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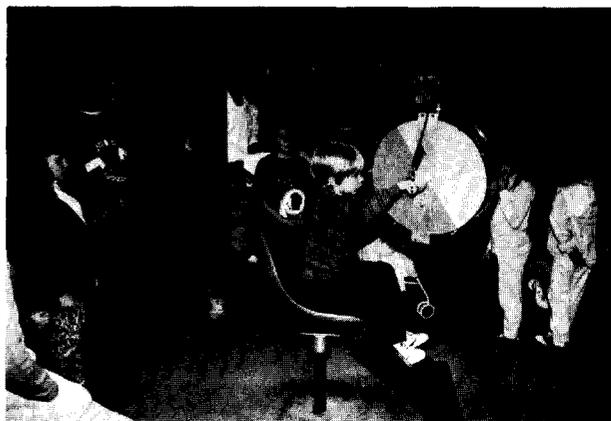
**Happy
Thanksgiving
Day**



1992 Fall Community Day Attracts More Visitors Than Ever Before

Goddard's Community Day on October 4 had the largest attendance ever for this semi-annual event — more than 4,000 visitors. Special events included a presentation on "Earth as Seen From Space," by former Astronaut Mary Cleave, Code 970.2. Cleave is the deputy project manager for the Sea Viewing Wide Field of View Sensor (SeaWiFS) project. Visitor Center manager Kathy Pedelty, CSI, Inc., Code 130, had several guests try on an astronaut's suit as she pointed out its various features. Students from four local area schools competed in a "Space Bowl" moderated by Television Instructional Specialist for the Prince Georges County Public School System and NASA Space Ambassador David Zahren. One of the more unique features of this Community Day was an Engineering Fair where employees from the Engineering Directorate, Code 700, gave guests an opportunity to learn about the work that they do.

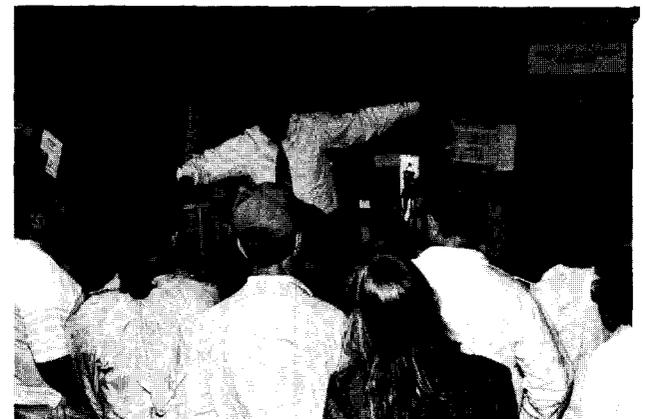
The gyro chair, which simulates steering a spacecraft, was one of the many attractions to draw a record-breaking crowd to Community Day.

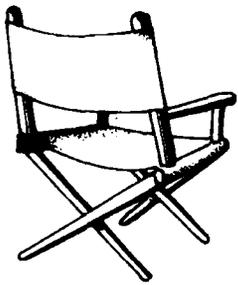


Dave Neaves, of Project Engineering Corporation, presents a Robot Arm and Roms Experiment to an audience at the Engineering Fair staffed by the Engineering Directorate.



This aspiring, young astronaut tests his satellite retrieval abilities in the manned maneuvering unit at the Visitor Center.





Directors' Dialogue

Following are two questions, with one answer regarding Goddard's smoking policy:

Q. The air sure is cleaner inside with the imposition of the smoking ban but there remains some obstinate jerks who continue to puff away in their offices thinking that the malodorous emanations are not detectable from behind closed doors. Several members of our branch have complained to our FOM [Facility Operations Manager] who has spoken with the smoker's supervisor to no avail. The supervisor reportedly is not prepared to reprimand this guy nor is interested in taking any action at all. Aren't the rules for everyone? Shouldn't the supervisor enforce them?

Q. What can the contractor residents of a Goddard building do when the FOM, a NASA employee, is the person within the building that ignores the Goddard ban on

smoking? It is so bad that at a recent safety meeting he was asked to put his cigar out. He refused and left the meeting rather than adhere to Goddard policy.

