During the World Cup event in South Africa this past summer, I was reminded of the spaceflight of South African Mark Shuttleworth to the ISS in 2002 and wondered whether he would make an appearance at some point in support of education and development in southern Africa. If he did, it was a stealth appearance. So now I'm thinking about soccer in the context of spaceflight — this should be interesting. Later in the summer, Houston hosted the "all-star" game for Major League Soccer (MLS), which pitted MLS players against English Premier League powerhouse Manchester United. I mention this because many celebrities and athletes (sometimes one and the same!) make a point of visiting NASA Johnson Space Center when they are in Houston. The Red Devils and MLS All-Stars were no exception, as evidenced by the accompanying image of Edwin van der Sar, Shalrie Joseph and Ryan Giggs visiting the Mission Control Center. Finally, in the spirit of uniting spaceflight and soccer (or football/futbol, as you wish), I note that the NASA Ames Research Center hosted a demonstration of the aerodynamic “knuckling” effect of the official World Cup soccer ball (the Jabulani). I hope you enjoy this latest edition of our little newsletter.
Delta rockets keep going, and going ...

There have been a lot of achievements in rocketry and spaceflight and another is just around the corner.

As early as next month, two more Delta rockets are scheduled to lift satellites into space. The first, a United Launch Alliance Delta 4-Heavy, is carrying a classified spy satellite for the U.S. National Reconnaissance Office. The second, a ULA Delta 2 rocket, is carrying the fourth Italian COSMO-SkyMed radar Earth-imaging satellite.

What's notable is that one of these missions, whichever reaches space first, will mark the 350th launch of a Delta rocket. NASA selected Douglas Aircraft Company in April 1959 as the prime contractor to build the Delta rocket as a successor to Thor. The first successful Delta flight occurred in August 1960 carrying the Echo 1A satellite. The PBS show “History Detectives” showed the launch during a special space-themed episode in June. (AAS History Committee member Roger Launius shares his thoughts about the episode — click here to read.)

Not to be overlooked, this is also the 50th year that Delta boosters are being launched from the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida.
Two-volume encyclopedia international in scope

Articles collectively describe evolution of space exploration during the past 50 years, with attention given to the societal impacts of space programs.

The AAS History Committee welcomed the release in August of its space history encyclopedia, *Space Exploration and Humanity: A Historical Encyclopedia*. Working with award-winning publisher ABC-CLIO, the History Committee provided sustained editorial support under the guidance of general editor Stephen Johnson.

The two-volume set has more than 136 contributors, many of whom are leading space historians and experts affiliated with the American Astronautical Society. This includes William Burrows, T.A. Heppenheimer, John Krige, David Leverington, Howard McCurdy, and Michael Neufeld.

The committee first began researching the project in 2003, and eventually expanded the overall depth of the encyclopedia into its present format covering all aspects of space flight.

Whether investigating a specific issue or event or tracing an overarching historic trend, the encyclopedia offers students and general readers a comprehensive resource for launching a study of one of humanity’s most extraordinary endeavors.

The encyclopedia covers all of the world’s space programs, from the development of the first rockets through the latest Space Shuttle and International Space Station missions; from the Hubble Space Telescope to the latest Mars rovers.

Features include:
- 580 articles describing various aspects of manned and unmanned space exploration, including a full range of social, technological, and political issues, such as government policy, nationalism, and the technology/military-driven economy
- Six overview essays, introducing each of the encyclopedia’s major sections and putting that aspect of space exploration into historical context
- Numerous photos, including stunning shots from space, star charts, and technical drawings
- Short bibliographies conclude each entry, pointing readers to the best sources to find out more about the topic
- A glossary defining the various technical terms encountered in the encyclopedia

Information about the encyclopedia can be found at ABC-CLIO’s website.
And the Emme goes to ...

Jay Gallentine is the winner of 2009 Emme Award for Astronautical Literature for ‘Ambassadors from Earth’

The Emme Award Committee of the American Astronautical Society (AAS) has chosen Jay Gallentine as the recipient of the 2009 Eugene M. Emme Award for Astronautical Literature for “Ambassadors From Earth: Pioneering Explorations with Unmanned Spacecraft” (University of Nebraska Press).

The book offers a unique and detailed look at the historic unmanned missions that made headlines during the space age, including Sputnik, Explorer and Voyager. “Writing ‘Ambassadors' took five years, and I spent some of that time wondering if anyone was going to like the result. To receive an honor such as this, on my first published book, validates those years of effort,” said Gallentine. “It’s humbling to look at the list of prior Emme recipients and think that I might be worthy of their ranks.”

