2005, 430p, Hard $95; Soft $70.

For more information about the AAS History Series, visit Univelt’s Web site.

Discounts

A 50-percent discount off list prices for all AAS History Series volumes is available for individual members of the:
- American Astronautical Society History committee
- International Academy of Astronautics History Study Group
- Authors for books in which their articles appear

A 25-percent discount off list prices for all AAS History Series volumes is available for individual members of the AAS, AIAA, AAAF and:
- The British Interplanetary Society
- The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft und Raumfahrt
- The National Space Society
- The Space Studies Institute
- The U.S. Space Foundation
- The Planetary Society
- Individual members of any IAF Society may take the same discount.

For more information about the AAS History Series, visit Univelt’s Web site.
COMMITTEE MEMBER UPDATES

Katie J. Berryhill | kberryhill@calacademy.org
Nothing to report.

Matthew Bille | bille_matt@bah.com
I am still an associate with the global consulting firm Booz Allen Hamilton. Booz Allen has supported my work on space projects, including funding a trip to present the paper “Microspacecraft and the Vision for Space Exploration” in August at the Conference on Small Satellites. I am working, as time permits, on a collection of U.S. military space exploits, tentatively titled “Higher Ground,” and exploring book ideas to follow after that.

Published works (since 2000) include:
Shadows of Existence: Discoveries and Speculations in Zoology, Hancock House (Summer 2006)

James Busby | apollo.busby@yahoo.net
See Page 2: “Report from former NASA site No. 19.”

Timothy M. Chamberlin | TMCspace@aol.com
I continue to serve as editor of the “Human Spaceflight” area for the Space Exploration and Humanity encyclopedia project. I attended the second X-Prize Cup in October in Las Cruces, N.M., and was pleased to see a series of well-illustrated, gigantic space history posters on display as visitors walked from the Las Cruces International Airport entrance to the main rocket launch viewing area. The posters were viewed by thousands of local elementary and middle school students who made an afternoon field trip to the event.

Published works (since 2000) include:

Michael L. Ciancone | michael.l.ciancone@nasa.gov
Published works (since 2000) include:


Stephen E. Doyle | sedoyle@cleanenergysystems.com
Nothing to report.

Donald C. Elder | donald.elder@enmu.edu
See Pages 12-13: AAS History Series

Published works (since 2000) include:

R. Cargill Hall | overflight@comcast.net
Published works (since 2000) include:

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> COMMITTEE MEMBER UPDATES

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“Early Years at the NRO: Interagency Dynamics and Organizational Myths,” (CIA) Studies in Intelligence, 46:2 (June 2002).


Robert Jacobs | RobertJacobs@univelt.com

Nothing to report.

Dr. Stephen B. Johnson | sjohns22@uccs.edu

I have been spending most of my time doing either engineering work for the Constellation Program, and continuing the general editing of the space history encyclopedia project. I also gave a talk on “The Political Economy of Spaceflight” at the Societal Impact of Spaceflight Conference and the Society for the History of Technology conference in the fall, and am continuing to work on the final paper for the publication that will result from the conference.

Published works (since 2000) include:


The Secret of Apollo: Systems Management in American and European Space Programs (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2002).


Dr. De Witt Douglas Kilgore | dkilgore@indiana.edu

I’ve been elected as an “editorial consultant” to Science-Fiction Studies, the premier academic journal in the field. You can find my name on the masthead at: http://www.depauw.edu/sfs/masthead.htm.

James R. Kirkpatrick | jkirkpatrick@astronautical.org

Nothing to report.

Dr. Roger D. Launius | launiusr@si.edu

I delivered on Nov. 1 “National Security Space and the Course of Recent U.S. History,” as the Harmon Memorial Lecture at the U.S. Air Force Academy’s 21st Military History Symposium. The Harmon Memorial Lecture is the oldest and most distinguished series sponsored by the Air Force Academy, and one of the nation’s leading annual lectures in military history and the history of military technology.

I have also published “Interpreting the Moon Landings: Project Apollo and the Historians,” Technology in Society 22 (September 2006): 225-55, which focuses on the key book-length studies of the Apollo program that landed American astronauts on the Moon in the 1960s and 1970s and evaluates the historiography about Apollo.

Additionally, I published with Richard H.

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COMMITTEE MEMBER UPDATES

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I also published, “Assessing the Legacy of the Space Shuttle,” Space Policy 22 (November 2006): 226-34. This essay reviews the core legacies of the Space Shuttle program after 25 years and suggests that while it was not an unadulterated success on balance the shuttle served a valuable role in the development of space flight and deserves an overall positive assessment in history.

I should also mention that Howard McCurdy (professor of public affairs in the public administration and policy department at American University in Washington, D.C.) and I have forthcoming from the Johns Hopkins University Press in 2007 a book entitled, Robots and Humans in Space Flight: Technology, Evolution, and Interplanetary Travel. This study explores the history and possible futures for human/robotic space flight.

Published works (since 2000) include:


Gideon Marcus | fagin@earthlink.net

Nothing to report.

