

LAST CHECKOUTS UNDER WAY FOR MISSION TO MOON AND BACK



**North American Rockwell
News**

Space Division Skywriter Downey, California Volume 29 Number 26 July 1, 1969

Columbia and Eagle Prepared for Launch

Final Count in Progress for Lift-Off at 6:32 a.m., July 16

Final countdown for the historic Apollo 11 mission is under way at NASA's Kennedy Space Center.

Engineers and technicians were scheduled to begin the 93-hour countdown yesterday in preparation for launch Wednesday of the lunar landing mission. In addition, there are several hours of built-in holds leading up to lift-off scheduled for 6:32 a.m. PDT, Wednesday, July 16.

Spacecraft commander Neil Armstrong is scheduled to make the first footprints on the moon at 11:22 p.m. PDT, Sunday, July 20.

For the Apollo 11 mission, the astronauts have chosen the code names of Columbia, for the Space Division-built command and service modules, and Eagle, for the lunar module.

Within the next few days, the mammoth Saturn V will be fueled, and thousands of checks made on the launch vehicle and spacecraft systems and subsystems, the vital ground support equipment, and tracking facilities around the Earth.

The Apollo 11 crew, Armstrong, lunar module pilot Edwin Aldrin, and command module pilot Mike Collins have returned to practicing the eight-day mission in simulators at KSC. The trio spent the July 4 weekend with their families, the last such weekend until after the astronauts leave quarantine at NASA Manned Spacecraft Center's Lunar Receiving Laboratory in Houston, about mid-August.

The crew is to enter the quarantine for some three weeks after splashdown, scheduled for Thursday, July 24, at 9:52 a.m. PDT, about 1,200 miles southwest of Honolulu. Special arrangements have been made to cloister the three astronauts in

a sealed van aboard the prime recovery ship, the USS *Hornet*. The White House has announced that President Richard M. Nixon plans to be aboard the carrier to witness the recovery.

The crew will take along an American flag to be planted on the moon. Also, affixed to the descent stage of the lunar module will be a plaque, bearing the signatures of President Nixon and each crew member, and the words, "Here men from the Planet Earth first set foot upon

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

S-II-6 WILL BE SECOND STAGE OF NASA'S SATURN V

When Apollo 11 is launched, the Space Division-built S-II-6 will serve as the second stage of NASA's Saturn V launch vehicle.

The S-II's five Rocketdyne J-2 liquid hydrogen fueled engines will ignite at about 40 miles altitude and boost the spacecraft to about 100 miles, near Earth-orbital altitude. The center engine will cut off prior to the four outboard engines.