He said a follow-up book is under way, which more or less picks up where “Ambassadors” left off.

Gallentine, a video engineer, is a graduate of the University of Iowa and has spent time editing films, commercials, and documentaries. Finalists for the award also included:

- Ben Evans, “Escaping the Bonds of the Earth: The Fifties and Sixties” (Springer-Praxis)

The annual Eugene M. Emme Astronautical Literature Awards, named for NASA's first Historian, recognize three outstanding books (Adult, Young Adult and Children categories) that advance public understanding of astronautics. They reward originality, scholarship and readability.

The winner of the Young Adult category is Brian Fies for “Whatever Happened to the World of Tomorrow” (Abrams ComicArts). Eric Braun is the winner in the Children's category for “If I Were An Astronaut (Dream Big!”) (Picture Window Books).

Emme Junior Award finalists included:

- Alan Dyer, “Mission to the Moon” (Simon & Schuster Children’s Publishing)
- Patrick O’Brien, “You Are the First Kid on Mars” (Putnam Juvenile)
- Alexandra Siy, “Cars on Mars: Roving the Red Planet” (Charlesbridge Publishing)

This is the first year that awards were given in Young Adult and Children categories, affectionately referred to as Emme Junior Awards. These new AAS awards were created to recognize efforts to inspire and educate today’s students (and tomorrow’s leaders) through publications aimed at K-12 students that effectively communicate the concept and possibilities of astronautics. The Emme Junior Selection Panel comprises members of the Education and History Committees of the AAS, as well as an education specialist for a nonprofit organization and a recognized high school educator.

The complete list of past Emme Award recipients is available on the AAS website.
Can you identify anyone?

Public can view and comment about new NASA image compilations on photo-sharing site Flickr.

Above and right: These images are among dozens posted on the photo-sharing site Flickr known as “The Commons.” President Lyndon B. Johnson, middle, and Vice President Spiro Agnew, right, view the liftoff of Apollo 11 from Pad 39A at Kennedy Space Center on July 16, 1969.

Three compilations of images going back to some of NASA’s earliest space programs are now available for comment on a section of the photo-sharing site Flickr known as “The Commons.”

Visitors can add tags or keywords to images to identify objects and people, contributing to a new public database.

“The public can help (NASA) capture historical knowledge about missions and programs through this new resource and make it available for future generations,” said Debbie Rivera, lead for the NASA Images project at the agency’s headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The compilations share a common theme of NASA beginnings. The “Launch and Takeoff” set captures iconic spacecraft and aircraft taking flight. “Building NASA” spotlights ground-breaking events and the construction of some of NASA’s one-of-a-kind facilities. The “Center Namesakes” set features photos of the founders and figure-heads of NASA’s 10 field centers.

To view the images, go to: http://www.flickr.com/photos/nasacommons.

“NASA’s long-standing partnership with Internet Archive and this new one with Yahoo!’s Flickr provides an opportunity for the public to participate in the process of discovery,” said Rivera.

The site is the result of a partnership between NASA, Flickr, and Internet Archive, a nonprofit digital library based in San Francisco. “The Commons” was launched with the Library of Congress to increase access to publicly held photography collections and provide a way for the public to contribute information and knowledge.

The New Media Innovation Team at NASA’s Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, Calif., enlisted the help of NASA and history experts to compile the three image sets for “The Commons.” The group will continue to create and release new photo sets that highlight different elements, themes or achievements.

NASA selected the Internet Archive in 2007 to organize a comprehensive online compilation of the agency’s vast collection of photographs, historic film and video on the NASA Images website.
In 2006-07, I published a series of articles in *Quest History of Spaceflight Quarterly* detailing the history of the Thor-Able rocket and Pioneers 0-2. My goal was, and is, to write a comprehensive history of Space Technology Laboratories, from 1957 to 1961. As with many historians, my 8-to-5 job (in my case, running a busy law firm branch) has dwindled my writing time to a pittance. This is not to say that I've been idle, however! In the past three years, I have amassed a huge collection of unique and rare historical materials. In 2008, I pored through the collections at the basement of NASA headquarters, and with the invaluable help of the staff there, got a number of documents. Even more rewarding was a trip last summer to the archives at Northrop Grumman, which turned up some amazing documents on the development of Explorer 6 and Pioneer 5. I have interviewed a number of key STL personnel and gotten some interesting personal stories. Progress on my next article, the Explorer 6 satellite, has been sporadic but substantial.