A. The smoking issue is a very difficult and often emotional issue to resolve. While smoking is a personal choice, subjecting others to its effects is not. The GSFC smoking policy (GMI 1772.1B) bans smoking in all of the buildings, including private offices, restrooms and hallways. This policy was implemented to protect the health and welfare of all GSFC employees and provide an environment reasonably free from pollutants, including tobacco smoke. As with other Center policies, it is incumbent upon management to insure compliance. Violators of the smoking policy may be disciplined by their supervisors as with other misconduct. Once an employee is informed that smoking is prohibited within the buildings and he/she continues to

smoke, such misconduct may be treated as insubordination or failure to follow an order and is subject to the penalties referenced for those offenses. In order to correct this problem, managers and supervisors must be made aware of the offenders. If the problem is not resolved at the lowest level within the organization, then it should be surfaced at higher levels. The supervisor or manager may want to solicit assistance from the Office of Human Resources. We recognize for some smoking is not easily overcome. Therefore, we are sponsoring smoking cessation classes and other means of support to assist employees who are trying to cut down or stop smoking. Nevertheless, the Center stands committed to providing a smoke-free environment.

**Sherry Foster, Director
Management Operations
Directorate
Code 200**

Questions for Directors' Dialogue may be sent in to Directors' Dialogue, Code 130, without identification. Questions are sent to the appropriate directorate office as written but may be edited for space and clarity before being printed.

DuVal Students Get Involved

Ten area high school students had an out-of-this-world experience last month during the STS-52 mission. Students, called the "Aerospace Team," from the DuVal High School in Greenbelt, worked around-the-clock in Goddard's Hitchhiker Payload Operation Control Center (POCC) monitoring thermal characteristics of the Attitude Sensor Package (ASP), a European Space Agency (ESA) experiment.

The students, working along with members from ESA and Goddard's Hitchhiker team, sat in front of the thermal control monitors and recorded the temperature readouts.

The team reported directly to Chris Dunker, the mission manager who said, "Our goal was to give a group of area students hands-on experience in a real-time setting. The students did a great job and we

really enjoyed working with them."

Another group of students will participate in January to monitor thermal controls for the Diffuse X-ray Spectrograph, a Hitchhiker payload that will fly on STS-54.

Goddard Helps Beat the Heat on STS-52

"The preliminary data look great," explained Roy McIntosh, Code 724.2, program manager for the Goddard-managed Heat Pipe Performance (HPP) program, that flew as a middeck experiment on the Space Shuttle Columbia during the recent STS-52 mission. The HPP experiment is the latest in a series of tests to develop technology that will make it easier for a

space vehicle to get rid of excess heat.

Current heat control technology — as found on the shuttle orbiter, for example — uses a complex system of pumps, valves and radiators to dump waste heat into space.

A heat pipe system like the one on STS-52 provides a simple, reliable way to reject heat. It is a closed vessel containing a liquid. The waste heat generated by a spacecraft evaporates the liquid at one end of the heat pipe, and when the vapor condenses, heat is released into space at the other end.

"We met our mission success criteria and a lot of good data were returned which correlate with the preflight predictions," said McIntosh.

The HPP experiment was built jointly by Hughes Industrial Electronic Group, Torrance, Calif., and Goddard's Advanced Development and Flight Experiments Section.

Prince Georges Community College and Goddard Inaugurate Space Technology Institute

Prince Georges Community College (PGCC) and Goddard recently inaugurated a unique undertaking in the state of Maryland at the PGCC's Largo, Md., campus — the PGCC/Goddard Space Technology Institute. Through the institute, students can attend courses that may qualify them to enter or advance in careers in space technology.

"The institute is a result of collaborative efforts between Prince Georges Community College, Goddard Space Flight Center and the Goddard Contractors' Association," explained William D. Lauffer, Jr., director of the institute at the college. The institute's space engineering technology program will prepare students to work in the fields of electronics, instrumentation and satellite communications.

Upon completion of the space engineering technology program, students will receive an associate's degree focusing on one of four areas — space engineering technology, computer systems technology, quality assurance technology, or logistics systems technology. The program also is designed to serve as

a foundation for subsequent bachelor's degree studies.

In addition to the degree program, the institute will offer non-degree and/or non-credit courses for improving and updating the skills of people currently working in the space technology field.

The featured speaker at the inauguration, Senator Barbara A. Mikulski (D-Md.), who suggested the institute, got the idea after visiting the Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Fla., and learning about a similar program between KSC and Brevard Community College in Cocoa Beach. The senator encouraged the development of this program with Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer and Secretary of Higher Education Shaila Aery and challenged Goddard to devise a similar program for Marylanders.

