



1999 ROTARY NATIONAL AWARD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT




HOW DO YOU THANK THE MAN WHO GAVE US THE MOON AND THE STARS?



We are proud to honor Dr. Christopher Kraft for his remarkable contributions toward space exploration.





*Our past...
our present...
and our future...
are inextricably linked
by the impact of
human achievement
and discovery...
and the individuals
who make
them possible.*

Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.

Chris Kraft, a driving force in the U.S. human spaceflight program from its beginnings to the Space Shuttle era, a man whose accomplishments have become legendary, is the recipient of the 1999 National Space Trophy.

Dr. Kraft led the planning and operational control of programs from the two suborbital Mercury missions through Gemini, Apollo, Skylab, and the Apollo Soyuz Test Project. The first Mission Control Center at Johnson Space Center was largely a product of his thinking.

His leadership and unique contributions during a NASA career that included more than 10 years as director of Johnson Space Center have advanced human space flight and aerospace technology.

Dr. Christopher C. Kraft Jr. was born on Feb. 28, 1924, in Phoebus, Va. He received his bachelor's degree in aeronautical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in December 1944.

In January 1945, Dr. Kraft joined the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the predecessor to NASA. There he made significant contributions in aeronautical flight research.

Shortly after NASA was formed in October 1958, Dr. Kraft was assigned to Project Mercury, one of the 36 original members of the Space Task Group. The group later became the nucleus around which the Manned Spacecraft Center, now Johnson Space Center, was formed. The group developed the basic concepts of the Mercury Project that launched the United States' human space flight program.

Dr. Kraft created the engineering and operations organization that designed the first flight trajectories and mission plans, and he developed and implemented standards for space flight operational control.

It was Dr. Kraft's foresight and leadership that saw the need to establish detailed contingency procedures to cope with the unexpected during space flight. That effort led to

the development of flight mission rules and operations procedures that were—and are—major elements in ensuring the safety of human space flight.

As flight director for the Mercury missions, Dr. Kraft was responsible for controlling the flight from lift-off of the launch vehicle to landing of the spacecraft. He did it exceptionally well. During Project Mercury, Dr. Kraft also oversaw the conceptual design, development and implementation of the Mission Control Center in Houston.

He directed mission planning and operational control of the Gemini Program from its beginning and was involved in the decision to move on toward landing an astronaut on the moon.

As director of flight operations, Dr. Kraft assumed the responsibility for defining the trajectory requirements and the programming of the ground and on board systems for complex maneuvers in space. He also directed the development of an advanced hardware-software system to provide comprehensive, high-fidelity simulations of space missions, including contingency operations.

Dr. Kraft continued to lead all aspects of flight operations until after the second lunar landing. Then, in December 1969, he was appointed deputy director of the Manned Spacecraft Center, where he had complete associate responsibility for its overall management and direction.



He was named director in January 1972. In that capacity he led the human space flight team in its efforts to provide the means to safely send Apollo astronauts, trained to do scientific investigations, to the moon. He was largely responsible for the success of these complex missions to expand human capabilities and knowledge.

Dr. Kraft was deeply involved in the development of the Space Shuttle. During definition and design studies, he played a vital role in the decision-making process that created the Space Shuttle Program and determined the initial configuration of the Space Shuttle system, a new concept in space transportation.

He remained director of Johnson Space Center until his retirement in August 1982. Since his retirement from NASA, he has served as an aerospace consultant to Rockwell International, IBM and several other companies.

Dr. Kraft is an Honorary Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, a corresponding

member of the International Academy of Astronautics of the International ^{Kraft} Astronautical Federation, an honorary member of the Aerospace Medical Association and a fellow in the American Astronautical Society.

He served two terms as a director-at-large of the Houston Chamber of Commerce and two four-year terms as a member of the Board of Visitors at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

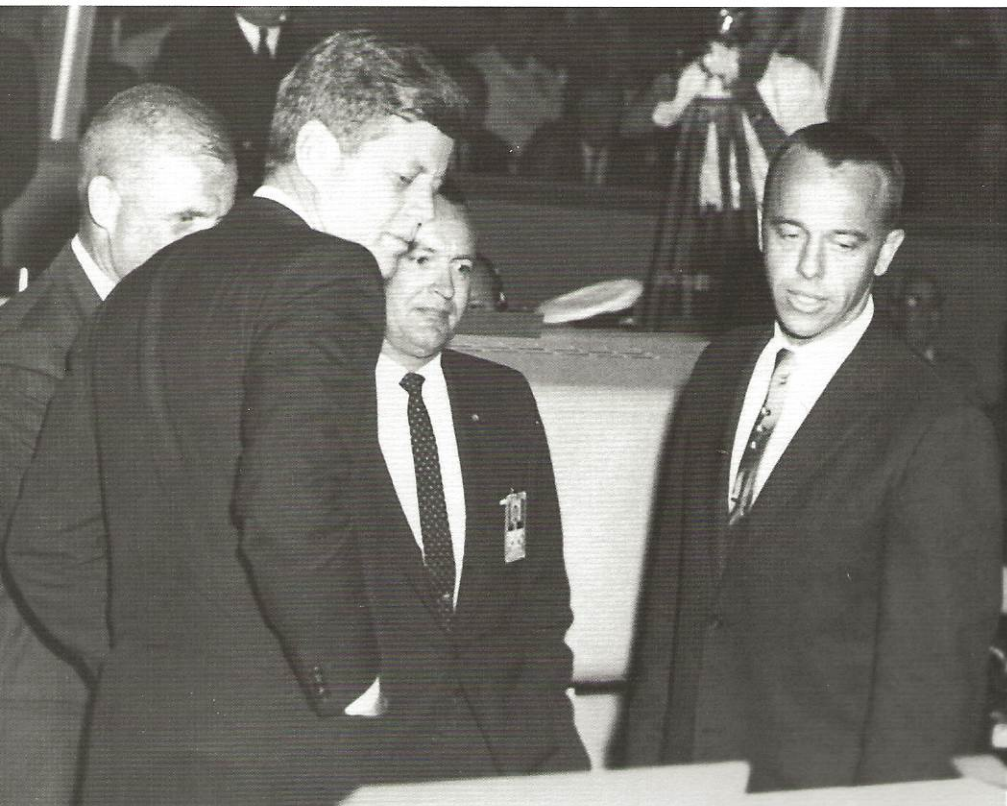
Many honors and awards have come to Dr. Kraft from aeronautical research societies and universities. Among them are honorary doctorates from the Indiana Institute of Technology, St. Louis University and Villanova University.

Other honors include the NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal from the President of the United States in 1963, the Spirit of St. Louis Medal from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Space Flight Award and the W. Randolph Lovelace II Award from the American Astronautical Society, the Louis W. Hill Space Transportation Award from the American Institute of

Aeronautics and Astronautics, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASME Medal and the National Order of the Legion of Honor of France.