For the past several years, I have run a website at www.sdfo.org/stl, which has served as a clearinghouse for all the materials I've collected. Even if I never write another article (perish the thought!), at least all of my research will be accessible to the public. The archive has created a bit of a snowball effect. Many people with their own archives of STL-related material have written me to share what they have. Pat Booton gave me a box of her late husband's documents, a priceless contribution. Robert Enichen told me the fascinating story of how he acquired one of the engines built for one of the Atlas Able probes (a story that became an article in *Space Times*). Just the other week, Richard Anderson offered me a sizable stack of notebooks filled with the work of his late father, Robert Anderson, a former STL vice president and engineer. We're still working out how to duplicate them.

It is hard for me to believe that four years ago, I was just a graduate student casting about for a topic to research. It still bewilders me that this critical juncture of space history has been so neglected, and I hope that my work brings it out into the forefront.

In this time of rapidly changing space priorities, I think we would do well to analyze the exciting genesis of our nation’s space program for insight into the programs of today and tomorrow.
Multipurpose firearm

On display at a museum in Oklahoma, the Russian TOZ-82 gun was standard issue for cosmonauts for more than two decades.

The Russian TOZ-82 includes a swing-out machete and is capable of firing rifle bullets, shotgun shells and flares.

Just off Interstate-40 in the small town of Weatherford, Okla., is a collection of space artifacts that would delight even the most expert of space historians. It is the hometown of retired Air Force Gen. Tom Stafford, commander of the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project and Apollo 10, and where the Stafford Air and Space Museum is located.

Inside, the facility boasts 40,000 square feet of museum space showing the history of flight and rocketry in the United States and former Soviet Union.

Loaded with original hardware from each of the major human spaceflight programs, including an F-1 engine and Stafford's Apollo 10 spacesuit, a prominent display is devoted to the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project. The Soviet commander of ASTP, Alexei Leonov, donated a three-barreled firearm (Russian TOZ-82) to the museum in 1999. The gun was designed at the Tula Arms Factory in Tula, Russia, and standard issue on Soyuz flights from 1986 through 2007. The weapon was stored unloaded on Soyuz capsules in a sealed metal container. In a letter in the museum, Leonov says the gun was for use only during emergency landings and could be used to send up flares and hunt wolf, bear, wild boar, and all types of deer and elk.

ASTP — 35 YEARS LATER

The NASA History Office, in celebration of the ASTP's 35th anniversary, significantly updated its website with detailed mission biographies, an in-depth bibliography and chronology, and audio and video galleries. http://history.nasa.gov/astp

ASTP was a symbolic mission promoting cooperation between the United States and Soviet Union, and involved the docking of Soyuz 19 and the last Apollo spacecraft in July 1975.
NASA hires new chief historian

Dr. William Barry has been appointed NASA’s new Chief Historian. He started the position Sept. 7.

Barry had been serving as the NASA European Representative, based at the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

He replaces Steven Dick, who stepped down from the job in 2009 to return to full-time research and writing. Steve Garber had been serving as acting director of the NASA History Division during the search for a permanent replacement.

Barry received his BS from the U.S. Air Force Academy, an MA from Stanford University, and a PhD from Oxford University. His doctoral dissertation, “The Missile Design Bureaux and Soviet Manned Space Policy, 1953-1970” won the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics History Manuscript Award in 2000.

He served in the Air Force for 22 years and first came to NASA in 2001. While in the Air Force he served as a pilot, on the faculty at the U.S. Air Force Academy, and as a staff officer at U.S. European Command.

As Chief Historian, Barry will manage NASA’s History Program and provide guidance to other professionals in developing studies and conducting research important to the agency’s history. The chief historian also researches, writes, and delivers speeches to civic organizations, historical conferences, and agency related audiences, and researches and writes material suitable for professional publications.

Call for papers
1961/1981: Key Moments in Human Spaceflight


The symposium coincides with four significant anniversaries in the history of human spaceflight: The first human spaceflight on April 12, 1961; the first U.S. human spaceflight on May 5, 1961; President John F. Kennedy’s address to Congress on May 25, 1961, where he announced the goal of sending astronauts to the Moon by the end of the decade; and the Space Shuttle’s first flight into orbit on April 12, 1981.

All four events resulted from a unique set of ideas, circumstances, and geopolitics that established a trajectory for future human operations in space.

