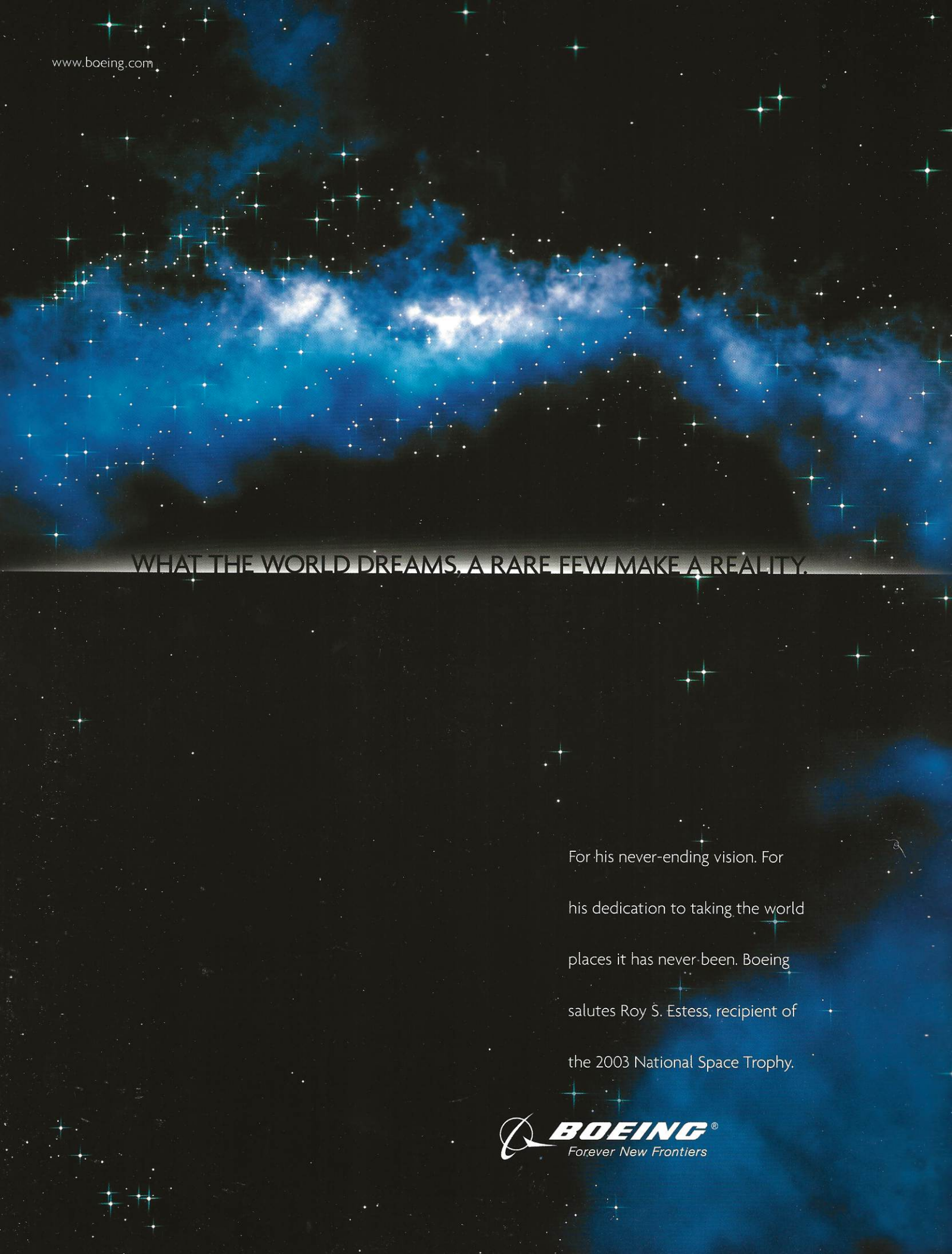
ROTARY NATIONAL AWARD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT

2003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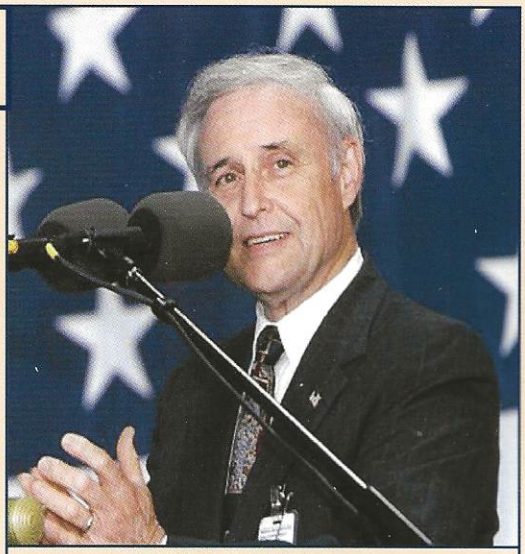


Roy S. Estess

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement (RNASA) Foundation takes great pleasure in recognizing Mr. Roy S. Estess, former director of the NASA Stennis Space Center, as the recipient of the prestigious National Space Trophy for 2003. In his nomination of Estess, NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe said, "Roy is recognized as a perceptive, objective, and outstanding executive and leader, and his profound contributions are distinguished by both their breadth and impact."

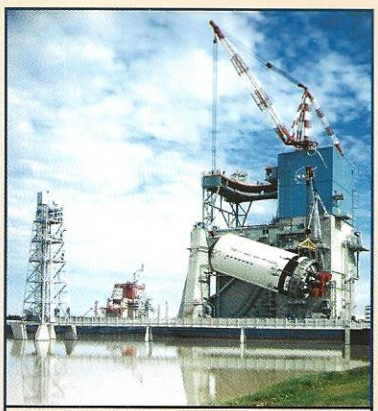
Mississippi Test Facility, 1966

Mr. Estess has over four decades of service to the Federal Government and over 35 years with NASA. "Roy joined NASA at the height of the Apollo program and has played an instrumental role in the successful development of the agency," O'Keefe said. "He literally grew up with NASA and has been an exemplary public servant and visionary manager throughout his career."

MOVING TO SPACE

A native of Tyler Town, Mississippi, Mr. Estess graduated from Mississippi State University with a degree in aerospace engineering. He and fellow new graduate, Glade Woods, became neighbors and started their families at Brookley Air Force Base in Mobile, Alabama. Woods said, "I was an electronic engineer dealing with jet aircraft and rockets, and he was in aerospace, dealing with jet fighters and bomber aircraft."

Brookely was closed in the early 60's, and Estess moved with the Air Force to Warren Robbins in Georgia. Woods worked for several companies and then took a job with NASA at the Mississippi Test Facility. "We were looking for engineers," Woods said. "I called him and said, 'You need to stop working with jet aircraft and get into rocket propulsion and space exploration.' He said, 'I'm a jet person.' I said, "You'll enjoy it - it's a lot closer to home.' He said, 'I'll think about it.'" Woods kept up the pressure to get his friend to join NASA. "I kept telling him what we were doing with NASA on the new Saturn V test program in Mississippi. I called his house and got his wife, Zann (also from Mississippi). I said, 'Zann, don't you want to get closer to home?' It wasn't long after that that Roy came down for an interview."



Saturn V, S-II on test stand, 1967

Estess joined NASA in 1966 as a test engineer on the Saturn V second-stage test program. He worked in the propulsion, cryogenics, and mechanical areas while Woods worked with electronics and control systems. "Roy was the type of person who had the ability to do quality engineering, and the personality to do it under pressure and in complex situations," Woods said.

Estess also got involved in the community. "He became a leader in Boy Scouts, and is still involved in scouting programs today," Woods said. Roy and his wife had two children, Andy and Maurie. "He bought a house across from us, our kids grew up together," Woods said. Their sons eventually became college roommates at their fathers' alma mater. The Estess' now have two grandchildren.

THE FIRST TEST

Estess and Woods were together in the Test Control Center the day of the first Saturn V second stage test firing. Woods called it a "very hazardous environment." The center had 3-foot-thick concrete walls. The engineers monitored the test through complex instrumentation and special viewports and telescopes. Woods said, "We were testing stages to their limit, so you expected on occasion to have failures." He said there were

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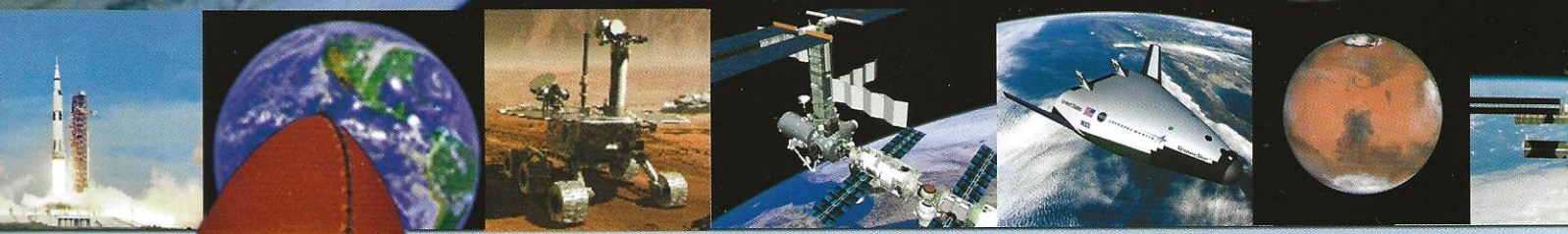
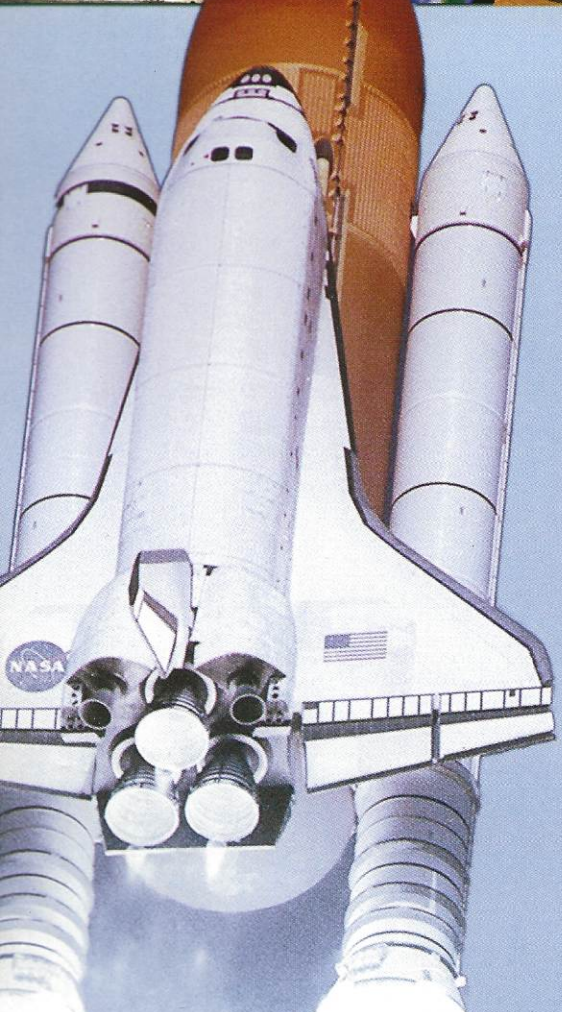
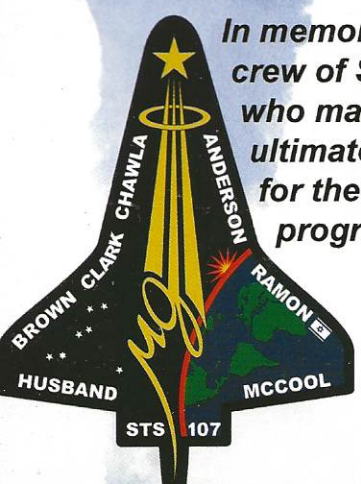
Congratulations
Roy Estess
For Your Stellar Contributions To The Space Industry





In memory of the crew of STS 107 who made the ultimate sacrifice for the space program.