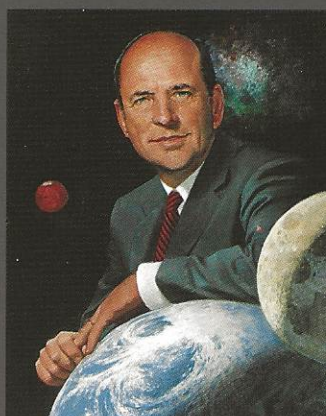
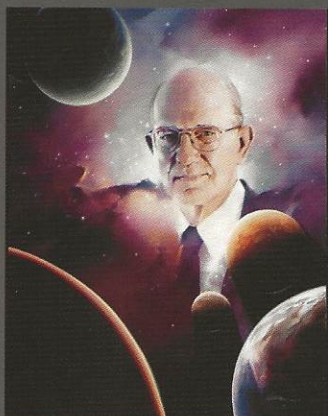
NASA awards include three Distinguished Service Medals and as a special award in 1982, the distinguished service medal of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA).

Dr. Kraft is married to the former Elizabeth Anne Turnbull. They live in the Clear Lake area. They have two children: a son, Gordon, of San Francisco, and a daughter, Kristi-Anne, of Houston.



Chris Kraft, along with astronauts John Glenn and Alan Shepard, brief President John F. Kennedy on the U.S. Manned Space Program.

PREVIOUS NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY RECIPIENTS



1994 E.C. "Pete" Aldridge
Artist Edward Diffenderfer

1990 Dr. Lew Allen
Artist Alan Chinchar

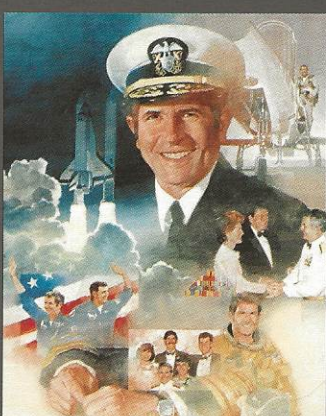
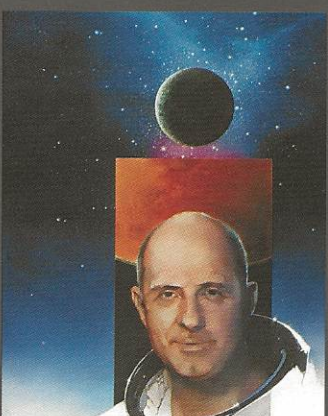
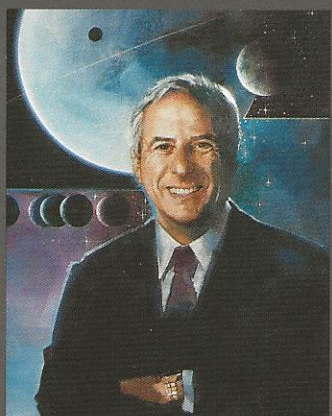
1992 Norman Augustine
Artist John Solie



1991 Aaron Cohen
Artist Pat Rawlings

1987 Dr. Maxime Faget
Artist Pat Rawlings

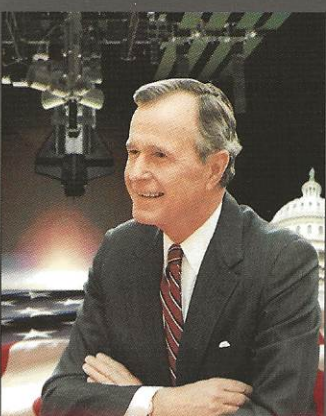
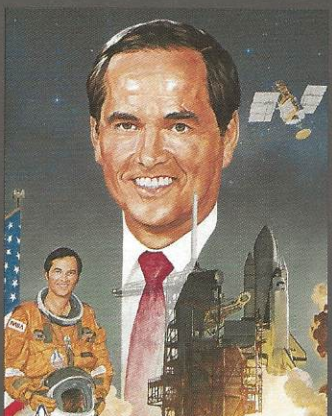
1988 Don Fuqua
Artist Edward Diffenderfer



1995 Dan Goldin
Artist Alan Chinchar

1993 Lt. Gen
Thomas Stafford
Artist Alan Chinchar

1989 Vice Adm.
Richard Truly
Artist Rick Johnson



1996 Robert L. Crippin
Artist Maurice Lewis

1997 George W.S. Abbey
Photo by J. Pamela Photography

1998 George W. Bush
Photo by Johnson Engineering

Dr. James “Red” Duke

Just about everybody knows the face and the voice of Dr. James “Red” Duke — surgeon, Life Flight medical director, director of trauma and emergency medical services at Hermann Hospital and much more. He’s also a very entertaining fellow.

He’s master of ceremonies at this year’s Rotary National Award for Space Achievement dinner.

Dr. Duke is one of the most recognized television personalities in his field. Much of that recognition comes from his 12 years as host of “Dr. Red Duke’s Health Reports,” broadcast by radio and television stations across the country and the world. He hosted the PBS series “BodyWatch” and has been featured on national news reports, health specials and a television series.

He is the John B. Holmes Professor of Clinical Sciences at The University of Texas–Houston Health Science Center and professor of surgery at the UT–Houston Medical School. A trauma surgeon, he established Hermann Hospital’s Life Flight air ambulance program in 1976, the second helicopter rescue service in the country.

Dr. Duke is a founding member of the American Trauma Society and an advanced trauma life support instructor for the American College of Surgeons. He was named Surgeon of the Year by the James F. Mitchell Foundation in 1988.

The depth of his intellect is evidenced by diverse interests ranging from conservation to theology.

Born in Ennis, Texas, Duke graduated from Hillsboro High School and earned his bachelor’s degree from Texas A&M University. After a two-year tour of duty as a tank officer in the 2nd Armored Division of the U.S. Army, he earned a divinity degree from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, then a medical degree from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. He



completed his internship in internal medicine and his residency in general surgery at Dallas’ Parkland Memorial Hospital in 1965.

He was founder and president of the Texas Bighorn Society and is a major supporter of many wildlife conservation groups. He has been president of the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep and of the Boone and Crockett Club, the oldest conservation organization in America. In 1992 he was appointed to the Board of Directors of the National Forest Foundation.

Dr. Duke’s academic career began in 1966 as an assistant professor of surgery at the UT Southwestern Medical School and later at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York; he also undertook graduate studies in chemical engineering, biochemistry and computer science at Columbia University under a National Institutes of Health Special Fellowship.

He spent two years in Jalalabad, Afghanistan, as a professor and chairman of surgery at Nangahar University School of Medicine. When he returned in 1972, he joined the faculty of the UT–Houston Medical School. His responsibilities have included serving as a special assistant to the UT–Houston Health Science Center president.

Maxime A. Faget

Max Faget, who will present this year's National Space Trophy to Dr. Chris Kraft, is a rare combination of creativity and discipline, of originality and first-class intellect. He made an indelible mark on the U.S. space program during his almost 35-year career.

