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MERCURY..... SPACESTATION

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- MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION
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Ford Aerospace

1322 Space Park Dr. P.O. Box 58487

Houston, Texas 77258 Telephone: 713/488-1270

1989 Recipient Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly, USN



Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly, USN has been selected to receive the 1989 Rotary National Award for Space Achievement for his 20 years of distinquished career contributions to the U.S. space program, first as an astronaut and then as an administrator. In that time, Admiral Truly has made exemplary contributions to the operational achievements of the Space Shuttle Program, to the recovery activities following the loss of Challenger, and to the current NASA efforts to regain preeminence in space exploration. By presently serving as Associate Administrator for Space Flight at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C., Admiral Truly's leadership has helped to return the American space program back to the business of space exploration with the recent successful Space Shuttle missions.

Prior to his present position as Associate Administrator for Space Flight, Admiral Truly was the commander of the newly created Naval Space Command in Dahlgren, Virginia, where he integrated future space programs for the Department of the Navy. He then served as chairman of the STS 51-L Data and Design Analysis Task Force which assisted the Presidential Commission in its investigation of the Challenger accident. His comprehensive knowledge of Space Shuttle systems enabled him to organize a team capable of an objective review of the cause of the accident, thus helping the Commission to complete its investigation on schedule so that NASA could continue with the recovery of the nation's Space Shuttle Program.

Admiral Truly was an astronaut at the Johnson Space Center from 1969 to 1983. He was a member of the astronaut support crew and capsule communicator for all three manned Skylab missions in 1973 and for the Apollo-Soyuz mission in 1975. In 1977, Admiral Truly was one of two pilots for the 747/Space Shuttle Enterprise approach and landing test flights. In November 1981, Admiral Truly piloted the second mission of Space Shuttle Columbia (STS-2), the first manned spacecraft to be reflown in space. In 1983, Admiral Truly was commander of the Space Shuttle Challenger for the STS-8 mission when it made the first night launch and landing for a Space Shuttle.

For his work in the space program, Admiral Truly has received numerous awards. Among those awards are the NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal (1988), the Federation Aeronautique Internationale Gold Space Medal (1984), two Space Flight Medals (1983 and 1981), the Thomas D. White Space Trophy (1982), the NASA Distinguished Service Medal (1981), the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Haley Space Flight Award (1980), the American Astronautical Society's Flight Achievement Award (1979), the JSC Special Achievement Award (1978), two NASA Exceptional Service Medals (1978 and 1973), and the JSC Superior Achievement Award (1972).

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation is proud to name Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly the recipient of the 1989 National Space Trophy.

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement

he Rotary National Award for Space Achievement is presented annually to a U.S. citizen in recognition of that individual's notable contributions to the advancement of the United States space program. The award is presented for that individual's important accomplishments in a space related field, such as research, development, operations management, program administration, or legislation. Nominations for this prestigious award are submitted by aerospace corporations, government agencies, professional organizations, and individuals.

After screening, a ballot of finalists is voted upon by the Foundation's National Board of Advisors. The board is comprised of leading professionals from government and military agencies, universities, corporations, broadcast and print media, and other individuals involved with the nation's space program. The confidential votes of the board are tabulated by an independent accounting firm to determine the annual recipient of the Rotary National Award for Space Achievement.

——— Stellar Award Recipients



Charles A. "Chuck" Biggs News and Information Service

The chief of the Public Services Branch of the Office of Public Affairs at NASA's Johnson Space Center, Charles A. "Chuck" Biggs, has been selected by the Foundation to receive a 1989 Stellar Award. Mr. Biggs was chosen on behalf of the millions of persons around the

world to whom he has made the excitement of space exploration

a reality.

For nearly 25 years, Mr. Biggs has provided information services and space exhibits to the public for their education and entertainment. In his present position, Mr. Biggs manages the JSC programs for exhibits, visitors, protocol, public education, speakers bureau and community relations.