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a few accidents, but no one was ever killed during a test operation. "Safety was always at the forefront of everybody's mind."

Fellow engineer Arthur J. (Jack) Rogers, who later served as the Center Operations Chief under Estess, was there, too. He said, "All us young folks worked seven-day weeks and 10-15 hours, even 20-hour days sometimes." The work was complicated and also exciting. Rogers recalled that the first test ran into one snag after another. The engineers, including Werner Von Braun, worked through the night adjusting valves and making sure everything was "done right." Estess was in the Test Control Center, and Rogers was over a mile away. "They worked with space hardware, and I worked brick and mortar facilities," Rogers explained. The team's efforts paid off near sunrise. "It was five engines all tied together," Rogers said. "It made quite a roar!"

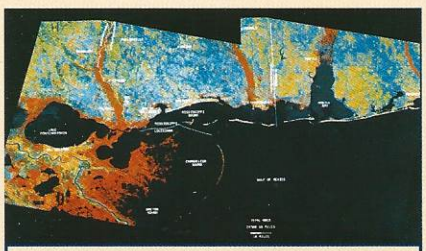
The Mississippi engineers tested all Saturn second stages and all but a few first stages. As Apollo wound down, Estess became head of the Applications Engineering Office. Rogers credits Estess with convincing NASA Headquarters that the Mississippi Test Facility should be used to test the new shuttle engines. Rogers said that Estess had, "A great ability to see the proper path to bring things together towards the goal. He was always a pleasure to work with."

Estess & Senator Stennis

A DEVELOPING TALENT

From 1980 to 1989, Estess served as Deputy Director under Jerry Hlass. "He was a young fellow when I came to Stennis [in 1976], working on technology application projects," Hlass said in a recent interview. "He impressed me very quickly. In 1977, we got the Regional Applications Program. The Agency was interested in spreading remote sensing to the states, and we got the southeastern section of the country. Our job was to transfer this remote sensing technology. I selected Roy for that position, Director of Regional Applications Programs. He did a fantastic job. When there was a vacancy [for Deputy] in 1980, I selected him based on the job he'd done."

In response to concerns raised by the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident and the House Committee on Science and Technology in 1986, Estess led a Space Shuttle Processing Contract Review Team to assess Shuttle vehicle processing activities at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) in Florida. The findings and recommendations of his team were approved unchanged and provided the framework for many of the changes introduced in the processing of flight hardware at KSC to enhance the safety and reliability of the Space Shuttle.



The Gulf from Space

As a result of these activities, NASA Associate Administrator for Spaceflight, Richard Truly, recommended to Hlass that Estess be sent to the advanced management program at Harvard Graduate Business School to train him to become a center director. Hlass joked, "He's never been the same since! He was always very confident, and even more confident after that."

Helen Paul was Estess's Secretary while he was Deputy Director. "He was a good boss," she said. "We were friends. I always called him Roy, not Mr. Estess. We still hug whenever we see each other." She spoke highly of his management skills and also his musical talent. "He's wonderful on the piano," she remarked in a recent interview. She said he'd often play at special occasions and at work-related functions. Woods added that Estess played in a band called the Rolling Stones in college, and had a piano when he was in the Air Force. A fire claimed the Estess' home in December of 2002, but Woods said thankfully their piano was rescued.

The Mississippi Test Facility was renamed National Space Technology Laboratory in 1974. Then in 1988, President Reagan issued an Executive Order changing the name to the John C. Stennis Space Center. Hlass put Estess in charge of the dedication. "He did an outstanding job," Hlass said, "like every other job he was given." After Discovery returned the Nation to space that year, Hlass moved to NASA Headquarters. Roy Estess became SSC's fourth Center Director in January 1989.

Stennis Space Center

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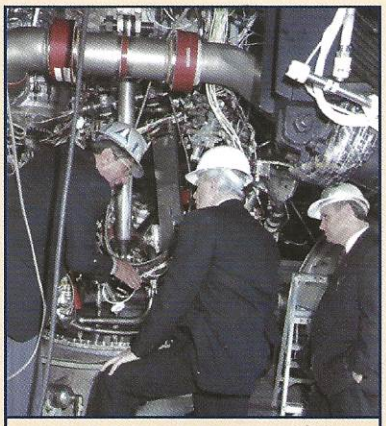
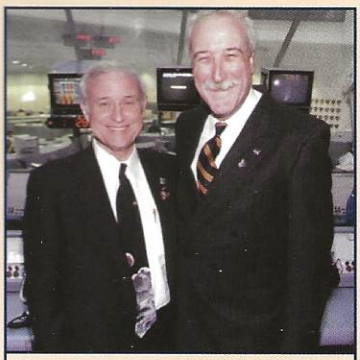
CREATING A NATIONAL ASSET



Estess & Governor Fordice view SSME

As Director of the Stennis Space Center, Estess oversaw the operation of the center in support of over 30 Federal, State, academic, and private organizations engaged in space, oceanic, environmental programs, and the national defense. Other responsibilities included managing the Space Shuttle Main Engine test program; planning and accomplishing advanced propulsion test activities for NASA, some Department of Defense projects, industry propulsion development and launch vehicle development programs; conducting research and technology development in Earth and environmental sciences; commercializing remote sensing technology; developing technology for use in propulsion test and launch operations; and managing the overall center. The SSC employs over 4,600 people with over 60% of them in scientific and technical positions.

"Through the nature of his leadership, SSC has grown and evolved as a national asset that includes unique, world-class propulsion test capabilities, a leading role in Earth science applications, and a multi agency environment," said O'Keefe. "He has provided the roadmap and unifying themes to ensure that both SSC and NASA performance objectives provide the Nation a return on its investment."



Estess & O'Keefe at KSC for STS-109

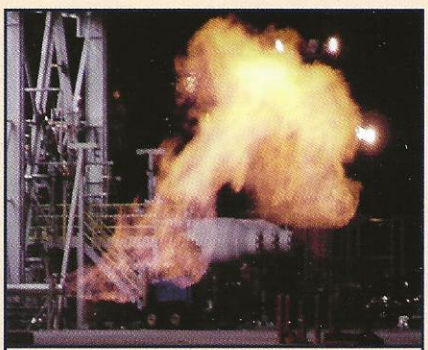
A STEADYING INFLUENCE

From 1992 to 1993, Estess was temporarily assigned to NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. as a special assistant to two consecutive NASA Administrators. His role was to enable and ensure that a smooth transition occurred for the incoming Administrator and the Agency. Of particular importance during this timeframe, was his outstanding leadership in coordinating NASA 's response to the Report by the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program.

"Through his entire career, Roy has been a steadying influence at NASA," Administrator O'Keefe said. "He's a no- nonsense manager and a straight shooter who knows how to cut through a problem to find a solution."

On March 1, 2001, former NASA Administrator Dan Goldin appointed Estess to serve as Acting Director of the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas. "We face a difficult and challenging future within the space program, and Roy Estess," Goldin said, "will ensure a firm footing during this period." During his tenure at JSC, there were seven flawless shuttle missions, the Space Station became operational, and the Hubble Space Telescope was serviced. Estess provided direction and leadership to approximately 3,000 civil service and 20,000 contractor employees and oversaw a budget of $4.417 billion.

AWARD WINNER

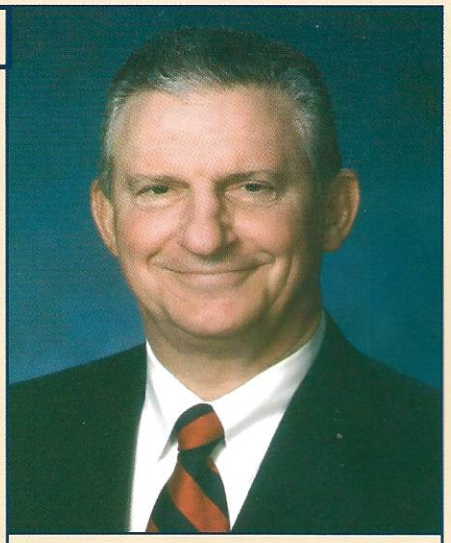


Integrated Power Demonstration test, 2002

Mr. Estess' professional recognition includes the 2002 NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal, the 2000 Distinguished Service Medal, the 1997 Distinguished Presidential Rank Award, the 1995 Senior Executives Association Executive Excellence Award for Distinguished Service, the 1993 Outstanding Leadership Medal, the 1992 Distinguished Service Medal, and the 1987 Equal Employment Opportunity Medal. He's an Alumni Fellow and a member and past chairman of the advisory committee to the College of Engineering of Mississippi State University. He was Citizen of the Year in his home town. Mr. Estess is a member of several professional societies, including Tau Beta Pi; the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics; the Mississippi Academy of Sciences; and the National Space Club.

Announcing Estess' retirement in 2002, Administrator O'Keefe said, "Throughout his career, each time there was a need within the agency, Roy has been there to answer the call. He's been a true NASA statesman, and America's space program owes Roy a deep debt of gratitude." The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement Foundation is proud to express that gratitude via presentation of the 2003 National Space Trophy.

HONORARY EVENT CHAIRMAN



Lt. Gen. Jefferson Howell (Ret.)

In February 2002, Lt. General Jefferson Davis Howell, Jr. replaced Roy Estess as Director of Johnson Space Center. NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe said, "General Howell is a true patriot and leader with more than three decades of executive management and financial management experience. Throughout his military and civilian careers, Jeff has been a leader, an innovator and a team builder. He's the right person to lead the NASA center that's the cornerstone of our human spaceflight operations."

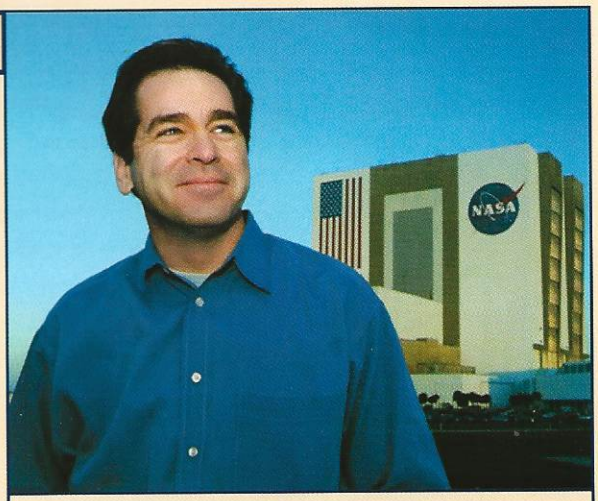
Before becoming Director, Howell worked for SAIC as Senior Vice President and Program Manager for the Safety, Reliability, and Quality Assurance contract at JSC. The contract focused on safety and mission assurance for the Space Shuttle and International Space Station programs.