Dr. Faget achieved international recognition as chief designer of the Mercury spacecraft. He played a major role in developing its basic ideas and original design concepts, which have since been incorporated into every manned spacecraft the United States has flown.

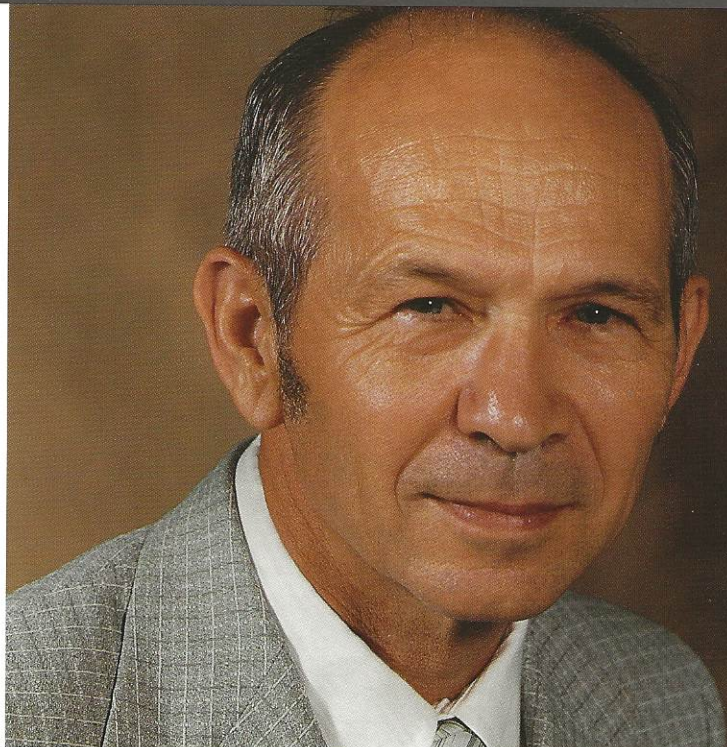
From his early research in supersonic flight testing through his leadership in the design and development of the Space Shuttle, his engineering genius has been evident. He was a crucial force in the development of research and design techniques for aircraft, missile, and spacecraft.

Dr. Maxime A. Faget was born in British Honduras, where his father was a member of the U.S. Foreign Service. After graduating from Louisiana State University with a mechanical engineering degree, he joined the U.S. Navy and served as an officer in the submarine service during World War II.

After the war, he joined the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the predecessor to NASA. While at the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, he contributed to the design and development of ramjet flight vehicles, air breathing engines, aircraft performance analyses, fuel control systems and ground testing techniques.

At Wallops Island, Va., he and associates advanced the state of the art in transonic aerodynamic research. They developed information used in the design of the X-1, which in 1947 became the first piloted airplane to break the sound barrier.

Dr. Faget was one of the original 36 members selected to form the Space Task Group, which became a core



organization of NASA's new Manned Spacecraft Center – now Johnson Space Center.

He participated in the development of basic engineering systems incorporated into the Project Mercury spacecraft. From the beginning of the Apollo Program, he was directly involved in the design and development of the spacecraft and its on board systems. His leadership of a special design team conducting a feasibility study of a completely reusable spacecraft led to formal authority to develop the Space Shuttle.

As director of engineering and development for NASA, Dr. Faget showed exceptional leadership in the planning and integrating of a highly complex combination of sophisticated engineering disciplines. The list of awards he earned during his NASA career fills half a single-spaced typewritten page. They include the highest NASA awards, the Gold Medal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the 1987 National Space Trophy (the first presented). He was awarded honorary doctorates from Louisiana State University and the University of Pittsburgh.

After he retired from NASA in 1980, Dr. Faget became the vice president for new systems development for Eagle Engineering, Inc. Later he helped found Space Industries, Inc. and served as its president and chief executive officer.

Walter Cronkite

When Walter Cronkite speaks, people listen. His sign-off line on the CBS Evening News — “And that’s the way it is...” — became part of American culture, largely because his viewers knew that it was so. Cronkite and credibility are synonymous.

He has been selected to receive the Corona Award in recognition of a lifetime of achievement in space exploration. The award is made only when the RNASA board wishes to recognize unique contributions. It has been presented only twice before: to John Young, astronaut and Johnson Space Center associate director, in 1997 and to Dr. Robert Gilruth, former Manned Spacecraft Center director, in 1992.

Mr. Cronkite covered the top news stories of almost two generations during his more than 60 years in journalism — the last 49 affiliated with CBS News. He became a special correspondent for CBS News when he stepped down as anchorman and managing editor of the CBS Evening News after 19 years. Affectionately nicknamed “Old Iron Pants” for his unflappability under pressure, Mr. Cronkite has won acclaim and trust from journalism colleagues and the American public alike for his accomplishments both on the air and off.

He covered the space program from its beginnings. He reported to enthralled audiences the country’s first tentative steps into space and the triumphs of the Apollo moon landings. He also reported on the STS-95 flight of Discovery in late 1998, which included John Glenn’s second space mission.

Last November, in awarding Mr. Cronkite NASA’s Distinguished Public Service Medal, the highest honor that the agency presents to a civilian, Administrator Daniel Goldin called Mr. Cronkite the nation’s “eminent space reporter” and an American hero.

Born in St. Joseph, Mo., on Nov. 4, 1916, Mr. Cronkite grew up in Houston and began his career in journalism as a campus correspondent for *The Houston Post* during high school and his freshman year in college. He also worked as a sports announcer for a local radio station in Oklahoma City, then joined the United



Press UP in 1937, where he remained for 11 years.

As a UP correspondent during World War II, Mr. Cronkite landed with allied troops in North Africa, covered the battle of the North Atlantic, took part in the Normandy beachhead assaults and was among the first newsmen to fly in B-17 raids over Germany. After the war, he was named UP bureau chief in Brussels and from 1946 to 1948 was chief correspondent for UP in Moscow.

In July 1950, Mr. Cronkite joined CBS News in Washington as a correspondent. He joined the CBS Evening News team on April 16, 1962. Its broadcast was only 15 minutes long. On Sept. 2, 1963, it became network television’s first half-hour weeknight news broadcast, a debut marked by Mr. Cronkite’s headline-making interview with President John F. Kennedy.

After his departure from the CBS Evening News, he continued his association with the network, winning numerous awards for documentaries. He is an author and avid sailor: three of his books recount voyages on his 60-foot yacht, *Wyntje*. His 1996 autobiography is titled “A Reporter’s Life.”

In addition to his ongoing assignments as a special correspondent for CBS, Mr. Cronkite hosts public affairs and cultural programs for PBS and syndication. In 1993, he and former CBS colleague Jonathan Ward formed their own production company. Since that time, The Cronkite Ward Company has produced more than 25 award-winning documentary hours for The Discovery Channel, PBS and other networks.