Proposals may address any area of human spaceflight history related to the 1961/1981 theme and are due by Oct. 15. Please send proposals to: Roger D. Launius (launiusr@si.edu) and Steve Garber (stephen.j.garber@nasa.gov)

THE NSS Challenge

The National Space Society has a special ongoing call for papers for “The NSS Challenge” that address the question: Is an economically self-sufficient space settlement feasible on the Moon or Mars or other bodies in the solar system? NSS has challenged industry and academic communities to “identify products that would support such a space settlement without continuing subsidies.” Papers presented will help to clarify the issues vital to such development, help formulate international and domestic space policy and enhance the prospects for commercial success.

WHAT’S NEW ON RADIO

Professor Joanne Gabrynowicz discussed the evolution of U.S. national space law as a recent guest of “The Space Show.” Gabrynowicz is director of the National Center for Remote Sensing and the Air and Space Law and Research Professor of Law at the University of Mississippi.

The Space Show is heard live on 1150-AM in Seattle four times a week. For more, go to www.thespaceshow.com.

Also … “Space Talk” with aerospace journalist Jim Banke airs every Saturday afternoon on 1240 and 1350 WMMB-AM from Florida’s Space Coast beginning at 2 p.m. EST.

Space memorabilia collector and historian Robert Pearlman, an AAS History Committee member, was a guest on the show Aug. 14.

The show is available as a free iTunes podcast by subscribing to “WMMB weekend.” For more, go to wmmbam.com/pages/spacetalk.html.
Calendar 2010

Conferences (cont.)

**OCTOBER**

25-27 Third Wernher von Braun Symposium: 21st century approaches to the use and development of space, University of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala.

**NOVEMBER**

16-17 AAS National Conference, Radisson Resort at the Port, Cape Canaveral, Fla.

19-21 Canadian Space Society Annual Summit, Lord Elgin Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario

**DECEMBER**


**Conferences**

**SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER**

27-01 61st International Astronautical Congress, Prague Congress Centre, Prague, Czech Republic

**OCTOBER**

11-14 Science with the Hubble Space Telescope, Palazzo Cavalli-Franchetti, Venice, Italy

19-22 International Symposium for Personal and Commercial Spaceflight 2010, New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum, Las Cruces, N.M.

**Ask an Expert Lecture Series**

Weekly lectures presented by the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C.

Lectures at the National Mall Building on Wednesdays at noon:

**SEPTEMBER**

22 The Apollo 17 Lunar Touch Rock, by Priscilla Strain

29 A Sampling of Aeronautical Uniform Insignia, by Alex Spencer

**OCTOBER**


Lectures at the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center on Thursdays at 12:30 p.m.:

**SEPTEMBER**

23 Thomas Scott Baldwin and his Red Devil, by Tom Crouch

**2011 EVENTS**

**FEBRUARY**

3-5 17th Annual Space Exploration Educators Conference, Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas

9-10 14th Annual FAA Commercial Space Transportation Conference, Walter E. Washington Convention Center, Washington, D.C.

**MARCH**

30-31 49th annual Robert H. Goddard Memorial Symposium, Greenbelt Marriott, Greenbelt, Md.

**NOVEMBER**

16-17 AAS National Conference, Radisson Resort at the Port, Cape Canaveral, Fla.

19-21 Canadian Space Society Annual Summit, Lord Elgin Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario

**DECEMBER**


**Conferences (cont.)**

**OCTOBER**

25-27 Third Wernher von Braun Symposium: 21st century approaches to the use and development of space, University of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala.
### Astronautical publications

**THE AAS HISTORY COMMITTEE’S LIST OF PUBLISHED WORKS**

This list comprises English-language books published (original appearance or new edition) during the first half of 2010 on various aspects of spaceflight in a variety of disciplines and ranging from juvenile and pop literature to texts intended for academia or practicing scientists and engineers. In addition to obvious topics of human spaceflight and unmanned interplanetary explorations, this list includes books on more peripheral subjects, such as astronomy and cosmology, as well as the occasional nonastronautics title that has a space “flavor.”