A native of Victoria, Texas, Howell earned his degree in Political Science at UT. In 1961, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Marines. He became a Naval Aviator in 1965 and flew over 300 combat missions from Vietnam and Thailand.

Howell earned his Masters in Economics from UT and taught economics at the Naval Academy. He served as Commander of a Marine Fighter/Attack Squadron, worked in the Marine's Aviation Dept. in D.C., commanded a Marine Aircraft Group, and became Chief of Staff of the 1st Marine Brigade in Hawaii. Promoted to Brigadier General in 1989, he served as Assistant Chief of Staff for Joint Operations/Senior, Headquarters Allied Forces North, NATO, Norway; and Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation (1991-92), and was the Inspector General of the Marine Corps. He became Major General in 1992. He served as Commander of the 2d Marine Aircraft Wing and Deputy Commander, and then Commander, of Marine Forces Pacific. Howell became Lieutenant General in 1995, serving as Commanding General Fleet Marine Forces Pacific, and Commander Marine Corps Bases, Pacific. He retired from the Marine Corps in 1998.

Howell earned many honors for his military service including the John Paul Jones Award for Inspirational Leadership. General Howell is married to Janel. Their children are Jefferson Davis III and Melissa Jane.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES



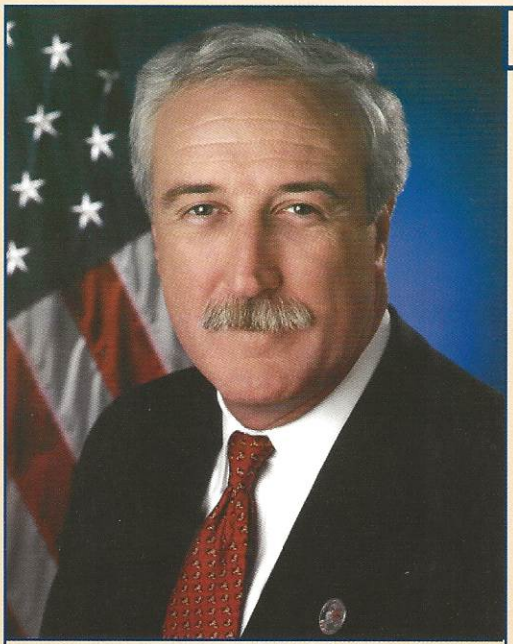
Miles O'Brien at KSC

The RNASA 2002 winner of the Space Communicator Award, Miles O'Brien, returns this year as Master of Ceremonies. O'Brien is a news anchor for CNN/U.S. and the network's space correspondent. Based in CNN's world headquarters in Atlanta, O'Brien co-anchors the weekday newscasts, *Live From*, with Kyra Phillips. He is the former anchor for the newscasts *CNN Saturday Morning* and *CNN Sunday Morning* as well as the primetime co-anchor of CNN Headline News.

In February 2003, O'Brien led CNN's coverage of the Columbia Space Shuttle tragedy, providing supplemental information based on years of study and experience with NASA and space exploration. He has also covered such stories as John Glenn's return to space in 1998, during which he shared the anchor desk with broadcast news pioneer Walter Cronkite. An instrument-rated pilot with several hundred hours of flight time in a dozen types of aircraft, O'Brien covers all aspects of manned spaceflight, as well as unmanned scientific missions. In the fall of 1999, he led CNN's coverage of the demise of NASA's Mars Climate Orbiter and Polar Lander. In the wake of the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, O'Brien provided his flight experience with simulated walk-through coverage of the hijacked flights as well as other reports about military action, especially as it pertained to combat aviation.

In the fall of 2000, he provided a series of acclaimed live and taped reports from Russia and Kazakhstan coinciding with the launch of the first multinational crew to live aboard the International Space Station. His one-hour documentary, "Terminal Count: What it Takes to Make the Space Shuttle Fly" aired in May 2001.

Previously, he was anchor and correspondent for CNN's Science Unit, hosting the broadcast *CNN Science and Technology Week*. Before joining CNN in April 1992, O'Brien was a general assignment reporter and anchor at TV stations in Boston, Tampa, Albany and St. Joseph, Mo. With a degree in history from Georgetown University, he began his broadcast career in 1982 as an assignment editor at WRC-TV in Washington, D.C.



Sean O'Keefe

NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY PRESENTER

Sean O'Keefe was appointed by President Bush as the 10th Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on December 21, 2001. Administrator O'Keefe heads the NASA team and manages its resources as NASA seeks to advance exploration and discovery in aeronautics and space technologies.

Mr. O'Keefe is leading the Agency's recovery from the tragic loss of Columbia and its crew. At a press briefing just after the accident on February 1, he said, "They dedicated their lives to pushing scientific challenges for all of us here on Earth. They dedicated themselves to that objective and did it with a happy heart, willingly and with great enthusiasm. ... We diligently dedicate ourselves every single day to assuring these things don't occur. And when they do we have to act responsibly, accountably and that is exactly what we will do."

He previously served as the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Deputy Assistant to the President, overseeing the preparation, management and administration of the Federal budget and government wide-management initiatives.

Prior to joining the Bush Administration, O'Keefe was the Louis A. Bantle Professor of Business and Government Policy, an endowed chair at the Syracuse University Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He also served as the Director of National Security Studies, a partnership of Syracuse University and Johns Hopkins University, for delivery of executive education programs for senior military and civilian DoD managers. Appointed to these positions in 1996, he was previously Professor of Business Administration and Assistant to the Senior Vice President for Research and Dean of the Graduate School at Pennsylvania State University.

Appointed as Secretary of the Navy in July 1992 by President George Bush, O'Keefe previously served as Comptroller and Chief Financial Officer of DoD since 1989. Before joining Defense Secretary Dick Cheney's Pentagon management team, he served on the Senate Committee on Appropriations staff for eight years, and was Staff Director of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. His public service began in 1978 upon selection as a Presidential Management Intern.

O'Keefe is a Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration and served as chair of an Academy panel on investigative practices. He was a Visiting Scholar at the Wolfson College of Cambridge, a member of the Naval Postgraduate School's civil-military relations seminar team for emerging democracies and has conducted seminars for the Strategic Studies Group at Oxford. He served on the national security panel to devise the 1988 Republican platform and was a member of the 1985 Kennedy School of Government program for national security executives at Harvard.

In 1993, President Bush and Secretary Cheney presented him the Distinguished Public Service Award. He was the 1999 recipient of the Syracuse University Chancellor's Award for Public Service. He was also the recipient of the Navy's Public Service Award in 2000.

O'Keefe earned his B.A. in 1977 from Loyola University in New Orleans, Louisiana, and his Master of Public Administration degree in 1978 from The Maxwell School. His wife Laura and his children Lindsey, Jonathan and Kevin, reside in northern Virginia.

SPACE COMMUNICATOR RECIPIENT

The RNASA Foundation selected Elliot G. Pulham for its Space Communicator Award for his unique and diverse contributions to the public's awareness and understanding of our nation's space programs – civil, commercial and military.

Pulham is the President & Chief Executive Officer of the Space Foundation and leads this globally respected non-profit organization in the pursuit of its mission to vigorously advance and support civil, commercial and national security space endeavors and educational excellence.

One semester short of his degree in Journalism from the University of Hawaii, Pulham was snapped up by an eager employer. "I was in the program and got offers from two Honolulu papers," he said. Pulham worked a number of newspaper and public relations jobs during what he calls his "very checkered past." "I've done lots of interesting things," he said. "As a communicator to a broad audience, it helps to have a diversity of experiences to bring reality to your communications."

One of Pulham's most interesting jobs was as Director of Public Affairs for Hawaiian Airlines. "The industry was wild about deregulation, opening new routes every month - this month Guam and next month Frankfort," he said. "It was the kind of job that was perfect for my younger self."

Elliot G. Pulham

Pulham left his native Hawaii because of the economy and found opportunity in Seattle. "I had worked on a Hawaiian project involving space," he said. "So instead of going to the Boeing airplane company, I sought out the space group. Those guys were impressed that I even knew they existed," he joked. "They hired me."

SAVING THE STATION

From 1988 to 1998, Pulham worked for The Boeing Company. He was senior manager of public relations, employee communication and advertising for all space programs. He served as the Director of Corporate Communication for the Boeing Employees Good Neighbor Fund - a united giving campaign that raised $18 million in a single year for health and human service agencies.

Pulham moved to Huntsville when Boeing was put in charge of the Space Station Work Packages. In 1993, the space station funding survived Congress by only one vote. Kari Allen was head of PR for Boeing in Houston and worked for Pulham. "During the early days of Space Station when hardware was just getting built, Elliot was Boeing Communications director over the program," Allen said. "He was convinced that if we could tell the general public about the many benefits of ISS science, research and education that they would become true supporters. To that end Elliot led a grassroots, advocacy campaign for ISS that resulted in thousands of letters, mailed from people all over the country, to our Congressional leaders touting the importance of keeping the program sold. Congress overwhelmingly agreed."

Jim Keller, Boeing's lead PR person in Huntsville, also reported to Pulham. "He is just a very creative, energetic, person who is a real visionary for what needs to be done," Keller said. "He's very good at strategically looking at different ways to approach something - refreshing, instead of the same-old same-old. You've heard the term that there's a lot of ways to skin a cat. Well, Elliot knows them all!" Keller said. "He led the grassroots campaign. We took our program people and hit the road with them, doing editorials, being on TV talk shows, radio shows, and traveling to parts unknown. It was a broad industry team, not just Boeing, but McDonnell Douglas and Rockwell and others," Keller added.

The campaign resulted in Space Station passing Congress by a 2 to 1 vote. Pulham's leadership earned him the coveted Silver Anvil Award from the Public Relations Society of America - the profession's highest honor.