Daniel S. Goldin

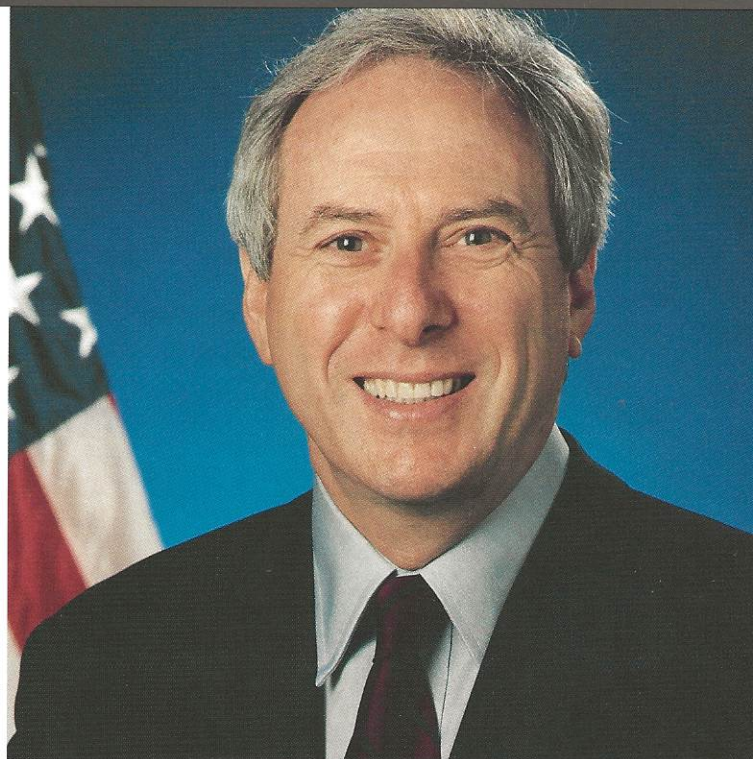
NASA Administrator Daniel S. Goldin, widely credited with revitalizing the nation's space program, will present the Corona Award to Walter Cronkite.

Mr. Goldin became the ninth NASA administrator in April 1992 and immediately began to bring NASA's budget process under control. He created a series of management teams to find ways to operate programs faster, better and cheaper without compromising safety. That emphasis has become a cornerstone of NASA culture.

Today, Russia is a full partner in the International Space Station Program, thanks in no small part to Mr. Goldin's leadership in promoting closer cooperation between the two nations. "For 30 years, we aimed missiles at each other," he said. "Now we are working together on the final frontier for the good of all our peoples."

His team already had redesigned the Space Station Program, cutting costs by \$15 billion without sacrificing meaningful science or the technological capability of the orbiting laboratory. The redesign and Russian partnership were vital in building renewed political support for the Space Station.

Before coming to NASA, Mr. Goldin was vice president and general manager of the TRW Space & Technology Group in Redondo Beach, Calif. During a 25-year career at TRW, he



successfully managed the development and production of advanced spacecraft, technologies and space science instruments.

Mr. Goldin, 58, holds a mechanical engineering degree from the City College of New York. He began his career as a research scientist at NASA's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland in 1962, where he worked on electric propulsion systems for human interplanetary travel. He's married and the father of two daughters.



Robert D. Cabana

Marine Col. Robert D. Cabana and his STS-88 astronaut team were regulars in households around the world last December when they accomplished the widely televised linkup in orbit of the first two elements of the International Space Station. Cabana, from Minneapolis, Minn., had logged more than 627 hours in space on three previous missions before the successful STS-88 flight. He was the pilot of STS-41 in October 1990, the pilot of STS-53 in December 1992 and the commander of STS-65 in July 1994.

A 1971 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Cabana served as a Marine A-6 bombardier/navigator before being designated a naval aviator in 1976. He graduated from Naval Test Pilot School in 1981. He has more than 5,000 hours of flying time in 33 kinds of aircraft. He was selected as an astronaut in 1985.

He and his wife, Nancy, have three children. His hobbies include sailing, jogging, cycling, softball and woodworking.

Nowak was selected as an astronaut in 1996 and now serves in the Astronaut Office Operations Planning Branch. Born in Washington, D.C., she is a 1985 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. She received a master of science degree in aeronautical engineering and a degree of aeronautical and astronautical engineering from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, both in 1992.

She reported to Navy flight school after six months of temporary duty at the Johnson Space Center and received her wings in June 1987. She flew with an electronic warfare aggressor squadron based at Point Mugu, Calif. In 1992, she completed two years of graduate study at Monterey and in 1994 graduated from the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School.

After graduation, Nowak stayed at Patuxent River as an aircraft systems project officer. Subsequently, she was assigned to Naval Air Systems Command, working on the acquisition of new systems for Navy planes.

She has flown more than 1,100 hours in 30 aircraft types.

She and her husband, Richard, have one child. She enjoys sailing, bicycling, running, skeet, gourmet cooking, crossword puzzles and piano.



Lisa M. Nowak

THE NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY

The prestigious National Space Trophy of the Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation, awarded annually to an individual selected by aerospace leaders, depicts the aspiration of the human need to explore space, the power and vastness of space, and the glory of human achievement.

Created by Steuben Glass Company of New York, the trophy is made entirely of lead crystal. It weighs approximately 500 pounds and is almost four feet tall. Most of the processes practiced by Steuben — casting, cutting, blowing

and engraving — were employed in the trophy's creation.

The trophy is a conical column that appears to hover over a field of explosive power scattered randomly throughout with spheres. A bright sandblasted line spirals around the column and terminates at the tip.

Captured within the top of the cone is a bubble of air, bubble of air, seeming to hurtle upward..The trophy is on permanent display at Space Center Houston, the official visitors center of Johnson Space Center.



13TH ANNUAL *Dreams to Destiny* BANQUET

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1999

Reception

6:30 to 7:30

Welcome

Jack R. Lister

Presentation of the Colors

Houston Naval Reserve Center

National Anthem

Jeff Stith, Soloist

Nassau Bay Baptist Church

Invocation

Rev. John Kieschnick

Gloria Dei Lutheran Church

Dinner

Opening 8:30

Master of Ceremonies *Dr. James "Red" Duke*

Presentation of Stellar Awards *Robert D. Cabana*
Lisa M. Nowak

Presentation of Corona Award *Daniel S. Goldin*
NASA Administrator

Presentation of
The National Space Trophy *Dr. Max Faget*

Coffee Hour *Hosted by Boeing,*
Lockheed Martin, RNASA
and United Space Alliance

MS. CYNTHIA M. GRAYSON

Science Applications International Corporation – Effective performance, leadership and mentoring of developing engineers as a lead payload safety engineer, and successful resolution of safety issues with the National Space Development Agency (NASDA) of Japan.

MR. JAMES S. GREATHOUSE

NASA/ Johnson Space Center – Expert application of state-of-the-art computational fluid dynamics analysis to the X-38 Crew Return Vehicle.