— Michael Ciancone

### A-H

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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ansari, Anousheh with Homer Hickham</td>
<td>My Dream of Stars: From Daughter of Iran to Space Pioneer</td>
<td>Plasgrave Macmillan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astor, Robert</td>
<td>Missions From JPL-Fifty Years of Amazing Flight Projects</td>
<td>CreateSpace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badescu, Viorel</td>
<td>Mars: Prospective Energy and Material Resources</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ball, David</td>
<td>American Astrophilately</td>
<td>A&amp;A Publishers, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ball, David, James Garry, Ralph Lorenz, and Viktor Kerzhanovich</td>
<td>Planetary Landers and Entry Probes</td>
<td>Cambridge University Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benaroya, Haym</td>
<td>Lunar Settlements</td>
<td>CRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benaroya, Haym</td>
<td>Turning Dust to Gold: Building a Future on the Moon and Mars</td>
<td>Springer-Praxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borasi, Giovanna and Mirko Zardini (Eds.)</td>
<td>Other Space Odysseys: Greg Lynn, Michael Maltzan and Alessandro Poli</td>
<td>Lars Müller Publishers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgess, Colin</td>
<td>Footprints in the Dust: The Epic Voyages of Apollo, 1969-1975</td>
<td>University of Nebraska Press</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carmichael, Scott</td>
<td>Moon Men Return - USS Hornet and the Recovery of the Apollo 11 Astronauts</td>
<td>Naval Institute Press</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caubarreaux, Eric</td>
<td>For All Mankind: Recipients of the Congressional Space Medal of Honor</td>
<td>CreateSpace</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ciancone, Michael (Ed.)</td>
<td>History of Rocketry &amp; Astronautics - AAS History Series, Volume 33</td>
<td>Univel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cisco, David</td>
<td>Full Circle</td>
<td>D L C Enterprises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comiso, Josefino</td>
<td>Polar Oceans from Space</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dench, Paul</td>
<td>Carnarvon and Apollo: One Giant Leap for a Small Australian Town</td>
<td>Rosenberg Publisher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dick, Steven J. (Ed.)</td>
<td>NASA’s First 50 Years: Historical Perspectives</td>
<td>NASA SP-2010-4704</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dick Steven J. and Mark L. Lupisella (Eds.)</td>
<td>Cosmos &amp; Culture: Cultural Evolution in a Cosmic Context</td>
<td>NASA SP-2009-4802</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erickson, Lance</td>
<td>Space Flight: History, Technology, and Operations</td>
<td>Government Institutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guo, Huadong</td>
<td>Space Science &amp; Technology in China: A Roadmap to 2050</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harland, David</td>
<td>Paving the Way for Apollo 11</td>
<td>Springer-Praxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harvey, Brian</td>
<td>Emerging Space Powers</td>
<td>Springer-Praxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heppenheimer, T. A.</td>
<td>History of the Space Shuttle - Volume Two</td>
<td>Smithsonian Books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard, Sara</td>
<td>Something Funny Happened on the Way to the Moon</td>
<td>Strategic Book Publishing</td>
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## Astronautical publications

### THE AAS HISTORY COMMITTEE'S LIST OF PUBLISHED WORKS

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<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ivey, Noel and Marieke Lewis</td>
<td>Aeronautics and Astronautics: A Chronology, 2001-2005. Note: This document is available only in electronic format.</td>
<td>NASA SP-2010-4031</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jokhu, Ram</td>
<td>National Regulation of Space Activities</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson, Stephen B. (Ed.)</td>
<td>Space Exploration and Humanity: A Historical Encyclopedia</td>
<td>ABC-CLIO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lojdahl, Franz (Ed.)</td>
<td>Future U.S. Launch Capabilities</td>
<td>Nova Science Publishers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maguire, Dillon (Ed.)</td>
<td>Exploring the Final Frontier: Issues, Plans and Funding for NASA</td>
<td>Nova Science Publishers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailer, Norman</td>
<td>MoonFire: The Epic Journey of Apollo 11 Note: This is the hardcover reprint of a title that appeared as a special edition in 2009.</td>
<td>Taschen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortillaro, Nicole</td>
<td>Saturn: Exploring the Mystery of the Ringed Planet</td>
<td>Firefly Books</td>
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<tr>
<td>O'Brien, Frank</td>
<td>The Apollo Guidance Computer: Architecture and Operation</td>
<td>Springer-Praxis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelton, Joseph and Angela Buckley (Eds.)</td>
<td>The Farthest Shore: A 21st Century Guide to Space</td>
<td>Apogee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perryman, Michael</td>
<td>The Making of History's Greatest Star Map</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prelinger, Megan</td>
<td>Another Science Fiction: Advertising the Space Race, 1957-1962</td>
<td>Blast Books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pyne, Stephen J.</td>
<td>Voyager: Seeking Newer Worlds in the Third Age of Discovery</td>
<td>Viking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rathgeber, Wolfgang, Kai-Uwe Schrogl and Ray A. Williamson (Eds.)</td>
<td>The Fair and Responsible Use of Space: An International Perspective</td>
<td>Springer-Verlag</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riley, Chris and Philip Dolling</td>
<td>NASA Apollo 11 Owners' Workshop Manual: 1969 Note: This title previously appeared on the list of 2009 publications, but it was not released until 2010.</td>
<td>Haynes Publishing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roach, Mary</td>
<td>Packing for Mars: The Curious Science of Life in the Void</td>
<td>W. W. Norton</td>
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<td>Rothmund, Christophe (Ed.)</td>
<td>History of Rocketry &amp; Astronautics - AAS History Series, Volume 32, IAA History Symposia</td>
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<td>Seedhouse, Erik</td>
<td>The New Space Race: China vs. USA Note: This title previously appeared on the list of 2009 publications, but it was not released until 2010.</td>
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<td>Prepare for Launch - The Astronaut Training Process</td>
<td>Springer Praxis</td>
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<td>Seppinen, Ilkka Tapio and Risto Pellinen</td>
<td>The History of Finnish Space Activities</td>
<td>Beauchesne</td>
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<td>Shukor, Sheikh Muszaphar</td>
<td>Journey to Space: A Memoir of Malaysia’s First Angkasawan</td>
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Astronautical publications