After the campaign, Pulham returned to Seattle. From 1995-97 he was Deputy Chairman, then Chairman, of the Space Awareness Alliance. This coalition of 30 corporations and non-profit organizations conducted national public affairs activities on behalf of America's space programs. He was a spokesperson at the Kennedy Space

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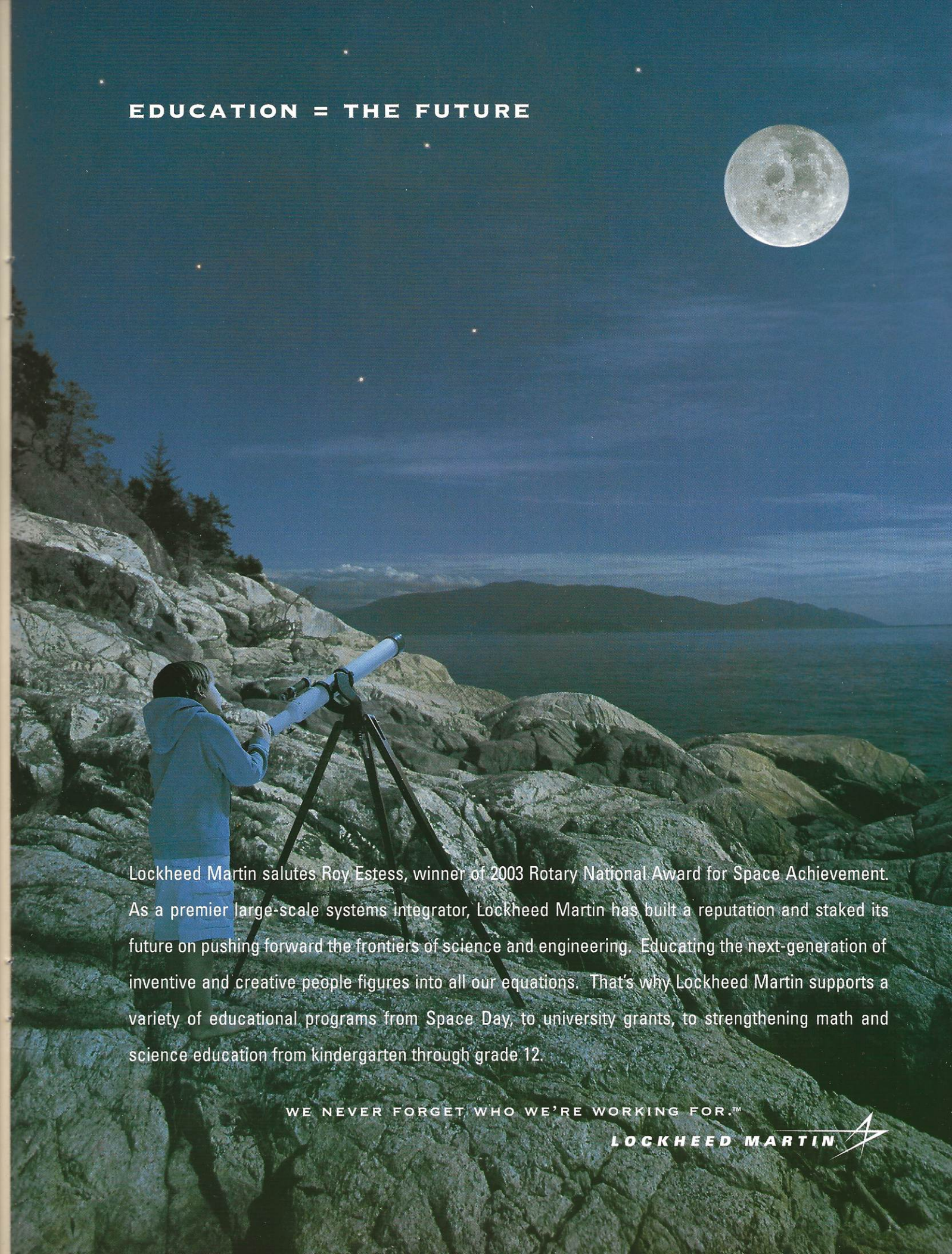

EDUCATION = THE FUTURE
Lockheed Martin salutes Roy Estess, winner of 2003 Rotary National Award for Space Achievement. As a premier large-scale systems integrator, Lockheed Martin has built a reputation and staked its future on pushing forward the frontiers of science and engineering. Educating the next-generation of inventive and creative people figures into all our equations. That's why Lockheed Martin supports a variety of educational programs from Space Day, to university grants, to strengthening math and science education from kindergarten through grade 12.
WE NEVER FORGET WHO WE'RE WORKING FOR.™
LOCKHEED MARTIN

Continued from page 10

Elliot Pulham at a National Space Symposium

Center for the Magellan, Galileo and Ulysses interplanetary missions, among others. "Elliot is a gifted writer and he uses that gift to express his passion about space," Allen said. "Elliot was (and still is) a true space cadet and a believer that space is indeed our future."

Pulham joined The Space Foundation in 1998. He served as Executive Vice President, leading the Space Foundation's public affairs, customer relations, corporate development, communications and marketing teams before becoming President in 2001.

As Executive Director of the Space Foundation, Pulham leads a team of space and education professionals providing services to educators and the space industry around the world. Headquartered in Colorado Springs, the Space Foundation is a non-profit organization whose mission is, "To vigorously advance and support civil, commercial and national security space endeavors and educational excellence."

The Foundation's Vice President for Marketing & Communications, Jim Jannette, met Pulham when Jannette worked for McDonnell Douglas and Pulham was with Boeing. "It was that experience that he gained through his tenure at Boeing that allowed him to really understand space and what it took to be successful," Jannette said. "He is not only a true leader, but an inspirational one to work with day to day as well. He raises the bar every year on what we are going to be."

The Space Foundation's education program is accredited through 17 universities and colleges, and has touched teachers in 49 states. The Foundation offers an on-site NASA Educational Resource Center that helps educators access and use science, mathematics, and technology instruction products aligned with national standards and appropriate state frameworks. More than 20,000 teachers have learned to use space in their classrooms through graduate courses and national conferences.

A DRIVING FORCE FOR SPACE

Each April the Space Foundation hosts the National Space Symposium in Colorado Springs, the military space capitol of the world and home to NORAD and Air Force Space Command. Pulham noted recently that, "We are committed to ensuring that this remains the premier space event anywhere in the world."

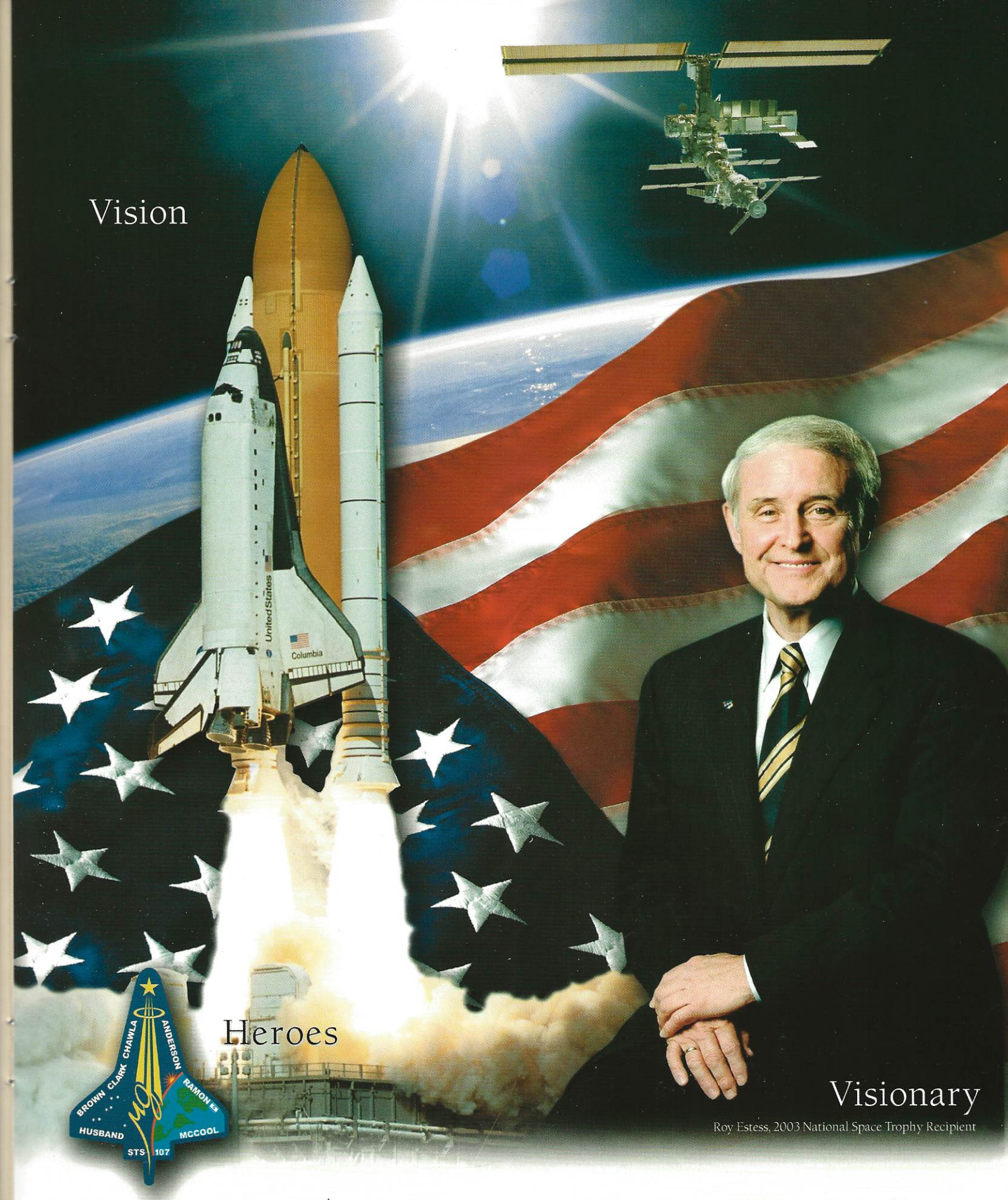
Attendance at the symposiums has grown from 400 to over 4,500 in the past five years. "You can see just by sheer numbers the kind of growth the symposium has experienced under Elliot's leadership," Jannette said. "It is the one space meeting that people say, 'We have to attend that one.' Under Elliot's leadership, we've been able to attract the very top leadership, nationally and internationally." New this year was a Communicator's Workshop to help journalists and public relations managers better cover space events and benefits.

Throughout his time with the Foundation, Pulham has provided essential leadership in expanding the reach and influence of the Foundation. He was the driving force behind the creation and development of the Foundation's International Space Symposium and development of the new Masters degree program.

"I was one of those kids that wrote to NASA for posters during the launching of Gemini and Apollo," Pulham said. "I particularly remember the exploded-view poster of the Gemini capsule. I was really captivated by that. I never had good math skills and didn't think that I could work in the space industry. Part of what I'm doing in the Foundation is to develop not only interest in math and science, but also in the creative and artistic areas."