Paramax Program Director for Systems Services Dick Backe, who was then president of the Goddard Contractor's Association (GCA), with the support of Bill Kneval, associate director of Code 300, had



photo: J Semeraro

been investigating the KSC program as a way to augment local quality assurance training opportunities.

Goddard Center Director Dr. John Klineberg gave full support to the GCA in developing this idea. Backe and Tom Amacher, NSI Project Manager and secretary of the GCA, co-chaired a committee of GCA contractor and NASA employees which brought the idea to life while working closely with the staff of the PGCC.

From left to right: Robert Bickford, President of Prince George's Community College; Goddard Center Director Dr. John Klineberg; Phil Johnson, Vice President of Bendix Field Engineering Corporation; and Senator Barbara Mikulski sign the proclamation announcing the opening of the Goddard Space Technology Institute.

Continued on page 7

What's UP?

November 1, 1992

Compton — *Days in Orbit: 475*

Interesting Fact: Among the Compton results presented at a symposium at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., was a map prepared by the Imaging Compton Telescope (COMPTEL) team of radioactive aluminum that may have originated from supernovae or novae from the distant past.

EUVE — *Days in Orbit: 147*

Interesting Fact: A tremendously energetic elliptical galaxy that radiates as much energy as a trillion Suns was observed by the EUVE. The galaxy is two billion light years beyond the Milky Way, and may contain a huge black hole at its center.

HST — *Days in Orbit: 860*

Interesting Fact: The Faint Object Camera (FOC) was placed in a "safe" mode following a sudden unplanned

shutdown of its f/48 camera high voltage on September 16. The FOC was recovered on September 26, and the camera appears to be working normally.

IUE — *Days in Orbit: 5759*

Interesting Fact: The IUE took more than 300 images during October. The IUE science team's ongoing study of active galactic nuclei continues. It is theorized that the center of an active galactic nucleus is comprised of a black hole with a mass equal to 100 million Suns.

LAGEOS II — *Days in Orbit: 9*

Interesting Fact: Both LAGEOS II upper stages performed flawlessly after the satellite was deployed October 23 from Space Shuttle Columbia. The tracking station at Goddard was one of the first stations to successfully track the satellite.

SAMPEX — *Days in Orbit: 121*

Interesting Fact: Project officials continue monitoring the Low Energy Ion Composition Analyzer (LEICA) instrument, one of four on SAMPEX. The instrument had approximately one month of proper operation before returning to an instable state on Oct. 21. The other three instruments are performing nominally

UARS — *Days in Orbit: 414*

Interesting Fact: The observatory currently is looking at the breakup of the Antarctic ozone hole. Data acquired over the past several months indicate that much of the chemical and physical environment related to the formation of the Antarctic ozone hole were in place in the early southern winter, as opposed to being formed late in the winter, as previously thought.

Small Payloads Generate Big Interest

by Dolores Beasley

More than 200 participants learned about the unique opportunities taken and those that continue to exist in the Shuttle Small Payloads program during the first combined Shuttle Carrier Systems symposium Oct. 20-23.

The symposium, held at the Sheraton Greenbelt Hotel in New Carrollton, Md., included separate sessions for Get Away Specials (GAS), Hitchhiker experiments and

Complex Autonomous Payloads (CAP). Nineteen colleges and universities and five high schools were represented at the symposium. International participants came from the Netherlands, Canada and Sweden.

"It went very well," said Larry Thomas, Code 745, general chairperson for the symposium. "A lot of people were really glad we had a symposium and were pleased we

started it up again." The last GAS symposium was in 1988.

This year's symposium included accounts of the experimenters' experiences and their scientific endeavors. The agenda included an overview of the shuttle carrier program, a discussion of the Shuttle Small Payloads Policy, and sessions on a wide variety of flown and proposed Gas Experiments, Hitchhiker and CAP payloads.

Using Lasers to Learn More About the World Around Us

by Susie Marucci

A darkened room, the hum of machinery in the background and a brilliant beam of light — a laser — pulses through the room. This is the Tunable Solid State Laser Laboratory, one of eight laser labs in the Photonic Branch, housed since last January in Building 19.

is working with Code 917 on the development of Alexandrite-based lidar (light detection and ranging) systems.