MR. CHRISTOPHER P. HANSEN

NASA/ Johnson Space Center – Technical expertise and demonstrated leadership in detailed structural design and analysis of space flight hardware, including the Space Shuttle crew seat redesign, orbiter landing gear and the Space Station Interim Control Module.

DR. STEVEN M. HUYBRECHTS

USAF Research Laboratory, Kirtland AFB – Development of revolutionary space structures that will greatly reduce the cost and enhance the capability of future launch and space systems.

MRS. HEIDI K. JENNINGS

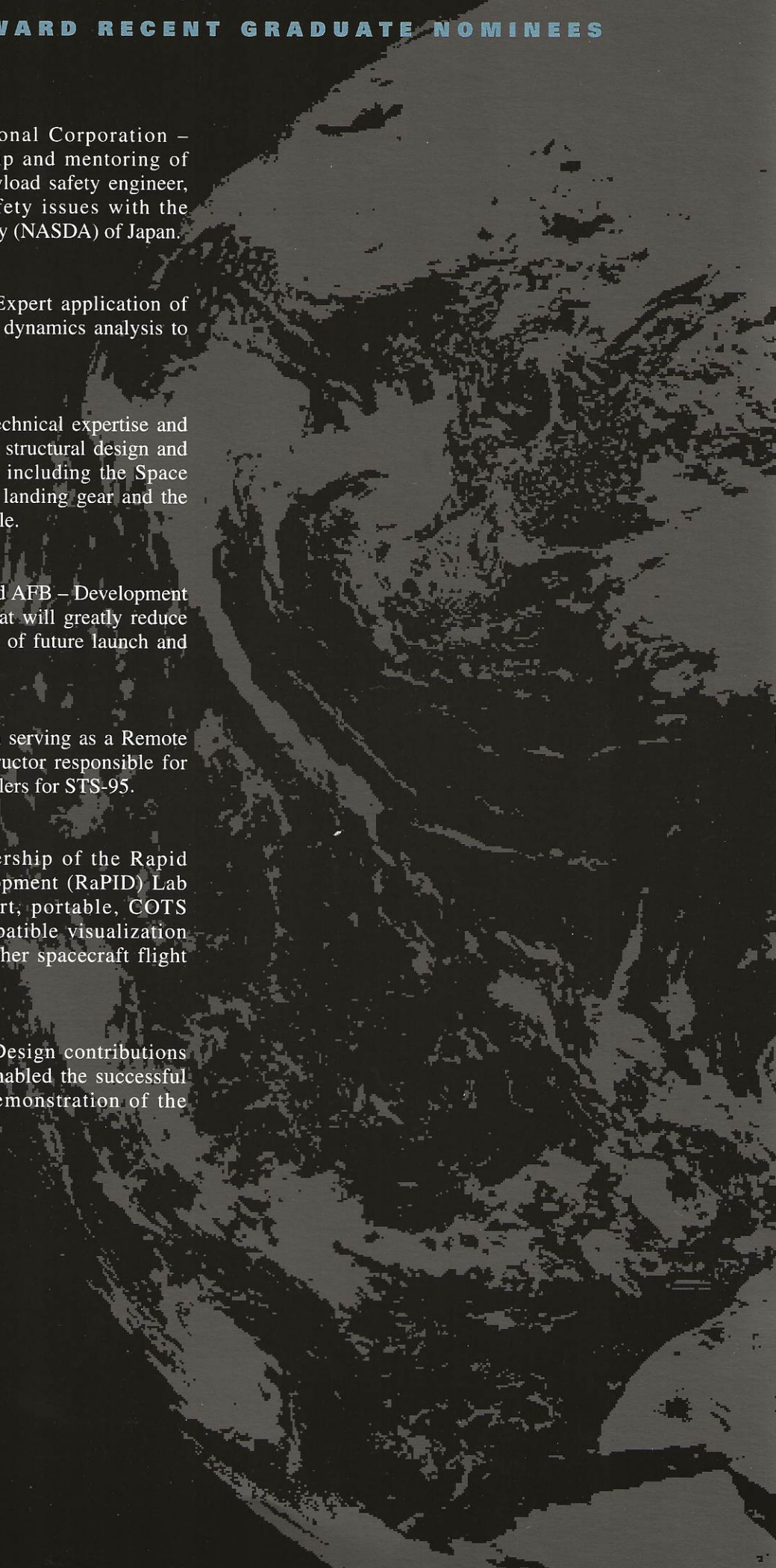
United Space Alliance – Success in serving as a Remote Manipulator System specialty instructor responsible for training astronauts and flight controllers for STS-95.

MR. MASON D. MENNINGER

United Space Alliance – Leadership of the Rapid Prototyping and Interface Development (RaPID) Lab effort to provide state-of-the-art, portable, COTS (commercial off-the-shelf) -compatible visualization software for Space Shuttle and other spacecraft flight simulations.

MR. JASEN L. RABOIN

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Design contributions toward inflatable structures that enabled the successful design, manufacture and test demonstration of the TransHab test articles.



MR. BRIAN L. ANDERSON

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Innovation and leadership in the design, development, test and operations of advanced avionics for the X-38 Crew Return Vehicle prototype.

CAPT. JON M. ANDERSON

Space and Missile Systems Center, Los Angeles AFB – Leadership during the comprehensive redesign of the GPS signal structure for improvement of military and civil GPS performance.

MR. DOUGLAS E. BOLTON, JR.

Thiokol Propulsion – Improvement of the reusable solid rocket motor insulation design, testing, and characterization for continued safety and reliability.

MR. LEE A. COGGINS

United Space Alliance – Development of computer math models of the Shuttle Water Spray Boiler freezing anomalies for future anomaly investigations and improved system reliability of future space flights.

MR. JOHN M. CURRY

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Initiative and leadership in establishing the Houston Support Group at the Russian Mission Control Center in Moscow.

MAJ. THOMAS W. DAILEY

Headquarters, Air Force Space Command – Developing a concept of operations for staffing the Air Force's new Space-Based Infrared System's master control station, which will provide a real-time, space-based missile warning to military commanders worldwide.

MR. J. PHILLIP DEMPSEY

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Leadership in the assembly, checkout and integrated testing of cutting-edge technologies for the X-38 flight vehicles.

MS. DONNA L. FENDER

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Team leadership, persistence and determination in the successful effort to demonstrate the feasibility of the TransHab inflatable vehicle concept.

LT. MICHAEL P. FINNEGAN

Naval Space Command – Technical leadership in researching, developing and assessing future satellite communication requirements for the United States Naval forces in the twenty-first century.

MR. PATRICK E. FRYE

Boeing's Rocketdyne Division – Advancing the technological maturity of a solar thermal propulsion system which promises to enhance space lift capability.

DR. KARLOS GRIGORIADIS

University of Houston – Significant contributions to multi-objective control design and robust control for aerospace applications.