During his career, Mr. Biggs has received special exhibit assignments that have carried him from Tokyo to Paris. In a span of 19 years, he displayed America's space program to the world through many

international air shows and world's fairs.

His latest special assignment will enable him to carry out a long time goal. As the Vice President of the Manned Space Flight Education Foundation, Mr. Biggs will be providing his visitors with a much greater space experience through Space Center Houston, the new JSC visitors center.



Colonel Roger G. DeKok Military Service

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation has selected Colonel Roger G. DeKok to receive a 1989 Stellar award for his career long committment to America's military space program. A member of the U.S. Air Force, Colonel DeKok has

held a wide variety of space systems operational and staff positions during his twenty years in the service. Early in his career, Lt. DeKok was assigned to Turkey as a space surveillance officer. Upon his return to the United States, he joined the operations staff of the Aerospace Defense Command. He served two staff tours in the Pentagon working directly on space issues. After a tour with the Air Force Space Command in Colorado Springs, he joined the National Security Council (NSC) as the Director of Space Programs in 1987. As the Director, he coordinated the revision to our nation's space policy for President Reagan's approval in January 1988. Colonel DeKok is presently serving as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and Senior Director for Defense Policy on the National Security Council Staff at the White House. The Foundation is proud to express its appreciation for Colonel DeKok's outstanding contribution to America's national security.



Dr. Alexander J. Dessler Academic Development

Dr. Dessler has been selected to receive the Foundation's Stellar Award for his career-long service to higher education in the field of space science. A physicist by education, receiving his Ph.D. in physics from Duke University in 1956, Dr. Dessler was an early re-

search pioneer in geomagnetism and the interplanetary medium. He began his research work as a senior scientist with the Lockheed Missiles and Space Company in the 1950's. In 1963, he was asked to establish a Space Science Department at Rice University, the first of its kind in the world and has twice served as chairman of the department. In 1982, Dr. Dessler accepted the position of Director of the Space Science Laboratory at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center. He transformed the laboratory into a leading U.S. center for space science research. In 1986, Dr. Dessler returned to Rice University as a professor in space physics

Dr. Dessler has served as editor of several scientific journals,

including the prestigious Geophysical Research Letters.

Dr. Dessler's personal contributions to our understanding of the universe have been immense. But perhaps his most significant contribution has been the generations of space scientists that he has influenced to pursue a career in the nation's space program. His legacy is a growing one, increasing each day with the outstanding work of the graduates from his department.



Robert B. Sieck Launch Vehicle/

Launch Vehicle/ Spacecraft Processing

Since joining NASA in 1964, Robert B. Sieck's career has been dedicated to the successful preparation and launching of our nation's manned spacecraft. Beginning as a Spacecraft Systems Engineer, he worked on both the Gemini and Apollo programs in the

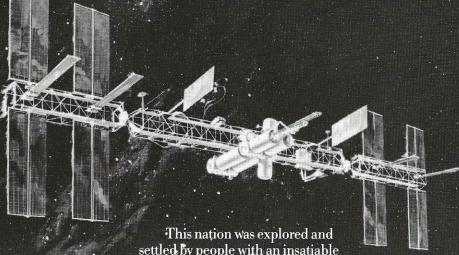
glorious days of "going to the moon." Next he focused his efforts on early Space Shuttle development. He was Engineering Manager on the Shuttle Approach and Landing tests at Dryden Flight Research Center. Upon returning to Kennedy Space Center (KSC), he became the Chief Shuttle Project Engineer. He was the first KSC Shuttle Flow Director. In 1984, he became the Director of Launch and Landing Operations, and subsequently directed the launch of twelve Shuttle missions. This past year he was asked once again to accept responsibility for getting the Shuttle off the pad. The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation has selected Mr. Sieck to receive a 1989 Stellar Award for his career long commitment to "keep 'em flying" and most especially, for the safe and successful return to flight of STS 26 and STS 27.