"The data obtained with this type of lidar system will give climatologists a better database on which better models can be based," he explained.

While this laser is being developed to fly in a plane, Glesne and the other members of the laboratory concurrently are doing research and development of diode-pumped lasers for spaceborne lidar, ranging and altimetry.

It is not only their weight and cooling requirements that make diode pumped lasers better for space but also "the efficiency of a diode pumped laser system can be an order of magnitude [ten times] greater than that of a flashlamp pumped system of similar specifications," Glesne said.

Diode pumped lasers are already in existence on some spacecraft. The Mars Observer is carrying Goddard's Mars Observer Laser Altimeter (MOLA), a diode pumped laser. The MOLA laser, built by McDonnell Douglas Electronic Systems Corp., St. Louis, Mo., was integrated and tested by another laser group at GSFC, Code 924. Recent advances in laser diode technology have contributed to the surge in diode pumped solid state lasers

with frequencies previously unattainable.

The laser groups at GSFC have a diverse and varied set of research projects and applications, according to Glesne. Besides the research into diode pumped lasers for ranging altimetry and lidar, one lab houses the work on intersatellite optical communication.

"This lab is one of the premier groups doing this kind of development in the country," said Glesne. Another lab is building the Cassini Infrared Reference Spectrometer (CIRS) for the Cassini mission, he said.

Glesne is quick to mention that there are other groups at Goddard working with lasers.

"We're not the only ones doing laser research," he said. "Code 900 does a lot of laser work." Glesne mentioned two other groups working with lasers — Geary Schwemmer's group, Code 917, and Dr. Jim Abshire's group, Code 924. Glesne said, "Jim Abshire's group was responsible for MOLA. We only helped with some of the flight electronics. We're mainly in technology development. There is a wide array of laser expertise throughout Goddard."

"We get a chance to do some exciting work," Glesne continued, "to develop some devices that, I feel, will be extremely important to future



Photo: D. McCallum

Tom Glesne, Code 715.1, a laser physicist in the Photonics Branch, works on a diode pumped laser in the Tunable Solid State Laser Laboratory.

While there are many types of lasers, this particular one is a Flashlamp Pumped Injection-Seeded Alexandrite Laser. Its name is harder to understand than its mission. This laser, one of many being developed at GSFC, will fly aboard an aircraft in the next several years to measure atmospheric pressure and temperature.

Tom Glesne, Code 715.1, a laser physicist in the Photonics Branch,

New Chip Advances Technology

by Jessie Katz

In keeping with NASA's new spirit of "cheaper, faster, better," a new electronic computer chip will make receiving the volumes of very high rate data coming from NASA's next generation of spacecraft much easier. The chip, developed at Goddard, will help push down the cost, yet increase the capacity of equipment supporting future space missions such as Space Station Freedom and the Earth Observing System, according to James R. Chesney, Head of the Microelectronics Systems Branch, Code 521.

The new chip, referred to as the Telemetry Frame Synchronizer chip, was designed by Goddard's Microelectronics Systems Branch for ground-based satellite data acquisition.

The Telemetry Frame Synchronizer improves over the past by integrating the acquisition functionality that used to require hundreds of electronic components to accomplish. It also increases the data handling capacity three times over previous implementations to 300 megabits per second (300 million data bits per second), he explained. That's roughly one copy of the unabridged English dictionary, some five million words, every second.

The Telemetry Frame Synchronizer chip will be used first in support of the Goddard-managed

Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS), Thomas Underwood, Second TDRSS Ground Terminal Project Manager, Code 530.4. The TDRSS spacecraft are potentially capable of sending information at the faster 300 megabit per second rate. A second Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS) ground terminal, now under construction, will use the new chip to receive data from the TDRSS at the higher rate.

"If we are going to use TDRSS and imaging satellites at their full potential, we need equipment that can receive at a high bit rate," explains Underwood.

In addition to increasing the data acquisition rate, the new chip will take less space, use less power, require less support facilities and give greater reliability than previous hardware.

"We have taken the current technology, adapted it to current requirements, and made a compact component," said Chesney.

The chip is implemented using Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) device technology developed and fabricated by Vitesse Semiconductor Corporation, Camarillo, Calif. Gallium Arsenide was selected over more conventional silicon because, according to Chesney, "the silicon alternatives we evaluated were either too slow or consumed too much power."