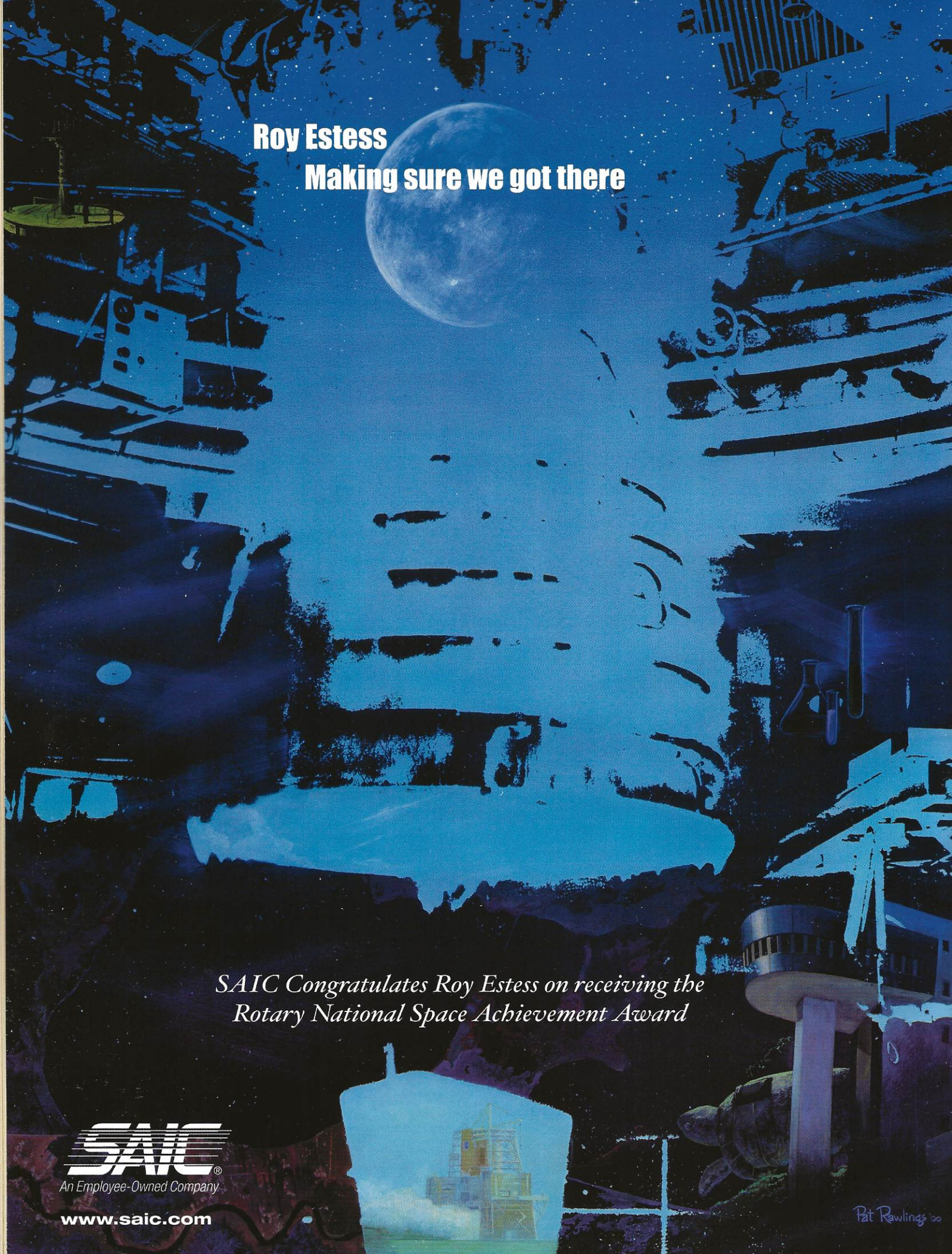
Pulham has effectively combined his unique knowledge with his outstanding professional communications skills to bring important issues regarding our industry to national prominence, to enhance the public's view of the value of space exploration and development, and to inspire academic achievement using the excitement of space. "He is a great mentor and leader for all of us at the Foundation," Jannette said.

A resident of Colorado Springs, when he's not out promoting space, Pulham may be found skiing, motorcycling, hiking or camping in the Colorado Rockies with his wife, Cynthia, and son, William.



United Space Alliance salutes Roy Estess for his outstanding contributions to Human Space Flight and is proud to be a partner with NASA as it moves ahead to achieve its vision—learning from those who have contributed immeasurably.

USA
United Space Alliance


Roy Estess
Making sure we got there
SAIC Congratulates Roy Estess on receiving the
Rotary National Space Achievement Award
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Pat Rawlings '00

2003 ROTARY NATIONAL AWARD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET PROGRAM

Thursday, May 22, 2003

6:00
RECEPTION

7:00
WELCOME
Floyd V. Bennett, Chairman, RNASA Foundation

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS
Houston Naval Reserve

NATIONAL ANTHEM
Jerome Bourgeois, soloist

INVOCATION
Dr. David Fannin, Senior Pastor, Nassau Bay Baptist Church

DINNER

8:15
OPENING VIDEO

MASTER OF CEREMONIES
Miles O'Brien, CNN TV News

PRESENTATION OF THE SPACE COMMUNICATOR AWARD
Miles O'Brien, CNN TV News

PRESENTATION OF THE STELLAR AWARDS
Dr. Sandra H. Magnus, Astronaut
Dr. James F. Reilly, Astronaut

PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY
Sean O'Keefe, NASA Administrator

PRESENTATION OF THE OMEGA WATCH
Lt. Gen. Thomas Stafford (Ret.) and Roy McCharen, Omega

RECOGNITION OF SPONSORS AND CLOSING

Program Book Text & Design by Marianne J. Dyson
Cover Art by Pat Rawlings, SAIC
Printing by Minuteman Press

James F. Reilly II, Ph.D.

An Officer in the Navy Reserve, James F. Reilly II., Ph.D. has logged over 517 hours in space. He flew as a Mission Specialist on STS-89 (January 22-31, 1998), the eighth Shuttle-Mir docking mission that delivered Andy Thomas to Mir and returned David Wolf. The crew transferred more than 9,000 pounds of scientific equipment, hardware, and water from Endeavour to Mir.

A member of the 1995 astronaut class, Dr. Reilly was first assigned to work technical issues for the Astronaut Office Computer Support Branch. After his STS-89 flight, he became the Astronaut Office lead on Shuttle training.

Dr. Reilly was then assigned to STS-104/Flight 7A that was an assembly mission for the International Space Station. He performed three EVA's to install the joint airlock. He is currently assigned to the crew of STS-117, which prior to the Columbia accident, had been scheduled for flight this fall. This mission will deliver the S3 and S4 solar arrays.

Dr. Reilly earned his a B.S. in 1977, his M.S. in 1987, and his Ph.D. in 1995 all in geosciences from the University of Texas-Dallas. In 1977-78, Dr. Reilly served as a research scientist on an expedition to Marie Byrd Land, West Antarctica for which he received an Antarctic Service Medal. In 1979, he worked as a geologist with Santa Fe Minerals Inc. in Dallas. From 1980 to becoming an astronaut, Dr. Reilly worked as an oil and gas exploration geologist for Enserch Exploration Inc. in Dallas, rising to the position of Chief Geologist of the Offshore Region. He was involved in the application of new imaging technology, and spent about 22 days in deep submergence vehicles operated by Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution and the US Navy.

Born in Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, Dr. Reilly considers Mesquite, Texas, to be his hometown. He enjoys flying, skiing, photography, running, soccer, hunting and fishing.

PRESENTERS OF THE STELLAR AWARDS

Sandra H. Magnus, Ph.D.

A NASA Mission Specialist, Sandra H. Magnus, Ph.D., completed her first space flight last October. The STS-112 flight of Atlantis was an International Space Station assembly mission that delivered and installed the S1 Truss structure. Dr. Magnus operated the station's robotic arm during three space walks required to outfit and activate the new component. The crew also transferred cargo between the shuttle and the station and boosted the station's orbit. Dr. Magnus logged 10 days, 19 hours, and 58 minutes in space.

Selected as an astronaut in 1996, Dr. Magnus completed two years of training and then was assigned to the Astronaut Office Payloads/Habitability Branch. Her duties involved working with ESA, NASDA and Brazil on science freezers, glove boxes and other facility type payloads. In May 1998, Dr. Magnus was assigned as a "Russian Crusader" which involved traveling to Russia in support of hardware testing and operational products development. In August 2000, she served as a CAPCOM for the International Space Station. In August 2001, she was assigned to STS-112.

Dr. Magnus previously worked for McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Company as a stealth engineer on the effectiveness of RADAR signature reduction techniques. She also worked on the propulsion system of the Navy's A-12 Attack Aircraft program. From 1991 to 1996, Magnus completed her thesis work supported by NASA-Lewis Research Center through a Graduate Student Fellowship. Her work involved investigations on materials of interest for "Scandate" thermionic cathodes.

Originally from Belleville, Illinois, Dr. Magnus received a degree in physics in 1986, and a masters in electrical engineering in 1990 from the University of Missouri-Rolla. She earned a doctorate from the School of Material Science and Engineering at the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1996. She enjoys soccer, reading, travel, and water activities.

EARLY CAREER STELLAR NOMINEES

Capt. Robert T. Bridges of the United States Air Force - Outstanding leadership in developing and testing space control concepts and prototypes while laying the foundation for gaining and maintaining space superiority.

Bryan M. Corley of United Space Alliance - Demonstration of exceptional technical expertise, coordination, and leadership in support of ISS trajectory operations and ISS safety as the Trajectory Operations Officer Increment-5 Lead.

Capt. Charles S. Galbreath of the United States Air Force - Distinctive and long-lasting contributions to the advancement of space power, through system development, operational testing and advocacy, which have greatly advanced space technologies, capabilities and awareness.

Joe W. Gensler of NASA Johnson Space Center - Exceptional contributions to the design, development, and certification of a complement of specialty tools allowing Extravehicular Activity crewmembers to safely work with the International Space Station ammonia system.

James B. Haug of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Outstanding commitment and leadership in support of RS-68 rocket engine, with the development of innovative test processes and procedures that led to a cost-effective, objective-based approach to new engine development and certification.

Howard C. Hu of NASA Johnson Space Center - Far-reaching vision and passionate leadership in advancing autonomous flight management concepts for human spaceflight vehicles that maximize crew situational awareness, increase crew safety, and reduce recurring operational costs.

Jeremy B. Jacobs of NASA Johnson Space Center - Wide-ranging knowledge and outstanding leadership, and technical expertise in material and process technologies for the Space Shuttle Program.

Sharna Kruse of MRI Technologies - Contribution to the success of the ISS program and the Design and Data Management System Project, and for streamlining of technical and business life-cycle processes through creatively applying technology.

Joseph G. Martinez of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Exceptional level of professional responsibility and technical leadership as lead system design engineer for the MB-XX cryogenic upper stage rocket engine.

Patrick A. McCartney of NASA Johnson Space Center - Major contributions to the International Space Station Program with On-Board Crew Trainers for the Simplified Aid for EVA Rescue (SAFER) and Mobile Servicing System (MSS), which allow ISS crews to retain their operational proficiency during ISS increment stays.

Angela R. Prince of NASA Johnson Space Center - Exceptional leadership of the Mission Operations Directorate's Robotics Systems Group and successful leadership through the most challenging period of Robotic Operations in human space flight history.

Capt. Ronald M. Roan, M.D. of the United States Air Force - Enhancing the survivability of medical emergencies for ISS and Shuttle astronauts in space by identifying a critical need for NASA's incorporation of an airway device, which was certified for spaceflight in August of 2002.

James Y. Tsai of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Exceptional contributions to structural engineering for the International Space Station, including the development of automated stress analysis processes and tools, leading to significant cost savings.

MIDDLE CAREER STELLAR NOMINEES

Robert O. Ambrose, Ph.D. of NASA Johnson Space Center - World-class expertise in robotics, leadership during the development of Robonaut, an advanced, highly-dexterous anthropomorphic robot that represents a significant advance to the state of the art in humanoid robotic systems.

Stephen A. Beckel of Pratt & Whitney - Fifteen-year contribution toward the advancement of hypersonic airbreathing propulsion systems and technology, outstanding leadership and vision, and pioneering a "systems level approach" to scramjet engines and vehicle optimization.

Col. Jack L. Blackhurst of United States Air Force Research Laboratory - Spearheading the Department of Defense-wide space science and technology assessment, with NASA and the National Reconnaissance Office to

Continued on page 18

Continued from page 17

design, scope, and methodically analyze over $10 Billion in efforts over Fiscal Years 2003-2007.

Laura A. Brozowski of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Outstanding project leadership and technical skills, generously and effectively provided in the design and development of the liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen turbopumps for the Integrated Powerhead Demonstration Program.