MR. JOHN R. HAAS

Johnson Engineering Corporation – Leadership in the design and development of a robotic arm actuator for the International Space Station Remote Manipulator System's underwater trainer at JSC's Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory.

MR. DAVID A. HASAN

LinCom Corporation – Successful development and integration of critical, real-time software for a GPS pseudolite-based navigation system used on the Autonomous Extravehicular Robotic Camera prototype vehicle.

MS. LISA H. HOLMESLY

Barrios Technology, Inc. – Leadership and exemplary performance as the International Space Station's first operations planner.

CAPT. JEFFREY L. JANICIK

United States Air Force, Kirtland AFB – Designing the approach and executing the first successful landing of a low lift-to-drag unmanned space vehicle with a fully autonomous flight control system using differential GPS.

MR. TIM N. JOHNSON

Thiokol Propulsion – Providing thermal analysis during investigations related to reusable solid rocket motor nozzle components, and innovation in testing and modeling nozzle ablative thermal performance.

MR. MICHAEL B. LALLA

NASA/JSC White Sands Test Facility – Leadership and co-development of the NASA Acquisition Internet Service which enables immediate industry access to current acquisition information over the Internet.

MR. DAVID V. LARSEN

Thiokol Propulsion – Pioneering efforts in analytical approaches for evaluating pre-launch buckling capabilities of the Shuttle reusable solid rocket motors for safe launches during varied conditions.

MS. KATHRYN L. LUEDERS

NASA/JSC White Sands Test Facility – Implementation of the White Sands Test Facility Propulsion Component Depot operations, with reduced turnaround time and significant cost reductions, for support of both the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station.

MR. STACEY NAKAMURA

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Exemplary leadership and dedication in implementing the ISO 9000 Quality System and for obtaining a Center of Excellence in the JSC Safety Program.

MR. ROBERT F. PHILLIPS II

Dynacs Engineering Company – Technical excellence in the development and testing of the Station/Orbiter Multibody Berthing Analysis Tool (SOMBAT) to support International Space Station guidance, navigation and control analyses.

MR. CALVIN H. TAYLOR

Thiokol Propulsion – Successful direction of a multi-year flight safety investigation to enhance nozzle-to-case joint processes for improved reliability.

MRS. SHARADA V. VITALPUR

LinCom Corporation – Outstanding technical leadership in the design and development of differential carrier-phase GPS technology for precise relative navigation that will be implemented on space-based vehicles such as the Autonomous Extravehicular Robotic Camera.

DR. SIVARAM AREPALLI

GB Tech, Inc. – Exceptional technical leadership in the development of a nanotube production facility at the NASA Johnson Space Center.

MR. TIMOTHY E. BAUM

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Technical and managerial leadership in establishing a critical operations support capability for International Space Station assembly in the Mission Control Center – Moscow.

MR. FRANK J. BENZ

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Leadership in establishing the Johnson Space Center's Manufacturing, Materials and Processing Technology Division as a world-class design and manufacturing organization.

MR. LAWRENCE G. BOYLES

Lockheed Martin – Development of an approach to safely and economically perform acoustic testing of International Space Station truss segments.

MS. LINDA K. BROMLEY

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Leadership and management of the Space Station Early Communication (ECOMM) System, which will allow for continuous monitoring of the Space Station health and status, as well as an early video teleconferencing capability.

MR. GARY J. GRENON

The Boeing Company – Contributions in fluid flow technology and achievements in investigations of valve malfunctions for space-based liquid propulsion systems.

DR. DANTON GUTIERREZ-LEMINI

Thiokol Propulsion – Contributions to safe flight of the Space Shuttle system through innovative approaches to structural analysis of the solid rocket motors.

MR. GREGORY J. HARBAUGH

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Outstanding technical and the managerial leadership of the extravehicular activity planning and development necessary to support the International Space Station assembly and maintenance activities.

MR. JOHN C. HARCINSKE

Dynacs Engineering Company – Leadership of end-to-end berthing activities which will enable assembly of the International Space Station.

MR. THOMAS R. HOFFMAN

Thiokol Propulsion – Exceptional technical leadership in propellant structural and safety-related issues for the Space Shuttle solid propellant rocket motors.

MR. DAN E. JACKSON JR.

Barrios Technology, Inc. – Performance as an International Space Station (ISS) communications and tracking officer and service as the first ISS Station Duty Officer; and innovative tool development that resulted in significant cost savings to the ISS program.

MR. ALLEN L. KRUM

National Reconnaissance Office – Performance as program manager for the development of a large, multi-sensor imaging constellation to support military, intelligence and civilian customers.

MS. DONNA G. LILLY

MRI Computer Services – Effective team leadership of International Space Station Software Management and Control configuration management processes.

COL. STANLEY L. MUSHAW

United States Air Force, Pentagon – Successful implementation of the Department of Defense and Intelligence Community's Joint Space Management Board, and for furthering cooperation and integration between these organizations.

MRS. THELMA G. MYERS

Raytheon Systems Company – Effective management of computer systems personnel who support the Johnson Space Center and for personal dedication to the space program.

COL. DAVID E. OLSEN

United States Air Force, Pentagon – Effective performance as commander of the Air Force's Satellite Operations Group and application of cutting-edge technology and innovation to satellite operations.

MR. GARY H. RATEKIN

Boeing Rocketdyne Division – Advancement of the technological maturity of a rocket-based combined-cycle propulsion system which promises to enhance space lift capability.

MR. DAVID F. RICHARDSON

Access to Space Office, United States Air Force – Innovative engineering of flight test techniques and vehicles such as the X-33 that provide dependable and less costly access to space.

MR. CHARLES E. ROGERS

Access to Space Office, United States Air Force – Team leadership and quality engineering of propulsion systems for Advanced Technology Demonstration vehicle test programs.

DR. PHILIP C. STEPANIAK

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Pioneering efforts in aerospace medicine as the lead flight surgeon for STS-95, which paved the way for future endeavors in space flight geriatric research.

MR. CRAIG K. WOOD

HQ Air Force Space Command – Leadership in applying intelligence information for the development of future space systems as the senior space intelligence analyst of the Air Force Space Command.

MR. THOMAS A. DOUGHERTY

Lockheed Martin – Management of the NASA Discovery Program Lunar Prospector Team which enabled a return to the moon after 25 years and the acquisition of valuable scientific lunar data.

MR. EARL EASTABROOKS

United Space Alliance – Critical Mission Control Center software verification, integrated training and valuable support to the Simulation Supervisor Office.

MR. DONALD L. FULTON

Boeing's Rocketdyne Division – Technical and project leadership in developing and implementing the technology and design of leading-edge liquid rocket engines for substantially advancing the nation's launch vehicle lift capability.

MR. JAY H. GREENE

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Attention to detail and relentless pursuit of excellence as a technical and managerial leader during the planning, development, and operation of hardware and software for the International Space Station.