Deer Census Conducted

by James Elliott

A census of the deer population at Goddard has been completed, finding that 69 deer roam the 421.6 acres of the main center, according to Maria Hille, Code 205, project coordinator.

The census is part of a long-term plan for future management programs, one of which will control the deer population with contraceptive vaccine, Hille said. Plans call for an endocrinologist from Montana to administer the vaccine to the female deer, Hille explained.

The census was made with volunteer help of senior students from Eleanor Roosevelt High School and a joint effort by Goddard and the University of Maryland system.

The deer were counted systematically by direct observation throughout the Center, Hille said. Most deer were found in the northern and western forested areas of the Center, Hille explained, with the largest herd consisting of 35 animals. Bucks exhibited up to eight points, and numerous fawns were counted, she said.

In addition to the assessment of the population, the action plan calls for an evaluation of habitat use and impact on vegetation, Hille said.



P. Baltzell

A delegation from the Walloon region of Belgium visited Goddard's optical test laboratories, the Spacecraft Systems Development and Integration Facility, and the Space Telescope Operations Control Center on October 2. Centered in this photograph is the Belgian Minister of Employment and New Technologies Albert Lienard. To his right is Professor Andre Monfils, who is the liaison between Goddard and the Belgian space agency, Centre Spatial Liegeois. To the left of the minister is one of his advisors and William Eichhorn, head of the Optical Test Section, Code 717.3.

Goddard's Food Service...The Way To the Center's Heart

by J. Katz

The routine is repeated every workday. At 10:45 a.m., during the lull before the lunch crowd arrives, Cafeteria Production Manager John Battersby gathers his forces for the morning service briefing. Standing behind the Main Event counter in

17 hourly employees serves approximately 1,900 customers daily. "We do 75 percent of our business in Building 21," McGill explained.

"The cafeteria is a good benefit of working at GSFC. The food is reasonably priced and since it's right here on Center—it's convenient. We'd like more people to come...but not during the busy time," McGill warned. He advises that if you don't want to spend your lunch hour standing in line, avoid the rush hour which begins at noon and lasts for about 20 minutes.

Tickling Our Taste Buds

McGill, Battersby and fellow manager Candy Soulakis meet weekly and try to "bang" out three

weeks' worth of menus at a time. No menu is ever exactly repeated. They pour over production records; how much of an item was made, sold and left over every day. To plan future menus, they even keep past daily records of the weather and if there was a large group of visitors on Center.

Every day, there is a "Light choice, Right choice" item offered which is lower in fat, cholesterol and sodium. "We put it out on the display table out front and if you want to eat healthy for the day...you can choose that," McGill explained. But he says, when push comes to shove, people still love their burgers, pizza and ham and cheese sandwiches.

The amount of food consumed can be mind-boggling to someone who just cooks for a family each day. For example, on a daily basis Goddard's cafeteria patrons consume about 26 gallons of soup, between 300 and 400 entrees, 100 hamburgers, 150 pizzas, 20 loaves of bread and 24 heads of lettuce. The raw materials, which begin arriving at

about 6:00 a.m. are stored in three walk-in refrigerators, a freezer and a dry storage area. Daily deliveries include the bread, dairy items and fresh produce. Groceries are delivered twice weekly. Just putting all that away would be a formidable task for the average housekeeper.

Just Like Home...Almost

The problems encountered by the Goddard cafeterias aren't much different from those you have at home—they're just larger. Take the matter of leftovers. Because the managers keep close watch on those production records, not much food has to be thrown out. The biggest crisis comes on a snow day. McGill has to fight his way to work to accept those early morning deliveries. Or, if Goddard is dismissed because of bad weather after we've arrived, but before we've had lunch, the food that already is cooked or can't be held over is donated to a soup kitchen.

In an effort to please the customers, McGill put a suggestion box in each cafeteria. "We get a lot of positive feedback from those boxes. One suggestion we've implemented is to have a microwave in each cafeteria," he says proudly.

An additional service they provide is the "Lunch Line." Dial x6-4899 to hear a recording of the daily menu.

Another new idea is the catering service, arranged by calling McGill at x6-6730. The staff will provide cold and hot buffets in addition to coffee donuts and danishes in the morning. McGill also notes the catering service is available on weekends.