Maj. Rudolph E. Butler III of United States Air Force Space Command - Creating revolutionary ways to integrate space capabilities, and defining a process for Air Force Space Command to developing new ideas that shape Air Force space doctrine at all levels.

Donald L. Carter of NASA Marshall Space Flight Center - Personal dedication, leadership, and outstanding technical accomplishment as the ISS Water Reclamation and Management Subsystem Manager, ensuring the application of sound engineering judgment and effective international negotiations to troubleshoot, resolve, and avoid on-orbit problems.

Sharon C. Conover of NASA Johnson Space Center - Ability to research, analyze and develop one-of-a-kind documentation in the arena of space commercialization, contributing to NASA's improvements in pricing policy, and representing NASA in negotiating and planning collaborative human space flight projects.

MSgt John M. Crochunis of the United States Air Force - Outstanding leadership in developing and testing space control concepts and prototypes while laying the foundation for gaining and maintaining space superiority.

Capt. Mark W. Edens of the United States Air Force - Visionary accomplishments as a leader and scientist for space-based imagery and analysis projects, and significant contributions to major programs including Space Based Radar, Hyper-Spectral Imaging, Minuteman III, and Titan II/IV operations.

Maj. David B. Goldstein of USAF Navstar GPS Joint Program Office - Meritorious service in the Navstar Joint Program Office with a significant impact on Global Positioning System frequency management, new signal development, and constellation sustainment.

John A. Gouveia of Titan Corporation - Significant contributions to the Space Shuttle and ISS Programs in the area of software development and verification, including independent verification and validation.

Sheri Gray of Lockheed Martin - Effective coordination and leadership during preparation of the Mission Control Center for the potential impacts of Hurricane Lili.

Danny Harris of Morgan Research Company - Outstanding technical accomplishment, leadership, and personal dedication as the International Space Station Temperature and Humidity Control Subsystem Manager, ensuring the application of sound engineering judgment in the troubleshooting and resolution of on-orbit anomalies.

Randy H. Hefner of Titan Corporation - Instrumental leadership in the area of developing tools and technology to support the Independent Verification and Validation of NASA software, assuring NASA mission safety.

Paul Kharmats of TechTrans International, Inc. - Exceptional contributions to the International Space Station Program through facilitation of communications between international partners at the highest levels from the beginning of the Phase 1 Shuttle-Mir Program to now.

Steven R. King of Lockheed Martin - Tireless work ethic, uncompromising attention to detail, and astute engineering insight, applied to a wide array of vexing challenges associated with design, development, test, and evaluation of human space vehicles and mechanisms.

Bruce B. McWhorter of ATK Thiokol Propulsion - Significant technical achievement and leadership in developing thermal ablation performance models and instrumentation techniques that enable the implementation of more environmentally friendly propellant grain inhibitor and insulation for the Space Shuttle solid rocket motor program.

Pedro J. Medelius, Ph.D. of Dynacs Engineering Company - Exceptional contributions to Space Shuttle processing and ground operations, including the design and development of a patented

Shuttle ground processing cable tester, an advanced instrumentation system, and the Sonic Lightning Detector for measurement of launch pad lightning strikes.

Scott K. Monson of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Technical accomplishments leading to the first successful flight of the Delta IV rocket, powered by the RS-68 booster engine, including structural design and analysis, issue resolution and engine/vehicle integration.

Joel R. Montalbano of NASA Johnson Space Center - Exceptional level of professional responsibility, technical expertise, and leadership in establishing and maintaining an excellent technical and operational partnership with Russian engineers, operations personnel, and all levels of Russian program management while assembling and operating the International Space Station.

Mark J. Nappi of United Space Alliance - Outstanding achievements in support of continuous improvements to Space Shuttle ground and launch operations at the Kennedy Space Center.

Dennis W. Pate of Science Applications International Corporation - Significant contributions in the area of Human Factors Engineering for NASA customers, resulting in several enhancements to the ISS Caution and Warning System.

Jay L. Perry of NASA Marshall Space Flight Center - Outstanding technical accomplishment, leadership, and personal dedication as the International Space Station Air Quality Manager, applying rigorous engineering principles and sound engineering judgment to ensure the continued provision of a safe atmospheric environment for Space Station crewmembers.

Ralph R. Roe, Jr. of NASA Johnson Space Center - Motivational leadership and effective management for the Space Shuttle Program, in the design, modification, certification and testing of the orbiter vehicle.

Jeffery A. Sheehy of NASA Marshall Space Flight Center - Outstanding commitment to research in quantum chemistry, resulting in new computational and theoretical methods for predicting molecular properties and yielding new materials for high energy density propellant systems.

Steven P. Sides of Pratt & Whitney - Exemplary leadership and management in establishing the highly advanced co-optimized booster for reusable application (COBRA) engine project's vision and innovation for the Space Launch Initiative.

Dorothy E. Swanson of NASA Johnson Space Center - Enabling technological advancement of the business systems at Johnson Space Center, allowing the workforce to concentrate on engineering and scientific tasks, rather than being hobbled by unwieldy business systems.

James H. Taylor of ARES Corporation - Outstanding leadership in establishing enduring Human Space Flight safety requirements and implementations, and continued leadership in the space industry, including military and commercial endeavors.

James W. Tibble of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Technical leadership in all aspects of preparation of the booster engines for the Delta IV flight were key to the ultimate as predicted flight results of the RS-68 engine and the Delta IV.

Donald J. Vecellio of ARES Corporation - Outstanding technical support to the 2002 NASA/Navy Nuclear Independent Assessment Team, and outstanding leadership of advanced techniques for managing the risk of complex aircraft, space, and nuclear programs for the Department of Defense.

Jussi Vilja of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Outstanding leadership in the planning and execution of Boeing, Rocketdyne Propulsion and Power's advanced engine system design and development for the Space Launch Initiative Program.

James H. Wahl of The Boeing Company - Sharp focus on providing high quality hardware for the RS-68 Assembly and Testing activities, which have enabled the successful transition of propulsion products to Boeing Rocketdyne's Delta IV customer.

Kenneth J. Wiles of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Energetic and unflinching support of the RS-68 engine program, tenacity for organized, cohesive effort in getting the job done right, and key contributions to the ultimate as-predicted flight results of the RS-68 engine and the Delta IV rocket.

David L. Wineland of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Outstanding achievements and accomplishments in the areas of design, development, test and continued safe flight of turbomachinery for the Space Shuttle Main Engines.

LATE CAREER STELLAR NOMINEES

Alida D. Andrews of Science Applications International Corp. - Strategic planning for the International Space Station program, including work on the Payload Utilization Modeler (PLUM) tool, which enables parametric studies to be performed on ISS resource utilization and analysis of payload traffic.

Gary H. Barber of Titan Corporation - Serving as a leading authority for Independent Verification and Validation of increasingly complex NASA software and systems, with key roles in the ISS Software Verification Facility, the Space Launch Initiative's Demonstration of Autonomous Rendezvous Technology, and NASA's Integrated Financial Management Program.

Philip L. Beebe of Science Applications International Corp. - Commitment and contributions to promoting interest in science and the Space industry, by representing the NASA community to teachers and students through various outreach opportunities

Charles A. Chase of Pratt & Whitney Space Propulsion - Visionary technical direction of some of this nation's most important space propulsion programs that have met and conquered their many world record challenges, allowing NASA and other US agencies to successfully achieve missions critical to better understanding our universe and protecting our homeland.

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SPONSOR RECOGNITION

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Thanks to Stellar Evaluators

Aaron Cohen
Dr. Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.
Glynn Lunney

Special Thanks

MRI Computer Services
NASA Johnson Space Center
South Shore Harbor Resort & Conference Center

Background photo: the bright sun dissects the airglow above Earth's horizon in this digital still camera's view photographed from the Space Shuttle Columbia on January 18, 2003.

Continued from page 19

Carolynn L. Conley of Muñiz Engineering, Inc. - Exceptional leadership in providing educational outreach to future generations by enabling school children to interview International Space Station crews using ISS amateur radio, while also providing psychological support and backup communications capabilities for the ISS crews.

Marie Dalton, Ph.D. of San Jacinto College Aerospace Academy - Tireless leadership and strong advocacy for educational and workforce training initiatives to help assure a continuing strong U.S. aerospace industry.

Glenn M. Ecord of NASA Johnson Space Center - Significant contributions in fracture control methodologies for human space flight hardware design and anomaly resolution, and international recognition as an expert in the field of fracture control methodologies and safer design of human space flight hardware.

Arthur H. Edwards, Ph.D. of U. S. Air Force Research Laboratory - World-leading scientific discoveries of basic phenomena governing the behavior of microelectronics in space, including the solution of critical issues associated with radiation-induced charging of insulators, and demonstrated progress toward the first completely radiation-hardened reconfigurable processor backbone.

Richard N. Fitts of NASA Johnson Space Center - Outstanding and visionary leadership of Mission Operations Directorate System Division Flight Control personnel, leading to the successful readiness of a new flight control team for early operations, assembly, and quiescent phases of operation for the International Space Station.

Royce G. Forman of NASA Johnson Space Center - Significant contributions in fracture mechanics analysis that has allowed for the improved design of manned space flight hardware, with applications to military, contractors, and the aircraft industries.

Daniel R. Hausman of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Dedication, skill, and expertise in working various facets of the Boeing, Rocketdyne Space Shuttle Main Engine Team since 1972, covering 112 missions of the Space Shuttle.

James D. Kurfess, Ph.D. of the Naval Research Laboratory - Outstanding contributions with a strong record of discovery in the field of gamma ray astrophysics as principal investigator on numerous astrophysical satellites, including the instruments on the Gamma Ray Observatory and other NASA missions.

William Maikisch of United States Air Force Space & Missile Systems Centerv - Outstanding visionary leadership of the military space program for the Department of the Air Force, by serving in a critical role as an authority on the nation's military launch and satellite systems, and for guiding the Air Force through 23 successful launches in a row.

Col. Stanley L. Mushaw of the United States Air Force - Successful implementation of the recommendations of the Commission to Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization, formulation of national space policy in support of the National Security Council's Policy Coordinating Committee for Space, and efforts in spearheading Department of Defense and Department of the Air Force international space cooperation initiatives with the governments of Australia, Canada, Great Britain and Turkey.

J. Steven Newman, Ph.D. of NASA Headquarters - Significant achievement, vision, and demonstrated leadership in the areas of Safety and Mission Assurance, Independent Assessment, Systems Engineering, and Knowledge Management in support of NASA programs to assure the safety and enhance the success of all NASA activities.

Gordon P. Nielsen of United Space Alliance - Career-spanning contributions to program management and technical direction for the Space Shuttle Solid Rocket Booster Element.

Jeff L. Pate of Titan Corporation - Phenomenal analytical skills, task leadership, and substantial improvements to flight software projects in support of the Space Shuttle Program.

Michael D. Pedley of NASA Johnson Space Center - Contributions to oxygen compatibility issues for aerospace systems and outstanding leadership and technical expertise in managing material and process technologies for the International Space Station Program.

John L. Price of Pratt & Whitney - Instrumental contributions to the development and evolution of alternate turbopumps that are used for the Space Shuttle Main Engine, and advancement of the space propulsion industry over a 35-year career.

Col. Joseph D. Rouge of the United States Air Force - Successful implementation of the recommendations of the Commission to Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization, formulation of the new streamlined DoD Space acquisition policy, and deployment of new integrated capabilities between the Air Force and the National Reconnaissance Office.