- The Stellar Awards -

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation of Houston, Texas, has expanded their annual award program to include four Stellar Awards to individuals who, throughout their professional careers, have made significant contributions to the nation's space program and to the aerospace community at large. Recipients are American citizens who have worked for at least 10 years in his or her particular field of expertise and have applied that expertise to the space program for at least five years. The various categories of space-related fields for which the Stellar Awards are presented include

Operations, Design/Manufacturing/Testing, Academic, Legal/Medical Professions, Arts and Literature, Military Service, Public Service, and others. Recipients are selected by the Board of Directors of the Foundation based upon recommendations of the National Board of Advisors and others. In addition to each winner receiving a cash honorarium, the award includes a plaque and certificate of recognition. Each recipient's name is also placed on an honor roll maintained in the Johnson Space Center Visitors Center as part of the National Space Trophy display.

There is no final frontier.



This nation was explored and settled by people with an insatiable curiosity. It was raised to world leadership by people driven to redefine the limits of the possible.

Now our frontier spirit is carrying us into permanent earth orbit with the Space Station.

At IBM, we're proud to be providing the station's critical Data Management System. And we're excited about the many new directions the Space Station will take America.

The Space Station will allow us to create

and understand defect-free crystals, develop better pharmaceuticals and advance our understanding of aging. It will provide insights into the natural forces affecting our planet. And it will be the way station where we'll assemble and repair the space vehicles that will carry us to future frontiers.

Turning back from space exploration would be turning back on the benefits from the future frontier. And the future will surely be upon us, whether we are ready or not.



Excellence is not a goal. It's a standard.

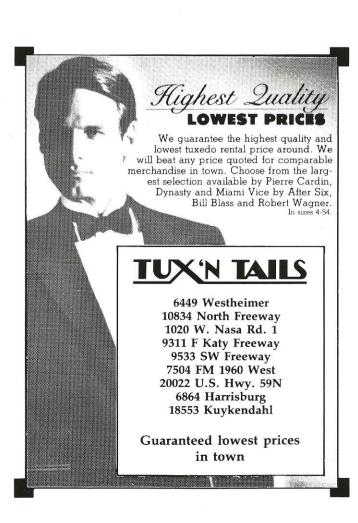
"FOR I DIPT INTO THE FUTURE, FAR AS HUMAN EYE COULD SEE, SAW THE VISION OF THE WORLD, AND ALL THE WONDER THAT WOULD BE."