The cafeteria is dedicated to customer service. The managers are always on the floor wearing their blue jackets and name tags. McGill advises, "If you have a comment, come see a manager. We're always interested in hearing what people have to say. New ideas drive us to improve."



Photo: R. Frisch

Waiting for the lunch crowd are the cafeteria managers: General Manager Dan McGill, Managers Candy Soulakis and Bernard Wood and Production Manager John Battersby.

the Building 21 Cafeteria, steam from the hot entrees bathing his face, Battersby goes over the day's cafeteria specials, prices and other instructions. When he's finished, the employees fan out to their assigned stations to wait for the lunchtime crowd.

The cafeteria workers, employees of Canteen Corporation, Landover, Md., have been on duty since 6:00 a.m. By that time, the daily deliveries have begun and the cooking has started. According to Dan McGill, Cafeteria General Manager, Code 033, there's probably someone chopping vegetables or making soup or lasagna before many of us have gotten out of bed in the morning. Soup alone can consume 15 pounds of celery and 20 pounds of onions.

Breakfast begins in the Building 21 Cafeteria at 7:15 a.m. and Building 1 at 7:30 a.m. Both end their day at 2:00 p.m. although Building 1 closes in the middle of the day from 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. The staff of four managers and

Birmingham Wins NASA Scholarship

Another son of Thomas J. Birmingham, a physicist in the Planetary Magnetospheres Branch, Code 695, won a NASA College Scholarship.

Mark J. Birmingham was selected to receive the fund's scholarship honoring previous NASA Administrator, James E. Webb. His brother, John T. Birmingham, was selected in 1985 to receive one of the \$6,000 NASA Scholarships. The award entitles the recipient to \$1,500 a year for four years for studies in science or engineering. These scholarships are awarded under a program endowed by author James A. Michener.

Birmingham graduated in June 1991 from Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Spring where he participated in the Magnet Program for math, science and computer science. He ranked second out of 390 graduating students. Following in the footsteps of his older brother, who is now a graduate student in physics at the University of California, Berkeley, Birmingham is currently an undergraduate at Princeton University in Princeton, N.J., majoring in computer science.



Mark J. Birmingham receives his NASA Scholarship Certificate from Center Director Dr. John Klineberg.

Community College

(Continued from page 3)

Goddard committee members included Wayne Boswell, Code 110; Nancy Goffery, Loral; Angela Ewell-Madison, Code 200; Jay Garvin, Code 303; Dick Kubico, Ogden; Hiram Lopez, Code 541; Manuel Miranda, Paramax; Jerry Padgett, Advanced Computer Systems; Ray Pages, Code 513; John Pyle, Code 710; Joe Sparmo, Code 552; and Dave Wagner, Bendix.

The institute is scheduled to be in full operation by January 1993, according to the director.

IN MEMORIAM

Robert Ball, Jr.



Bob Ball, a financial manager in the Mission Operations and Data Systems Directorate, Code 503, died unexpectedly on Wednesday, October 28. Ball, who came to Goddard in 1966, served many years as a financial manager for Goddard's sounding rocket program before his most recent position. Ball was a popular speaker for the Goddard Speaker's Bureau for more than eight years and served an eight-year term as chairman of the credit committee for the NASA Federal Credit Union. For 30 years, Ball donated his time to several charity organizations including the Shriners and Job's Daughters. His energy for volunteerism at these organizations and for Goddard's Speaker's Bureau earned him a 1989 Goddard Community Service Award.

GI E

On October 7, 1992, the Bloodmobile was held in the Building 8 Auditorium and 155 prospective donors volunteered to donate blood. The following is a list of Goddard employees who were cited by the American Red Cross with gallon pins at the Bloodmobile.

# of Gallons	Name	Code
4	Steven Holt	600
4	William Anselm	406
2	Larry Ryan	663.2
2	Peter Hughes	522
1	Jerome Byrd	750.5
3	Roberto Alman	740.4
3	Steve Jung	235.1
3	Wendy Garner	470
4	David Content	717.1
3	Christine Allen	200.1
4	Donald Lokerson	421
1	Kathryn Scoville	685
6	Rex Elliott	—
3	Jeffery Newcomer	923
5	Leonard Brown	752.3
1	James Lucero	111.2
3	Robert Afzal	924
5	Carol Cranell	682

The next Bloodmobile is scheduled for December 2 in the Building 26 Auditorium. Watch Dateline Goddard for more details.