MR. PAUL W. LEDOUX

The Boeing Company – Expertise in materials and process engineering and management during the support of Apollo, Apollo/Soyuz, Skylab, Shuttle/Orbiter, the International Space Station and other space flight programs.

MR. DANIEL P. ROBINSON

The Boeing Company – Effective management of the Boeing Houston People (Human Resources) and strong leadership for individuals across the Boeing organization.

DR. WILLIAM C. SCHNEIDER

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Enduring leadership and technical direction of special engineering studies at the Johnson Space Center, including work on the Mars TransHab and Space Shuttle meteoroid and orbital debris damage assessment.

MR. JOHN H. STARNES

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Distinguished service and contributions to aircraft safety policies, programs and training as a leading safety expert at the Johnson Space Center.



STELLAR AWARD TEAM NOMINEES

THE EARLY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM TEAM

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Development of a complex communication system for the International Space Station that will provide an early capability for commands, telemetry and video teleconferencing.

THE SCIENCE TRAINING FOR ENHANCING LEADERSHIP AND LEARNING THROUGH ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN RESEARCH TEAM

NASA/Ames Research Center – Innovative creation of a program to improve math, science and technology education activities in our nation's classrooms.

THE ORBITER TREND ANALYSIS TEAM

SAIC/GHG Corporation Team – Accomplishing a major leap in trending JSC Problem Report and Corrective Action (PRACA) data for the Space Shuttle Program.

THE NASA/THIOKOL UNEXPECTED, UNEXPLAINED EVENT COMMITTEE TEAM

Thiokol Propulsion – Successful resolution of complex structural anomalies in the Shuttle's reusable solid rocket motors following STS-79 for continued safe flight of the Space Shuttle system.

THE SAIC/GHG PAYLOAD SAFETY TEAM

SAIC/GHG Corporation Team – Planning and execution of Space Shuttle and International Space Station payload safety processes.

THE TRANSHAB DEVELOPMENT TEAM

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Successful building and testing of a full-scale TransHab demonstration unit to develop the technologies needed for the first inflatable spacecraft that will be used for human exploration and development of space.

THE SPACE FLIGHT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TEAM

United Space Alliance – Designing and implementing a curriculum at NASA's Johnson Space Center for effective training of both astronauts and space systems specialists.

THE SHUTTLE RELIABILITY AND MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS TEAM

SAIC/GHG Corporation Team – Achieving significant advances in bridging NASA's gap between qualitative and quantitative analysis capability.

THE CHALLENGE PROJECT TEAM

NASA/Ames Research Center – Achievement and innovation in public education related to the life sciences research of STS-95.

THE EXTRAVEHICULAR ACTIVITY TEAM

NASA/Johnson Space Center – Sustained excellence in the planning, development and execution of extravehicular activities which support NASA requirements.

THE MOTOROLA IRIIDIUM SYSTEM TEAM

Motorola – Development of a low-Earth-orbit satellite constellation to provide users worldwide with a global, digital, wireless communications system.

THE VIRTUAL REALITY LABORATORY TEAM

LinCom Corporation – Innovative state-of-the-art graphical systems and custom robotic hardware for the training of astronauts in the fields of extravehicular activities and Shuttle robotic arm operations.

THE SPACE-MANEUVER VEHICLE TEAM

USAF, Kirtland Air Force Base - Accomplishment of the first-ever successful landing of a low lift-to-drag unmanned vehicle, the X-40A, with a fully autonomous approach profile using differential GPS/INS guidance.

THE ROCKETDYNE DIVESTMENT PLANNING TEAM

Boeing's Rocketdyne Division – Reducing NASA's overhead costs and internal overhead rates by exceeding over \$20 million in tagged property, surpassing the \$17 million goal for fiscal year 1998.

THE THIOKOL SOLAR THERMAL PROPULSION TEAM

Thiokol Propulsion – Furthering the advancement of launch vehicle propulsion concepts, resulting in the potential to significantly reduce the cost of placing spacecraft in desired orbits.

THE AIR FORCE RESEARCH LABORATORY'S CELESTIAL AND EARTHLIMB BACKGROUNDS TEAM

USAF Research Laboratory, Hanscom AFB – Providing cloud, atmospheric and celestial infrared background data of unprecedented quality and quantity that is critical for effective design of military space-based surveillance systems.

THE EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE TEAM

United States Air Force, Los Angeles AFB – Flawless execution of a comprehensive strategy for modernizing the Department of Defense's launch vehicle fleet while reducing the recurring life-cycle costs by over 30 percent.

THE PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT TEAM

United Space Alliance – Planning and tracking over 130,000 Shuttle payload requirements since 1988 with an accuracy of greater than 99.99%.

THE NASA/BOEING

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION LEADERSHIP TEAM

The Boeing Company, NASA/JSC Team – Dedicated leadership of the International Space Station Program team of diverse people, technology, organizations and ideas from around the world to execute the largest and most complex project in space to date.

THE 412TH TEST WING ACCESS TO SPACE OFFICE TEAM

Access to Space Office, United States Air Force – Flight testing of reusable aerospace vehicles, including the X-33, X-40 and X-43, and of propulsion systems and technologies that will be used for future space flight vehicles.

THE USA/RUSSIA TRAINING INTERFACE TEAM

United Space Alliance – Creating critical documents and organizational interfaces necessary to enable successful simulations for the International Space Station Phase 2 training program.

THE BOEING, PUEBLO COMMUNITY ACCESS TO SPACE TEAM

The Boeing Company – Unique on-site approach to introducing people of all ages to the inner workings of a rocket factory, and for exposing college, honors and "at-risk" students to science and technology careers via tours of the Boeing Pueblo facility.

THE DELTA II LAUNCH VEHICLE TEAM

The Boeing Company – Accomplishing the launch of 22 vehicles in an 18-month period and successfully delivering 72 satellites into orbit.

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SPECIAL THANKS

The RNASA Foundation would like to express our sincere appreciation for the outstanding support from the following organizations.

- NASA/Johnson Space Center
- Barrios Technology
- Gingiss Formalwear
- Johnson Engineering
- MRI Computer Services
- Nassau Bay Hilton
- United Space Alliance
- and Space Center Houston



(Back Row/Left to Right) William Geissler, Lamar Bowles, William Vantine, Floyd Bennet, Jeannie Krueger, Charles Hartman, Victor Maria, Timothy Kropp, Robert Wren

(Front Row/Left to Right) Robert Mitchell, Thom Hemans, Jennifer Wagenknecht, Dick Gregg Jr., Jack Lister - Chairman, Sheila Self, Miguel Hernandez, Patricia Patton

Not Pictured: Pam Adams, Jim Adamson, Susan Bramer, Jeffrey Carr, Clay Fulcher, Rodolfo Gonzalez, Dave Hamlin, Helen Harris, Greg Hayes, Howard Hu, Candace Hunt, Sandy Johnson, Richard Johnston, Ava Lunsford, John Schmidt, Tom Short, James Sweeney

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement (RNASA) Foundation was established in 1985 by the Space Center Rotary Club to oversee the administration of a national awards event to recognize outstanding achievements in space while creating greater public awareness of the benefits of space exploration.