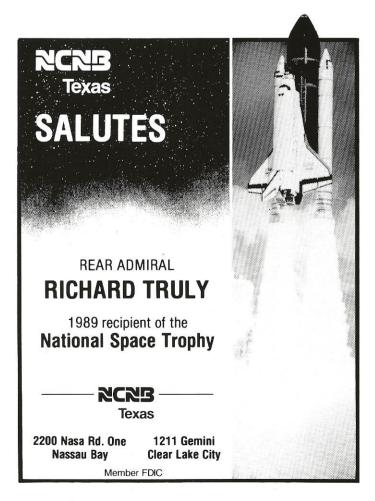
TENNYSON

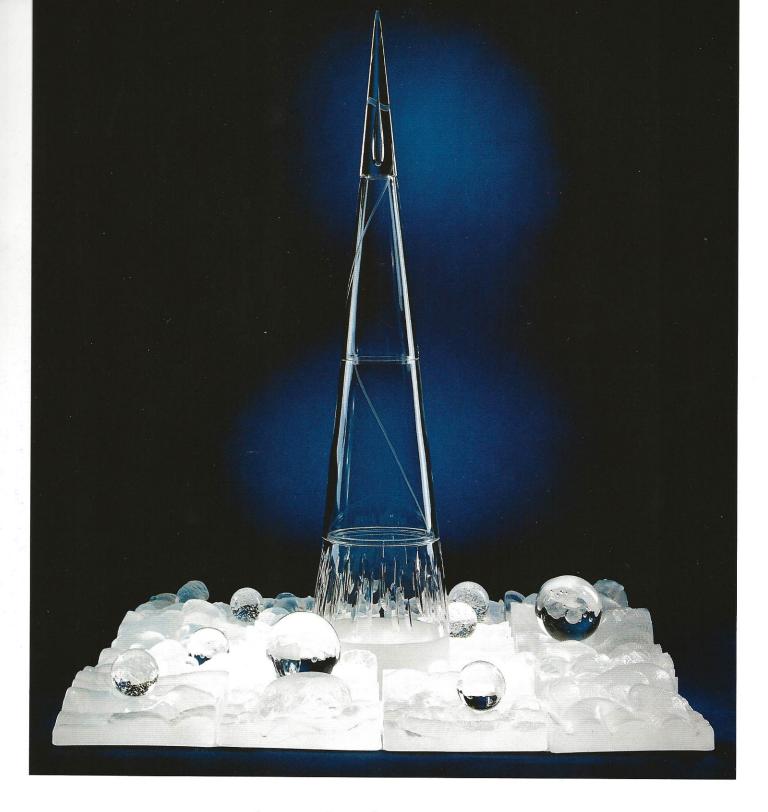
Congratulations to all of you who have the vision to see the challenges of space, the desire to meet them and the knowledge to conquer them.

Friendswood Development Company, Developer of Clear Lake City









The National Space Trophy

he strikingly brilliant National Space Trophy is an inspiring symbol representing mankind's ultimate Manifest Destiny — the exploration of the universe.

Made entirely of lead crystal, the clear conical column rises above an opaque, amorphous base with various size spheres in its midst. A white line spirals around the column and terminates at the tip where a bubble of air is captured and brilliantly lit from within. The trophy depicts the aspiration of man to explore space, the power and vast-

ness of space, and the glory of man's achievements in space.

The trophy stands seven feet tall on its custom base and weighs over 500 pounds. It was designed by Steuben Glass Company of New York and is now on permanent display in the Visitors Center of the NASA Johnson Space Center in Houston. Each recipient of the Rotary National Award for Space Achievement receives a smaller crystal replica of the National Space Trophy.

THIRD ANNUAL ROTARY NATIONAL

RECEPTION

DINNER

WELCOME

Charles H. Hartman Chairman, RNASA Committee

INVOCATION

Father Tom Butler

NATIONAL ANTHEM

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Mr. Gerry Griffin Managing Director, Korn/Ferry International

MUSICAL INTERLUDE





RD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT BANQUET

FEATURED SPEAKER

Mr. Don Fink Editor-in-Chief Aviation Week and Space Technology

PRESENTATION OF THE STELLAR AWARDS

Charles Hartman

PRESENTATION OF THE ROTARY NATIONAL **AWARD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT**

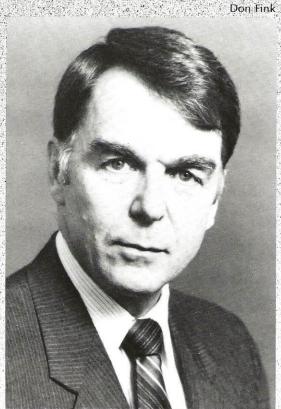
Vice Admiral William E. Ramsey, USN

MUSIC BY

Bob Price's Starlighters Orchestra

CLOSING

Charles H. Hartman





"Knowledge Engine"

Stimulant to industrial genius, way-point to the galaxies, classroom for science, but most of all, a gift of vision from this generation to its children.

Freedom Space Station

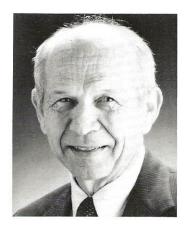
1988 Recipient The Honorable Don Fuqua



Former congressman Don Fuqua was presented the National Space Trophy in 1988 for his tireless and enduring legislative work on behalf of America's space program. Mr. Fuqua has been involved in legislative activity for the U.S. space program since the 1960's. During his 12 terms in Congress, Mr. Fuqua served on the Committee on Science and Astronautics,

later renamed the Science and Technology Committee; the subcommittee overseeing the U.S. space program; and was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications from 1971-1981. Since January 1987, Mr. Fuqua has been President and General Manager of the Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc. (AIA) where he continues to serve as a leading spokesman for the U.S. aerospace industry.