Celebrating 500 Years of Hispanic Contributions to America

by Katie Brannigan

Discovery and legacy was the prestigious combination celebrated by Hispanic Americans during Hispanic Heritage Month, September 15 - October 15, and, during 1992, as the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' voyage to America. This year's theme, "Five Hundred Years of Hispanic Heritage: 1492 - 1992... Contributing to America's Progress," encompassed the Hispanic culture's laudable contributions to the evolution of our country.

Goddard brought the celebration of the Hispanic culture and American history to the Center with an array of festivities headed by the Hispanic Heritage Month organizing committee — Gilberto Colon, Code 740.4; James Lucero, Code 111.2; Dan Krieger, Code 120; and Roberto Aleman, Code 740.4.

"We wanted to do something special this year to commemorate the quincentennial. It was a real group effort. People banded together to make Hispanic Heritage Month 1992 one to remember," commented Krieger, who also is Goddard's Hispanic Employment Program Coordinator.

A picnic highlighted by Hispanic dishes and a dance kicked off the month's activities followed by a keynote luncheon featuring former New Mexico Governor Jerry Apodaca, who spoke on "The Value of Cultural Diversity." Santiago Rodriguez, director of multi-cultural affairs for Apple Computers, addressed employees from NASA Headquarters and Goddard on business implications of cultural diversity late in the month, and Paquita Vivo, president of the Institute for Puerto Rican Affairs, gave a slide presentation on cultural history of Puerto Rico.

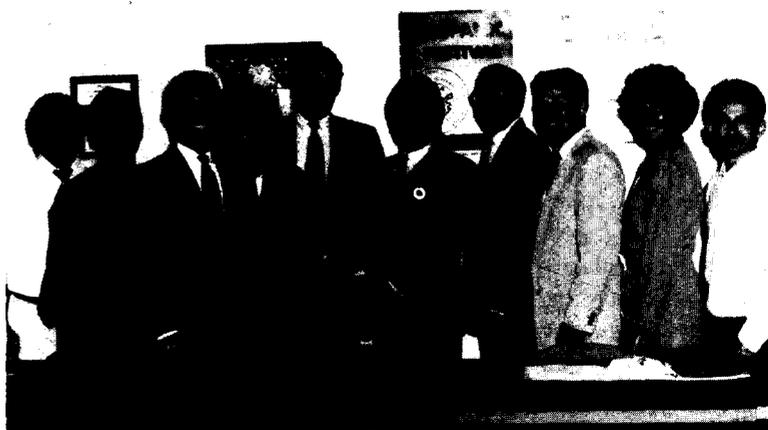
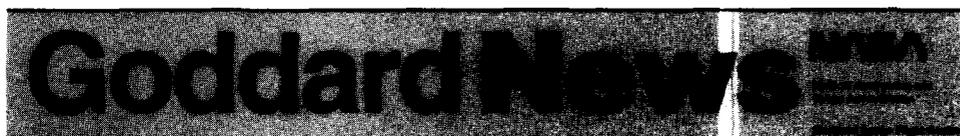


PHOTO: P. IZZO

Center Director Dr. John Klineberg and Goddard's Advisory Committee on Hispanic Employees met former New Mexico Governor Jerry Apodaca during Hispanic Heritage Month. Pictured from left to right are: Ronald Brandon, Code 290.1; Carlos Gomez, Code 745.1; James Lucero, Code 111; Corinne Martinez, Code 247; Dr. Klineberg, Governor Apodaca, Eduardo Torres, Code 738.2; Otilia Rodriguez-Alvarez, Code 712.1; and Patrick Coronado, Code 930.8.

A Word From The Administrator...

The following are key personnel appointments at NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C., announced by NASA Administrator Daniel S. Goldin on November 3: Dr. Charles Pellerin as Associate Deputy Administrator for Strategic Planning, John R. Dailey as Associate Deputy Administrator and Ralph C. Thomas as Assistant Administrator for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Pellerin will be responsible for creating a strategic plan to implement the agency's vision, mission and values. He also will direct and oversee key elements of the strategic plan. Dailey, formerly Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, will plan, direct and manage the institutional operations required to accomplish NASA's roles and missions. Thomas, formerly Executive Director of the National Association of Minority Contractors, will become the first Assistant Administrator for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization — a division recently elevated in stature to ensure NASA reflects the full diversity of America, according to Goldin.



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