Dr. Trevor C. Sorenson | tsorenson@ku.edu

After nearly seven years in the Aerospace Engineering Department at the University of Kansas, I am leaving in mid-May to start my new job as a full specialist professor at the University of Hawaii at Manoa (Honolulu). I will be the project manager for a new 150-kg microsatellite called STU-1, which is part of the Leonidas Program of the Hawaii Space Flight Laboratory. STU-1 is due to be launched into low Earth orbit from Kauai in 2009. One of my colleagues at UH will be Dr. Paul Lucey, who was on the Clementine science team. The university is encouraging my continued participation in the various committees of which I am a member.

Dr. Rick W. Sturdevant | Rick.Sturdevant@Peterson.af.mil

In addition to fulfilling my normal responsibilities as deputy director of the Air Force Space Command Office of History, I continued as editor of the “Military Applications” area for the Space Exploration and Humanity encyclopedia project and as a member of the AAS Emme Award Selection Committee.

Continued on next page ➤
In September, I delivered the presentation “NAVS-TAR, the Global Positioning System: A Sampling of Its Military, Civil, and Commercial Impact” at the Societal Impact of Spaceflight Conference, sponsored by the NASA History Office and National Air and Space Museum at Hirshhorn Museum in Washington, D.C.

During October, I attended the USAF History and Museums Program Worldwide Conference at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.


**Published works (since 2000) include:**


**Frank H. Winter** | frank.winter@nasm.si.edu

**Published works (since 2000) include:**

“Robert H. Goddard’s Liquid Oxygen Flask and Carrier – Continued on next page”
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with Dominick A. Pisano and F. Robert van der Linden, Chuck Yeager and the Bell X-1 Breaking the Sound Barrier (Harry N. Abrams, Inc.: New York, 2006)


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1957

50th anniversary of spaceflight

< June 3 issue
A Naval Research Laboratory technician examines the silvery coating of a partly-finished satellite shell.

< Sept. 2 issue
From the edge of space: Major David Simons takes his own portrait as he reaches an altitude of 100,000 feet in a high-altitude balloon as part of Project Man High.

< Oct. 21 issue
Scientists working at M.I.T. in Cambridge, Mass., try to calculate the orbit of Sputnik 1. J. Allen Hynek (top), Fred L. Whipple (left), and Don Lautman are pictured.

< Nov. 18 issue
Wernher von Braun stands beside a model of a moon rocket he designed for Disney.
Walter Schirra, one of the original Mercury 7

Walter M. “Wally” Schirra Jr., one of NASA’s original Mercury Seven astronauts, died Thursday, May 3, of a heart attack. He was 84.

Known for flying “textbook” missions and having a prodigious sense of humor, Schirra was the only astronaut to fly into space during Mercury, Gemini and Apollo, the first three manned U.S. spaceflight programs. While Schirra never walked on the Moon, he played a pivotal role helping NASA get there.

Schirra piloted the fifth Mercury flight, Sigma 7, on Oct. 3, 1962, when the United States and former Soviet Union were in a tense political struggle to gain technological superiority over one another. While the rivalry between both superpowers intensified, Schirra commanded Gemini 6, the first rendezvous of two manned maneuverable spacecraft. Launched in December 1965, Schirra and co-pilot Tom Stafford steered their spacecraft to within a few inches of Gemini 7. The historic mission was instrumental in perfecting orbital rendezvous procedures, which ultimately allowed astronauts to land on the Moon and return to Earth.

Schirra also commanded Apollo 7, a 1968 mission that put NASA back on track to reach the Moon after the Apollo 1 fire — a tragedy that claimed the lives of astronauts Gus Grissom, Ed White and Roger Chaffee, and halted U.S. piloted spaceflights for nearly two years.

Schirra logged a total of 295 hours and 15 minutes in space.

— Tim Chamberlin

Astronaut Walter M. Schirra, Jr., looks out a window on the ninth day of the Apollo 7 Earth orbital mission in the fall of 1968.
participants and planners — these are particularly critical as the passing years whittles away at the roster. Although memoirs do not always withstand the rigor of academic scrutiny, they nonetheless provide color commentary and are important additions for the unique perspective they provide.

In an attempt to get my literary arms around what has already been published on Sputnik, I compiled a short reading list of books (sorted chronologically by date of publication), ranging from juvenile literature to scholarly research to “pop” pieces intended for the general audience. I invite your comments or updates to the list:

- Bergaust & Beller, Satellite! (1956)
- Moore, Earth Satellites (1956)
- Lewellen, The Earth Satellite: Man’s First True Space Adventure (1957)
- Sternfeld, Soviet Writings on Earth Satellites and Space Travel (1958)
- Vassiliev, Sputnik into Space (1958)
- Gilzin, Sputniks and After: The Soviet Account of Travel in Space (1959)
- Gurney & Gurney, The Launching of Sputnik (1975)
- Killian, Sputnik, Scientists and Eisenhower: A Memoir of the First Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (1977)
- Harford, Korolev: How One Man Masterminded the Soviet Drive to Beat America to the Moon (1997)
- Dickson, Sputnik: Shock of the Century (2001)

In the meantime, plans are underway for the AAS National Meeting in Houston in November. I hope to see y’all then!

— Mike Ciancone