NEW FROM NASA

The first of a series of NASA History Division e-Books is available: “Cosmos & Culture: Cultural Evolution in a Cosmic Context (NASA SP-2009-4802),” edited by Steven J. Dick and Mark L. Lupisella. Go to http://history.nasa.gov/series95.html#ebooks to download a .pdf or .mobi version of Cosmos and Culture for use on digital reading devices such as the Kindle™, SONY® Reader and others.

A link has been added at the bottom of the HQ Historical Reference Collection main page at https://mira.hq.nasa.gov/history/ that takes researchers to a new page containing speeches of key officials. There are more than 400 PDFs of speeches given by Sam Phillips, Homer Newell, George Mueller, Wernher von Braun, Rex Geveden and others. The speeches are full text searchable.


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<tr>
<td>Steven-Boniecki, Dwight</td>
<td>Space: A Visual Encyclopedia</td>
<td>DK Publishing</td>
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<td>Taylor, Frederic W.</td>
<td>The Scientific Exploration of Mars</td>
<td>Cambridge University Press</td>
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<td>Treadwell, Terry</td>
<td>Stepping Stones to the Stars: The Story of Manned Spaceflight</td>
<td>The History Press</td>
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<td>Webber, Derek</td>
<td>The Wright Stuff: The Century of Effort Behind Your Ticket to Space</td>
<td>Apogee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weiler, Edward</td>
<td>Hubble: A Journey Through Space and Time</td>
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<td>Wicks, T. Gary</td>
<td>Huntsville Air and Space (Images of Aviation)</td>
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<td>Wikborg, Elias</td>
<td>Space Tourism Issues</td>
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Q&A

SPOTLIGHT

ASIF A. SIDDIQI

What are your specific interests in space history?

Most of my research and writing has so far been on the history of the Soviet (and Russian) space programs. Although my early interest was driven by technical aspects, as I’ve gotten deeper into the field, I’ve become more interested in the social and cultural dimensions of space exploration. I’m fascinated by the complex ways in which the lay public engages with ideas about space exploration, particularly the processes of myth-making and history-making.

What are you currently working on related to space history?

In the field of Soviet space history, I’m working on several small projects. I just finished a book titled “The Red Rockets’ Glare: Spaceflight and the Soviet Imagination, 1857-1957,” recently published by Cambridge University Press. It looks at the social and cultural roots of Russian fascination with spaceflight. I’m co-editing a book of essays on Soviet space culture titled “Into the Cosmos,” which is due out next year from the University of Pittsburgh Press. I am also beginning several new book projects. These include a book on the history of the Indian space program, a book on how to theoretically conceive of a “global history of space exploration,” and a book on the abandoned and failed Soviet N-1 lunar project.

How did you get interested in space history?