Maynard L. Stangeland of Boeing, Rocketdyne - Significant contributions to guiding and mentoring the next generation of propulsion design engineers, by challenging young engineers and instilling logical thought processes that lead to thorough and quality solutions.

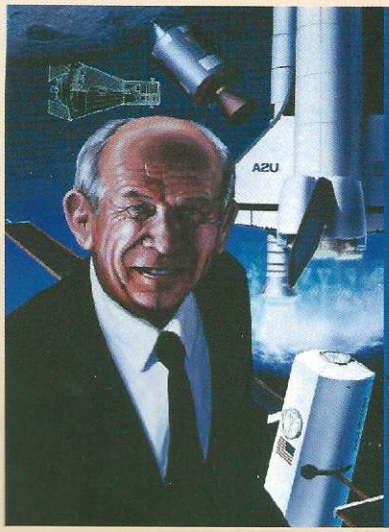
James R. Stephens of NASA Marshall Space Flight Center - Recognition in the aerospace industry as a world-class authority in thermal environmental testing, and evolution of the Environmental Test Facility from a run-of-the-mill test operation into the world-class facility it is today.

John J. Talone of NASA Kennedy Space Center - Incisive command of the integration and launch of most of the one hundred or so major spacecraft going to the International Space Station, innate ability to attract outstanding people, and contributions to maintaining this historic pace of human space flights.

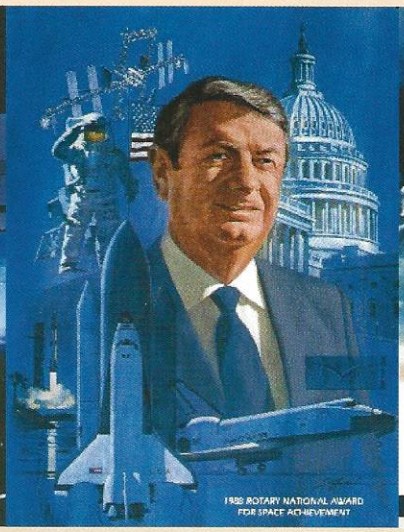
Lawrence G. Tanner of Pratt & Whitney - Advancing international space industry collaboration by helping to develop

Continued on page 22

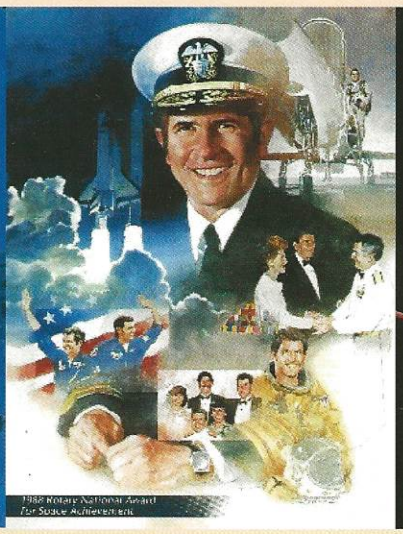
PREVIOUS NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY WINNERS



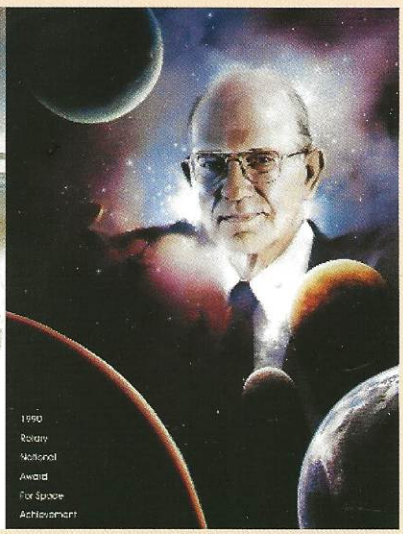
1987 Dr. Maxime Faget



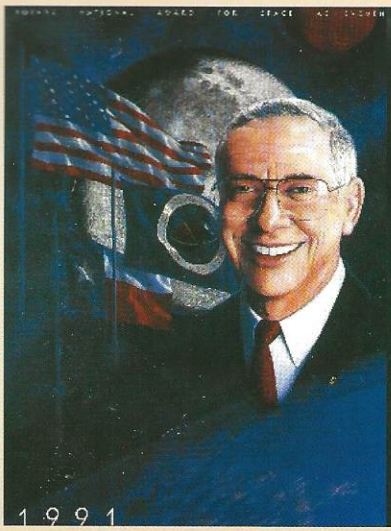
1988 Hon. Don Fuqua



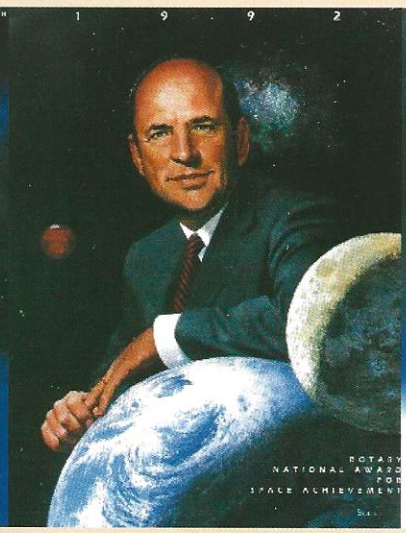
1989 V.Adm. Richard Truly



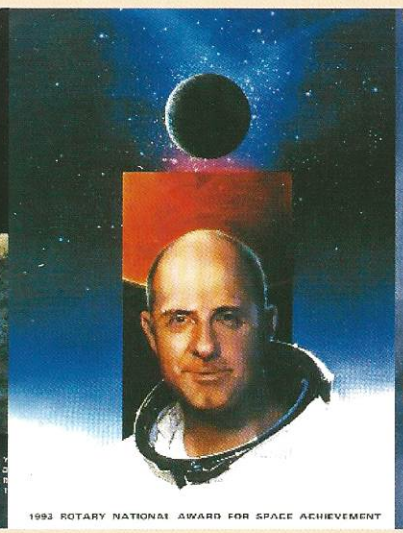
1990 Dr. Lew Allen



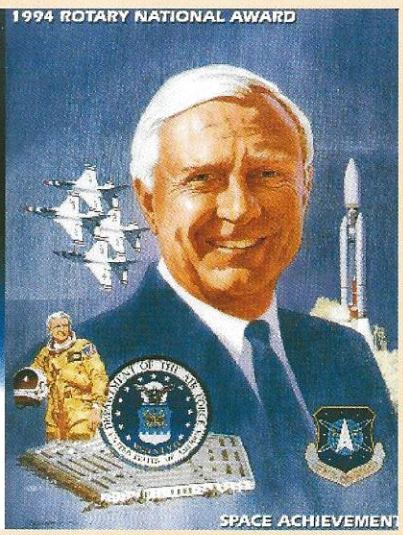
1991 Aaron Cohen



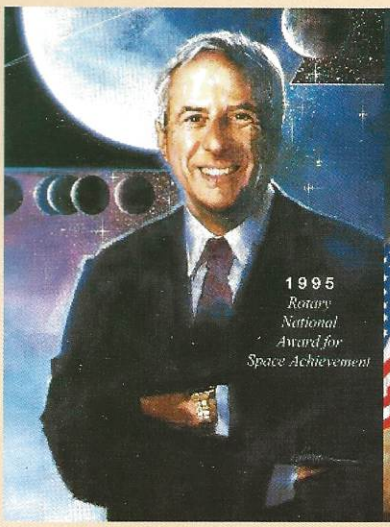
1992 Norman Augustine



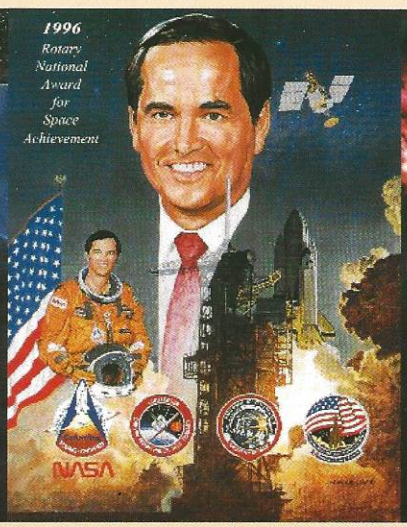
1993 Lt. Gen. Thomas Stafford



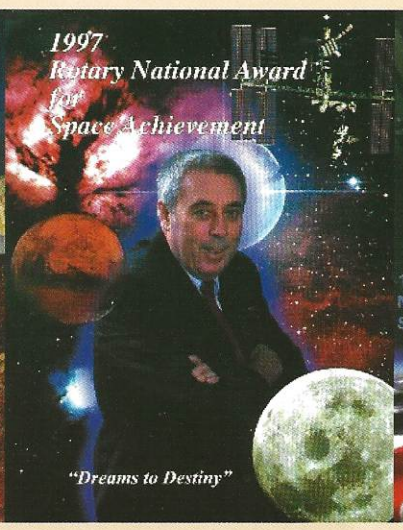
1994 E.C. "Pete" Aldridge



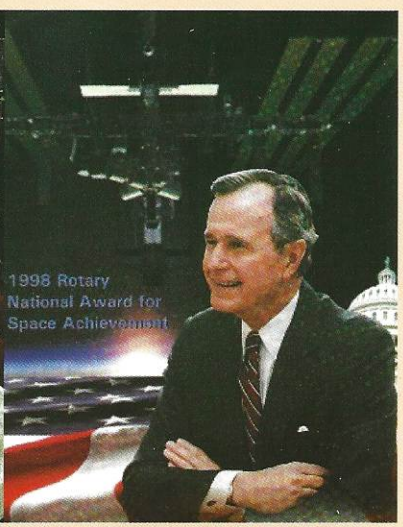
1995 Dan Goldin



1996 Robert L. Crippen

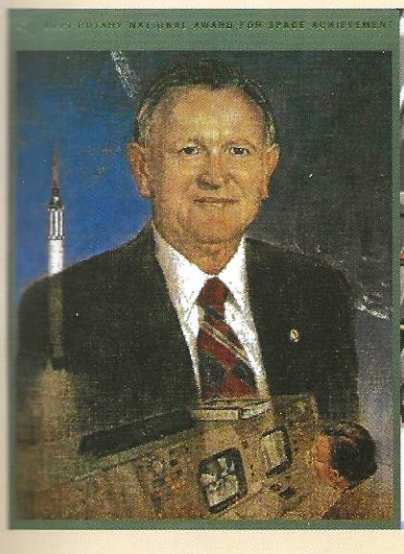


1997 George W.S.Abbey

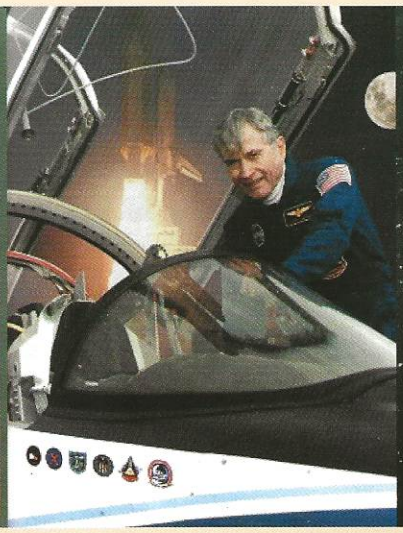


1998 Pres. George H.W. Bush

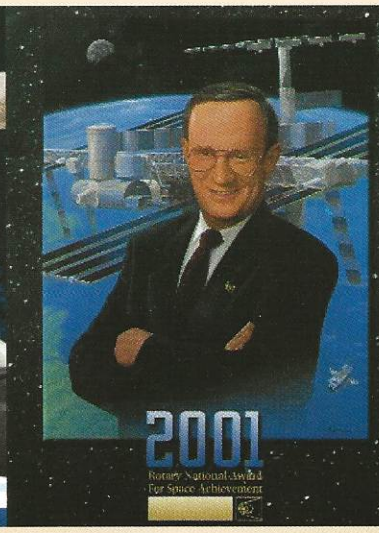
PREVIOUS NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY WINNERS



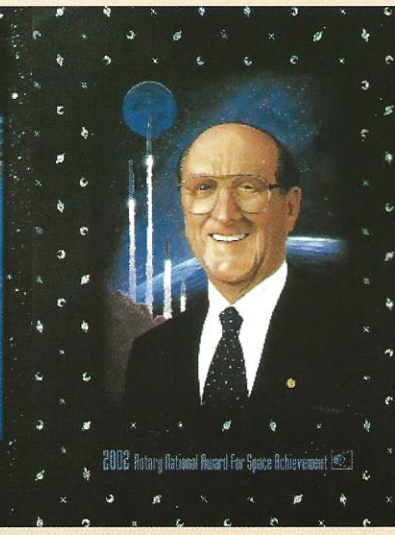
1999 Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.