Each year, people who have made preeminent contributions to space exploration are nominated for the National Space Trophy by government and industry leaders, universities, professional organizations and individuals. A ballot is voted on by the Foundation's National Board of Advisors — a group of leaders intimately involved in the space program. The confidential votes of the Advisors are tabulated by an independent accounting firm, and the winner is presented with the National Space Trophy.

Nominations for Stellar Awards for individual and team

achievements are also solicited from NASA, military, university and industry leaders. Nominations are categorized by age groups from early career through late career to ensure recognition of individuals at various levels. Nominations are reviewed by a panel whose decisions are based on which nominees' accomplishments hold the greatest promise for furthering future activities in space.

Additionally, the Foundation selects individuals or groups for recognition via special awards such as this year's Corona Award. The Corona Award recognizes a distinguished lifetime of achievement in the exploration of space. The award is presented only when the Board feels that exceptional merit justifies its presentation.

Recognizing only the brightest of our nation's space explorers, the Corona Award takes its name from the sun. Often referred to as the sun's crown, the corona extends continuously into space, just as the influence of the Corona Award's recipient extends throughout our nation's space community.

The RNASA Foundation is a nonprofit organization chartered to promote the continued exploration of space. Proceeds from this event are donated to organizations involved in aerospace education with past beneficiaries including Space Center Houston and The Challenger Center.

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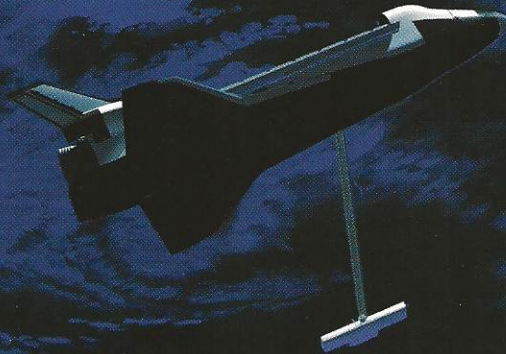
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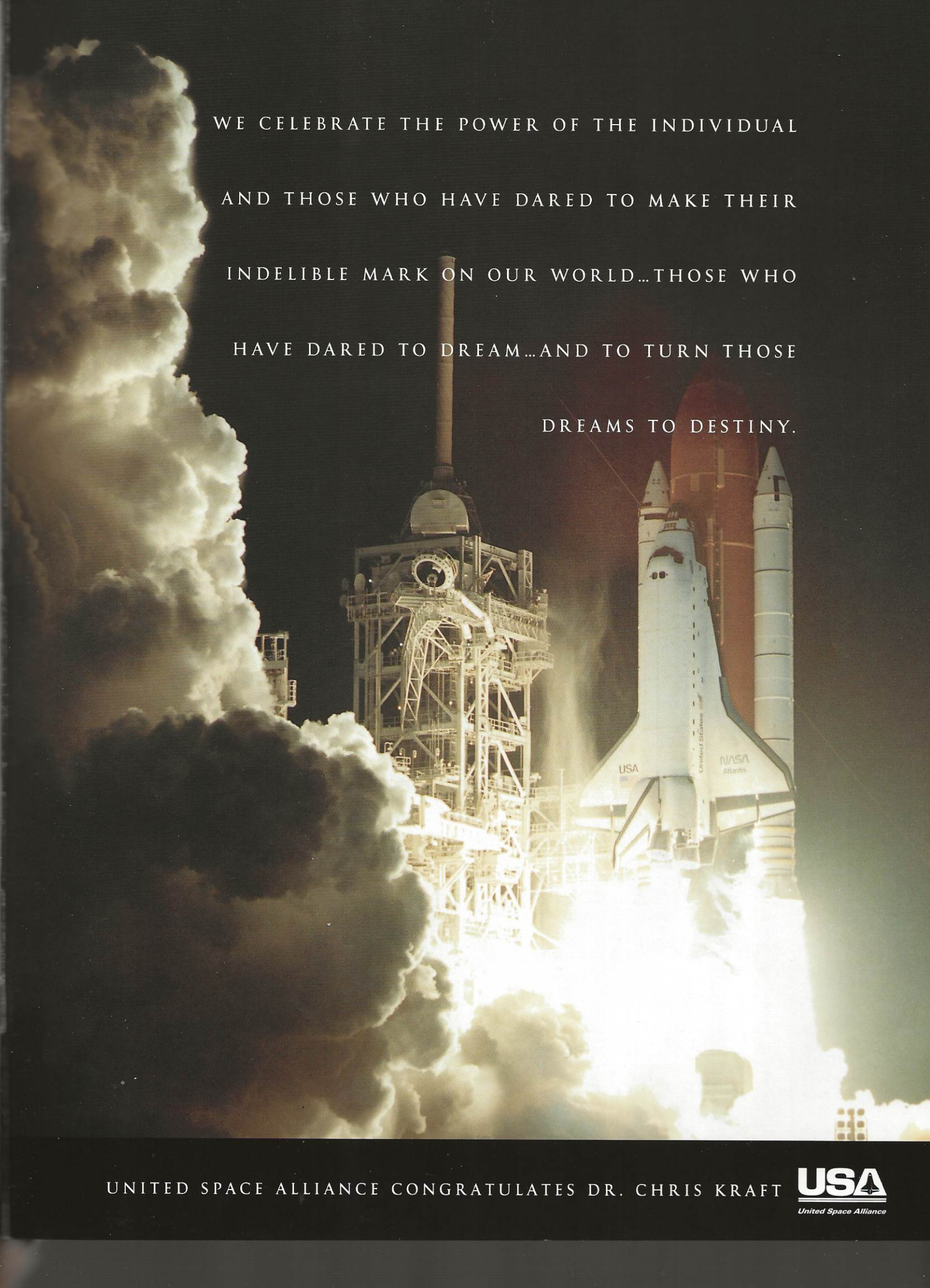
Byron D. Wood

Congratulations to
Dr. Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.
on receiving the
1999 National Space Trophy.

Your leadership made
NASA synonymous with
excellence.



SAIC Science Applications
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A photograph of the Space Shuttle Atlantis being launched from the launch pad. The shuttle is white with a red nose cone and is surrounded by a large plume of white smoke and fire. The launch pad structure is visible on the left side of the image.

WE CELEBRATE THE POWER OF THE INDIVIDUAL
AND THOSE WHO HAVE DARED TO MAKE THEIR
INDELIBLE MARK ON OUR WORLD...THOSE WHO
HAVE DARED TO DREAM...AND TO TURN THOSE
DREAMS TO DESTINY.

UNITED SPACE ALLIANCE CONGRATULATES DR. CHRIS KRAFT



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... for his contributions to our nation's space program.

The men and women of Lockheed Martin salute Dr. Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.