I was always interested in aviation, but I think my first interest in space was sparked by my participation in a poster competition in the sixth grade. On a whim, I decided to do a poster on Neil Armstrong. In doing research for the poster, I bought a book by Reginald Turnill titled “The Observers Book of Manned Spaceflight,” which totally and completely opened up a new world for me. I quickly abandoned aviation for space. My father encouraged me greatly and bought me as many books as possible on space when I was a kid. I was really deeply inspired by the Apollo missions and tried to track down every last detail.
bit of information I could. Reflecting back on it, I'm still uncertain why it is that the Moon landings gripped my imagination so much. As with many kids in their early teenage years, the way I expressed my enthusiasm was through mastering all manner of arcane information about Apollo (I could name all the backup and support crews of every mission in a blink). I think at the very core of Apollo was something utopian, and that ethos which allowed me to escape from the teenage years into a world that seemed utterly fantastic. I should mention that I was also really into comic books (Marvel Comics) so that phase of my life was a strange mix of fact (Apollo) and fantasy (superheroes) which, now that I think about, were actually not that different.

Yaroslav Golovanov was a brilliant writer and I don’t think anybody ever captured the ethos of the early Soviet space program as wonderfully as he did.

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

Movies: 2001: A Space Odyssey (1968), Alien (1979), Aliens (1986), Sunshine (2007), and Aelita (1924), a silent film and one of the earliest space-themed movies. One of my favorite space-themed films is the recent Russian mockumentary, Pervye na lune (First on the Moon, 2005) which is a fake documentary about a Soviet attempt to send a man to the Moon in the 1930s. It’s funny and spooky at the same time. In terms of fiction, I would have to pick Arthur C. Clarke’s “Childhood’s End” (1953). Although not strictly space-themed, I think Alfred Bester’s “The Demolished Man” (1953) is brilliant. As far as non-fiction history books, boy, that’s a big list. I would have to include the following: Norman Mailer’s “Of A Fire on the Moon” (1970), Michael Collins’ “Carrying the Fire: An Astronaut’s Journeys” (1974), Henry S. F. Cooper’s “A House in Space” (1976), Howard McCurdy’s “Space and the American Imagination” (1997), Adam Bartos’ “Kosmos: A Portrait of the Space Age” (2001), Marina Benjamin’s “Rocket Dreams: How the Space Age Shaped our Vision of a World Beyond” (2003), and Andrew Smith’s “Moondust: In Search of the Men Who Fell to Earth” (2005). Probably my all time favorite biography is Yaroslav Golovanov’s 1994 epic “Korolev: fakt i mify” (Korolev: Facts and Myths). Golovanov was a brilliant writer and I don’t think anybody ever captured the ethos of the early Soviet space program as wonderfully as he did. Websites I go to regularly: The Space Review, the Novosti kosmonavtiki forum, and the NASA Spaceflight Forum.

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

June 13, 1983, when Pioneer 10 “left” the solar system.

What else would you like to share with us?

Someone should give me $20 million so I can hitch a ride on a Russian Soyuz. Please send your donations c/o Mike Ciancone.
10 years ago (2000)

The Zvezda service module of the International Space Station reaches orbit.

25 years ago (1985)

Amazon.com founder Jeff Bezos creates aerospace company called Blue Origin.

50 years ago (1960)

The first prototype of the Vostok spacecraft reaches orbit.

75 years ago (1935)

Konstantin E. Ziolkovsky, Russian mathematician and pioneer space scientist, dies at 78. He is also known as the Soviet Union’s “father of space travel.”

The Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan is shown shortly before the historic launch of Sputnik on October 4, 1957. The image was taken during a U-2 aerial reconnaissance mission. Flying at altitudes of 19 to 21 kilometers (about 62,000 to 69,000 feet), the spy plane was beyond the reach of the Soviet Air Defense Forces’ fighter planes and anti-aircraft artillery. Russian officials plan to replace Baikonur with a new launch facility at Vostochny, located in the Amur Region in the Russian Far East.

History Series

The AAS History Committee established the History Series in 1977 to dedicate the continued pursuit and broader appreciation of the full history of flight in American history and its global influence.

A 50-percent discount off list prices for all series volumes is available for individual members of the AAS, AIAA, AAAF and:

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- The U.S. Space Foundation
- The Planetary Society
- Individual members of any IAF Society may take the same discount.