2000 Capt. John W. Young



2001 Tommy Holloway

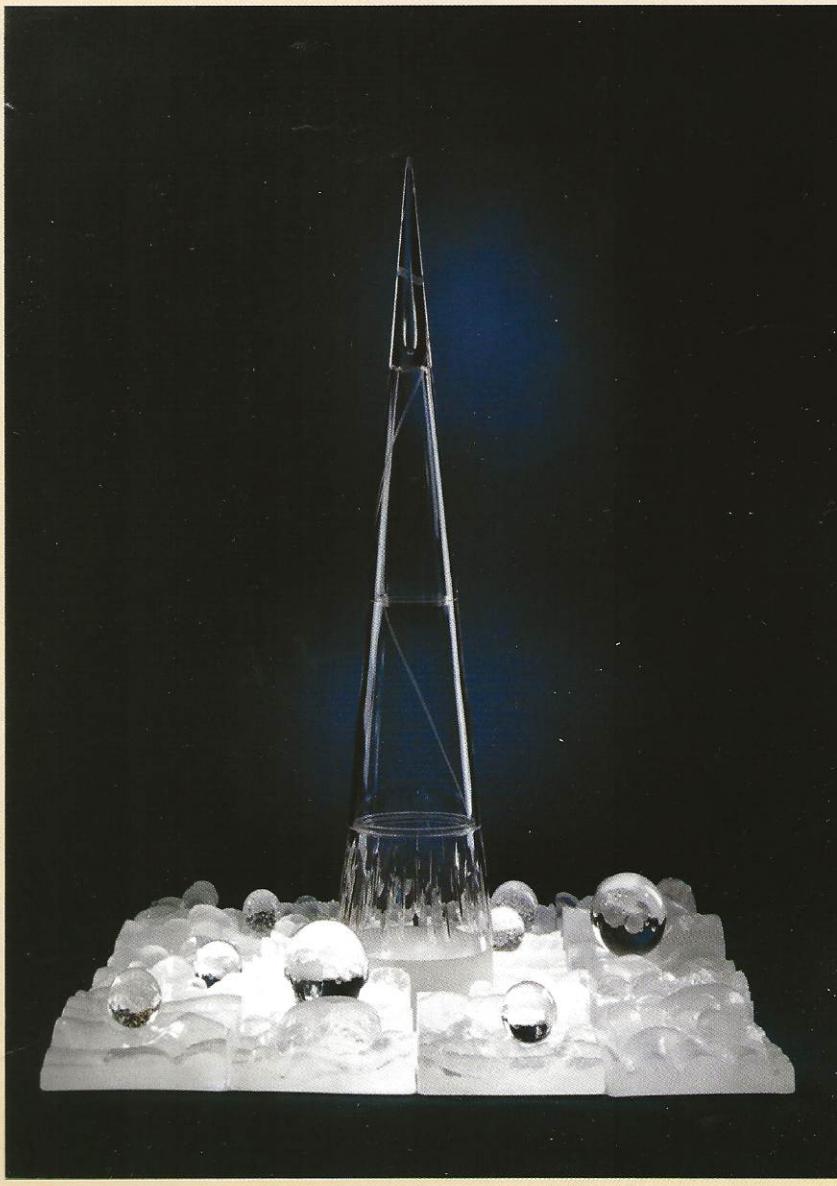


2002 Dr. George E. Mueller

THE NATIONAL SPACE TROPHY

Just as the crystal of the National Space Trophy captures the light within, so do the actions of humans exploring space capture and inspire others to strive for great achievements. Made entirely of lead crystal, the seven-foot, 500-pound, conical column rises like a graceful rocket above a base that is reminiscent of exhaust clouds or the frozen moons of some distant world. A thin white line spirals around the column, etching our pathway to the stars, drawing our attention to the bubble of air in the tip of the cone - a bubble as fragile and beautiful as human life, shining with the bright light of hope and dreams for the future.

The National Space Trophy was designed by Steuben Glass of New York. It is on permanent display, along with the portraits of the trophy recipients, at Space Center Houston.



ROTARY NATIONAL AWARD FOR SPACE ACHIEVEMENT BOARD OF ADVISORS

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The Board of Advisors elects the annual National Space Trophy winners.

RNASA Foundation Committee Members: back row: Gary Johnson, Bill Taylor, Sheila Self, Laura Hale, Jack Lister, Tim Kropp (Treasurer); Front row: John Wilkins, Duane Ross, Floyd Bennett (President), Frank Perez, Bob Wren. Not pictured: Marianne Dyson, Bill Geissler, Rodolfo Gonzalez (Secretary), Kim Kierstead, Vic Maria, Bill Vantine, Jennifer Wagenknecht, Pamela Workings.

RNASA FOUNDATION

The Rotary National Award for Space Achievement (RNASA) Foundation was established in 1985 by the Space Center Rotary Club to organize and coordinate an annual awards event to recognize outstanding achievements in space and create greater public awareness of the benefits of space exploration.

People who have made a preeminent contribution to space exploration are nominated by government, industry, professional organizations, and individuals. A ballot is voted upon by the Foundation's Board of Advisors (above), leaders intimately involved in the space program. The confidential votes are tabulated by an independent accounting firm. The winner is presented with the National Space Trophy (page 25).

Nominations for Stellar Awards for individual and team achievements are solicited from NASA, the military, and industry leaders in human and unmanned spaceflight programs. There are four categories of award nominations: early-career (to age 33), mid-career (age 34-50), late-career (over age 50), and teams. Nominations (pages 17-23) are reviewed by a distinguished panel whose decisions are based on which accomplishments hold the greatest promise for furthering future successes in space. Top ranked nominees receive Stellar Awards.

The Foundation also selects individuals or groups for special awards such as this year's Space Communicator Award (page 10). The RNASA Foundation is a nonprofit organization supported by sales of banquet tickets and program book advertisements. Proceeds remaining after this year's event will be donated to an organization involved in aerospace education.

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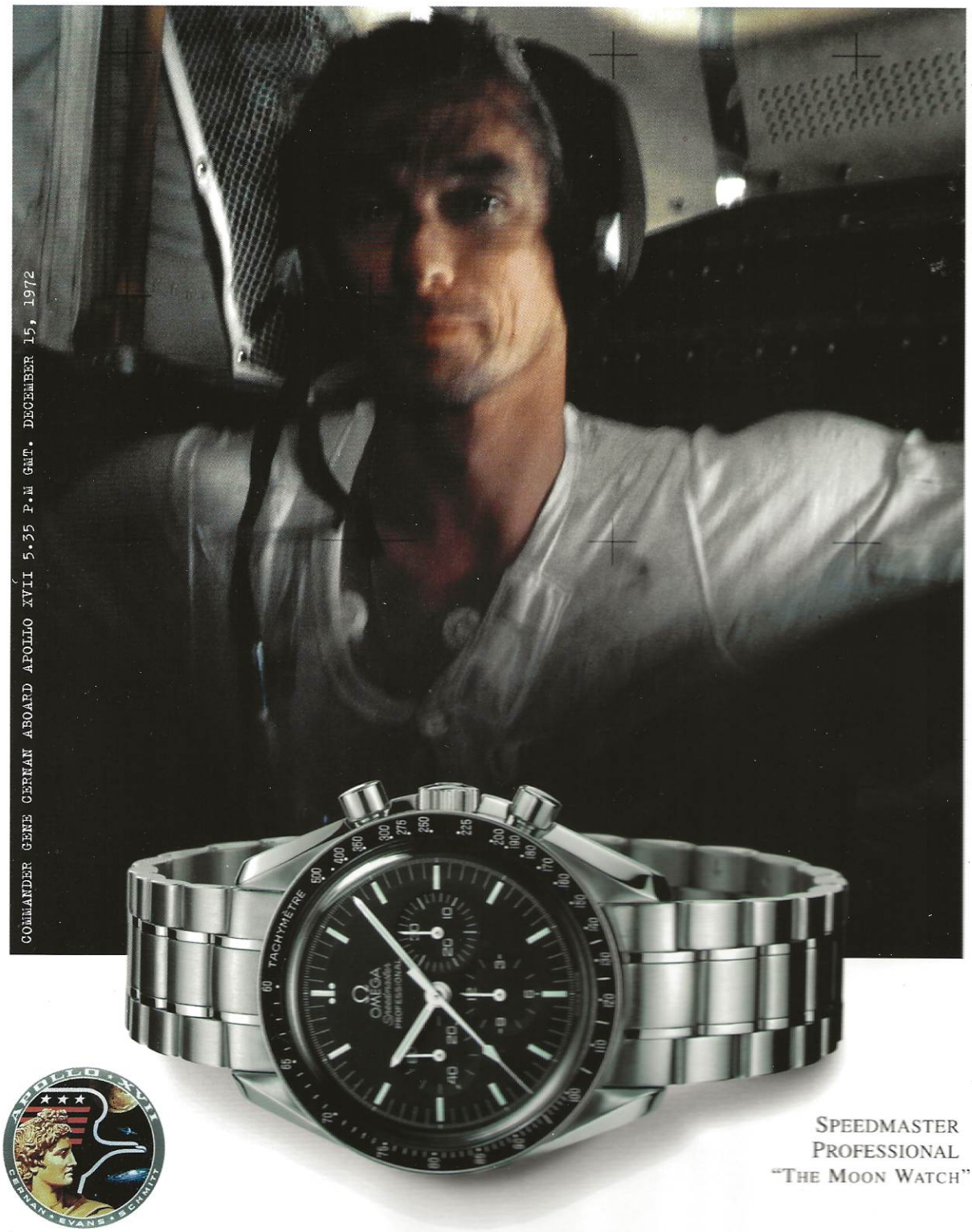

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