1987 Recipient Dr. Maxime A. Faget



r. Maxime A. Faget was the first recipient of the Rotary National Award for Space Achievement. His 20 year career with NACA/NASA included his position as Director of Engineering and Development for the Johnson Space Center from 1961-1981. Dr. Faget's innovative engineering played a major role in research, design and development of the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo

capsules as well as the reuseable Space Transportation System. Dr. Faget is now President of Space Industries, Inc., an aerospace company that he founded. His design for the Industrial Space Facility, an unmanned laboratory to house experiments in a weightless environment, is scheduled to be launched into orbit in the early 1990's.





In an age when major medical breakthroughs have almost become a daily occurrence, it is comforting to know there is a hospital nearby that still believes in an old-fashioned value . . . caring.

At St. John Hospital, our caring team is dedicated to providing the latest in modern medicine, advanced services and technology.

When you consider health care, consider the caring team.



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Congratulations to

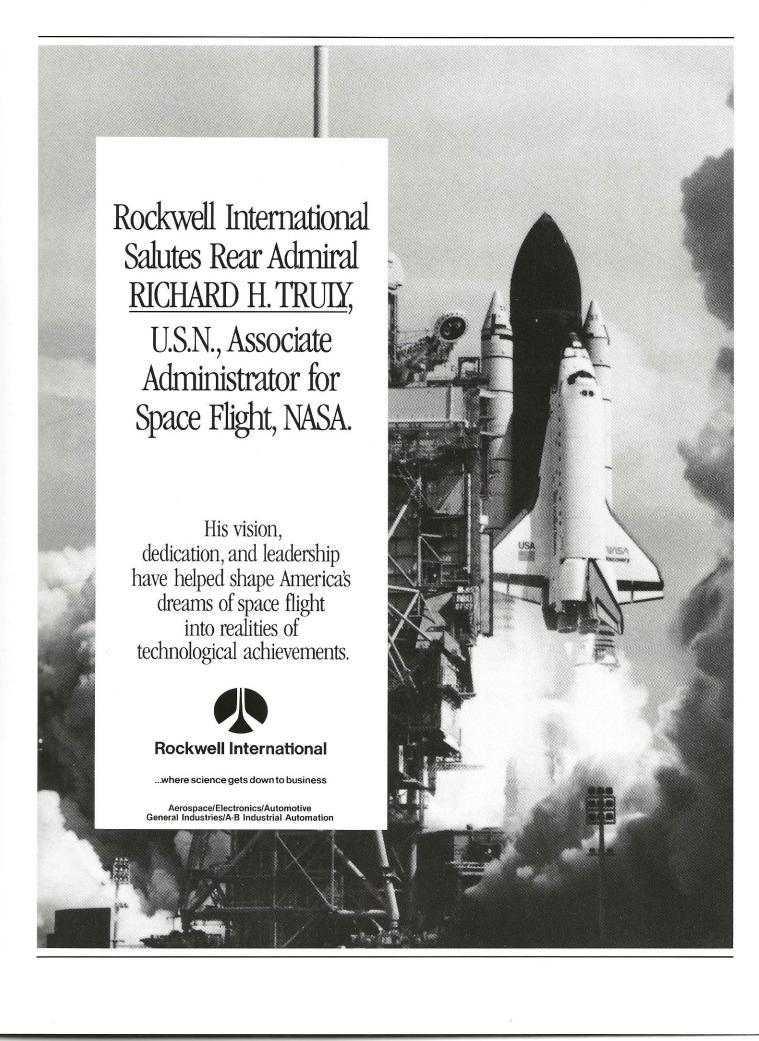
REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD H. TRULY

on receiving the

Third Annual Rotary National Award for Space Achievement

The successful return to flight and accomplishments of the NASA Manned Space Flight Program are a tribute to your dedication and leadership.