Previous volumes

Vol. 10 History of Rocketry and Astronautics, 12th, 13th and 14th IAA proceedings in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, 1978; Munich, Germany, 1979; and Tokyo, Japan, 1980, Pub. 1990, 339p, Hard $60; Soft $45.
Vol. 18 Organizing for the Use of Space: Historical Perspectives on a Persistent Issue, Pub. 1995, 234p, Hard $60; Soft $40.
Vol. 29 Space Shuttle Main Engine: The First Twenty Years and Beyond, 2008, 270p, Hard $70; Soft $50.
Obituaries

NASA’s original launch pad leader Guenter Wendt died May 3. He was 86. Wendt maintained strict control of the spacecraft prior to launch during the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo programs to ensure crew safety. He was present for every crew’s ceremonial departure and was often photographed with astronauts in the white room. As the last person crews typically spoke with face-to-face before embarking on the dangerous trip to the moon, Wendt earned their respect by offering reassurance and luck. Wendt worked for McDonnell Aircraft and later North American Rockwell during the height of the space race and stayed at Kennedy Space Center for 34 years, retiring in 1989. Afterward, he remained active in the space program by often visiting KSC to speak with spaceflight engineers, technicians and specialists.

Astronaut Bill Lenoir, mission specialist during STS-5 in November 1982, died Aug. 26. He was 71. His flight was the first shuttle mission to deploy commercial satellites.

Retired Air Force Lt. Col. Robert Smith, the primary test pilot for the NF-104 AeroSpace Trainer, died Aug. 19. He was 81.

Aerospace engineer John New, a pioneer for testing satellites during the early 1960s at NASA’s Goddard Space Flight Center, died July 28. He was 89.

Former Stennis Space Center director Roy Estess died June 25. He was 71. Estess worked for NASA for 37 years before his retirement in 2002.

Cosmonaut Leonid Kizim, the first person to log more than a year living and working in orbit around Earth, died June 14. He was 68. Kizim spent time aboard Salyut 6, Salyut 7 and the Mir space station.

Space historian and former British Interplanetary Society President Rex Hall died May 31. He was 63. Hall was well known for his work covering the Soviet and Russian space programs.

Cosmonaut Vitaly Sevastyanov, a member of the design bureau that built the Vostok spacecraft, died April 5. He was 74. Sevastyanov first flew in space on Soyuz 9 in 1970 and Soyuz 18 in 1975.

Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Robert White died March 17. He was 85. White was the first pilot to exceed Mach 6 and flew the X-15 to the edge of space 59.6 miles above Earth in July 1962.

Left: Guenter Wendt inside the White Room following a countdown demonstration at Launch Complex 39A at Kennedy Space Center. Above: Wendt coaxes a smile out of astronaut John Glenn after the MA-6 mission was scrubbed.
Charter

AAS HISTORY COMMITTEE

The AAS History Committee was established to stimulate historical research in and teaching, publication, and preservation of the history of astronautics while encouraging interest and scholarship in and appreciation of the history of astronautics.

Activities of the Committee include, but are not limited to, recommending topics for and coordination of and participation in meetings addressing historical subjects; encouraging publication papers, articles, and books on topics in the history of astronautics; and providing recognition and prizes for significant historical achievements in astronautics.

In addition the Committee collaborates with other historically oriented groups and organizations, including the history groups of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the European Space Agency (ESA), the Smithsonian Institution, the New Mexico Museum of Space History at Alamogordo, the Huntington Museum, and other such institutions and organizations.

Concerning publication activities, a subcommittee annually reviews new books on topics in astronautics and selects recipients of the Emme Award for Astronautical Literature, which recognizes outstanding publications that advance public understanding of the effects of astronautics on society. The Committee collaborates closely with the IAA History Study Group in the editing and publication of the proceedings of IAA Historical Symposia in the AAS History Series. In addition, the Committee coordinates the review by Committee members of books of potential interest to the AAS membership in general and the spaceflight history community in particular.

Notes

NASA HISTORY NEWS

The NASA History News and Notes newsletter is available online at http://history.nasa.gov/nltrc.pdf

Previous editions of the NASA History News and Notes newsletter are available in pdf and html format at http://history.nasa.gov/histnews.htm

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The American Astronautical Society’s History Committee publishes Explorer three times a year. To receive Explorer via e-mail, send a message to michael.l.ciancone@nasa.gov. You will receive confirmation that your e-mail address has been added to the AAS History Committee’s electronic e-mail list for the newsletter.

Previous issues of this newsletter are available at the American Astronautical Society’s Web site. Please visit www.astronautical.org/committees/history
COMING SOON: AAS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

When: November 16-17, 2010, in Cape Canaveral, Fla.
The International Space Station will be the exclusive focus of this conference.

Topics will include: Views of the Partnership on the Importance of ISS; Positioning ISS for the Utilization Era; The National Laboratory Present and Future; Supporting ISS Operations in the Post-Shuttle Era; and more. Check astronautical.org to see the full program and line-up of speakers and panelists.