Computer Sciences Corporation





Members of the Foundation — standing left to right: Floyd B. Boze, Robert W. Mitchell, Robert J. Wren, Charles S. Hardwick, Jack R. Lister, M. S. Jowid. Seated left to right: Harold L. Neely, Billy Ray Smith, Billy D. Weseman, Charles H. Hartman, John J. Francis. Not shown: Alfred A. Boyd, Ronald K. Blilie, John T. Watson, Charles A. Jacobson, Owen G. Morris.

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Donald E. Fink

Editor-in-Chief

Aviation Week and Space Technology Don Fugua

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U.S. Senate

Stephen Gauvain

KTRK-Channel 13 News

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Former Director, Johnson Space Center

Gerald D. Griffin

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Former Director, Johnson Space Center

Peggy Lathlaen

Finalist, Teacher in Space Program

Alan M. Lovelace

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General Dynamics Corporation

Robert T. McCall Aviation/Space Artist

Lt. Gen. Forrest S. McCartney

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Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly

Associate Administrator for Space Flight NASA Headquarters

John F. Yardley

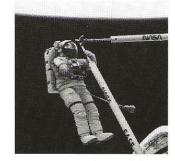
President

McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Co.

About The Cover –

he cover is a portrait of the 1989 recipient of the National Space Trophy, Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly. Each year a renowned artist is selected by the Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation to illustrate the accomplishments for which the National Space Trophy recipient is being honored. The portrait of Admiral Truly was painted by Chicago illustrator Rick Johnson, whose artwork has appeared in Newsweek, Time, Sports Illustrated, and Art in America. His portraits of

John F. Kennedy are permanently displayed in the J.F.K. Library, and his illustration of actor Richard Chamberlain in his role as Raoul Wallenberg was selected by ABC to promote the television miniseries about Wallenberg. Johnson's painting of Admiral Truly will be formally presented at this evening's banquet and then will be displayed with the National Space Trophy in the Visitors Center at the Johnson Space Center.



America needs the Space Station.

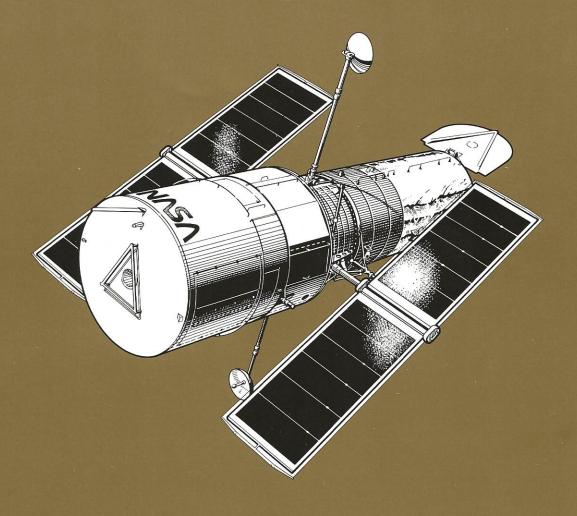
The Space Station is our first step to the stars. And it's time to begin. Space research is advancing so rapidly that this young lady or one of her schoolmates, could be the first person to set foot on Mars. If so, she'll get there just in time. America needs to move forward now in space research to speed our rate of invention and create new jobs based on advanced technology.

In addition to the immediate benefits of this great challenge — new technology and new jobs — the Space Station is a stepping stone toward Mars. We should build it. Now.

BOEING



Innovation: A space telescope that can see 14 billion years into the past.



Within the next few years a remarkable scientific instrument will arrive in orbit. NASA's Space Telescope, managed by Lockheed, will let astronomers see farther into space than ever before, perhaps revealing the origins of the universe. Whether seeking new knowledge from ancient starlight, or exploring advanced electronics for tomorrow's defense, the men and women of Lockheed are pleased to be a part of this new age of discovery.

Lockheed Engineering & Sciences Company
Giving shape to imagination.