Vertical Assembly

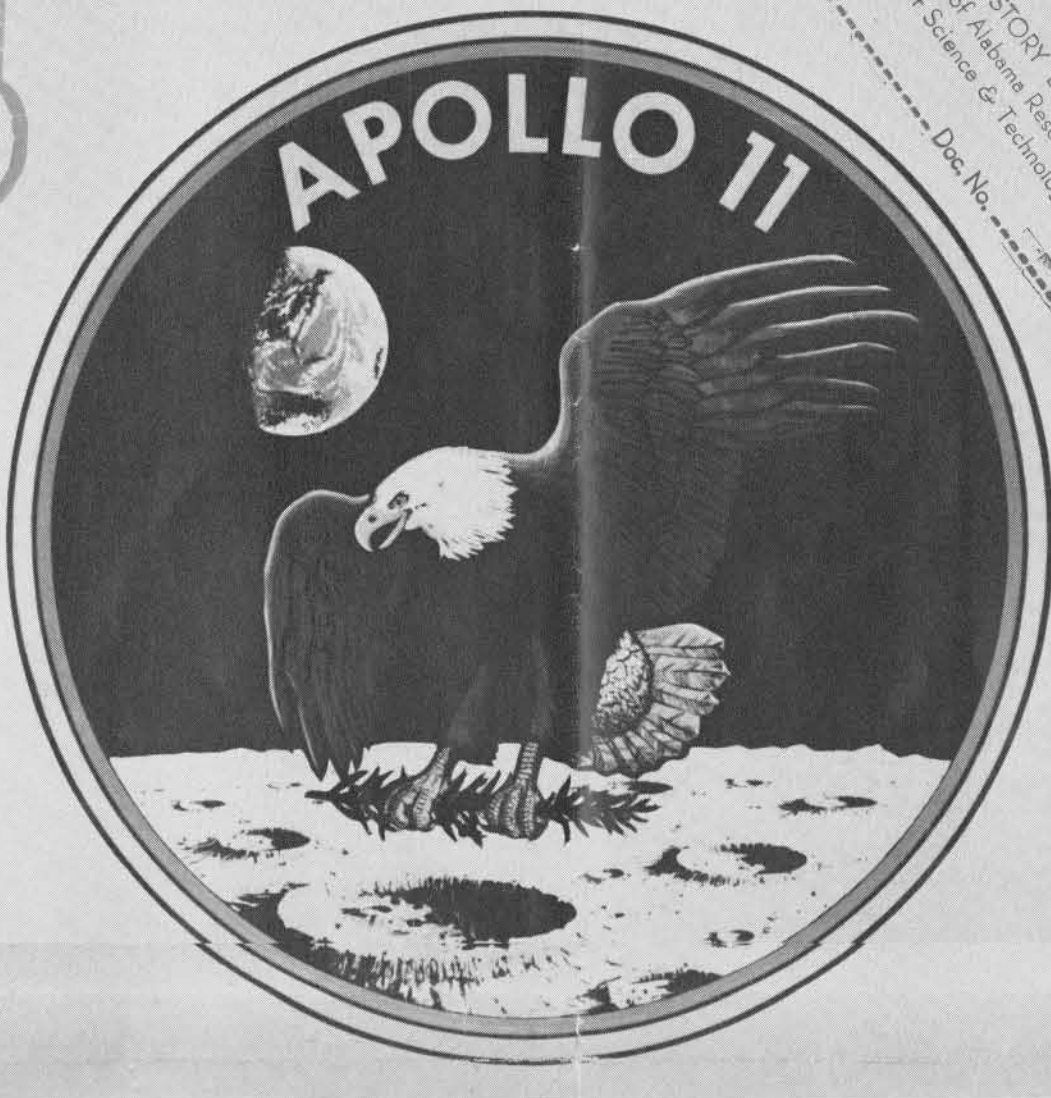
Vertical assembly for the S-II-6 was begun in January, 1967, and completed three months later. Systems installation began in June and checkout of the "bird" was completed in April, 1968. It was shipped from Seal Beach May 25, 1968.

Static firing tests at NASA's Mississippi Test Facility were finished in October, 1968. The S-II-6 arrived at Kennedy Space Center last January.

The Saturn V stack, including the S-II-6, was transported from KSC's mammoth Vertical Assembly Building May 20 to Launch Complex 39 where it now stands.

Interview Scheduled

Division President William B. Bergen will be interviewed over NBC TV's "Today Show" at Cape Kennedy on Monday, two days before the Apollo 11 launch. The "Today Show" is seen locally over Channel 4, 7-9 a.m. daily.



APOLLO 11 PATCH—The American eagle, shown alighting on the lunar surface clutching an olive branch, with the Earth seen in the distance, make up the design chosen by Apollo 11 astronauts as official mission emblem. Olive branch symbolizes NASA's plan for peaceful use of space.

Mission Progress Slated

Employees may want to keep this atop their television sets to trace the progress of the Apollo 11 mission through the following time line:

Ground Elapsed Time	Event
WEDNESDAY, JULY 16	
00:00	Lift-off (6:32 a.m. PDT)
02:44	Translunar injection (third stage burn)
03:11	Separation of command service modules (CSM) from third stage
03:23	Docking of CSM with lunar module (LM)
04:10	Ejection of LM from third stage

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Accomplishments of Apollo Noted

Apollo spacecraft command modules containing 7,999,930 perfectly working parts have traveled more than 9 million miles through space.

The flight record amassed by Apollos 7, 8, 9 and 10 includes two trips to the moon and back, 41 lunar orbits and 318 earth orbits—roughly 9,470,000 miles—in a total of 840 hours or 35 days, said William B. Bergen, president of the Space Division.

The Space Division builds the Apollo command and service modules and the S-II second stage of the Saturn V launch vehicle under contract to NASA.

Each command module has nearly two million functional parts, exclusive of wiring and structural components. On the manned flights to date, approximately 70 parts have malfunctioned; none has been of a critical nature which jeopardized either the safety of the crew or the success of the mission. On the contrary, all missions have achieved or bettered objectives.

Bergen noted that the Space Division has been working on the Apollo program for eight years under NASA contracts with a total value of \$3.4 billion for the spacecraft and \$1.4 billion for Saturn V second stage, with a peak employment of 34,000 persons. Above half of the contract money has gone to 9,000 suppliers and subcontractors across the country.

The Apollo 11 mission, like most other great events in history, is essentially a story of people.

When the late President Kennedy proposed the lunar landing program, he observed that "... in a very real sense, it will not be one man going to the moon ... it will be an entire nation. For all of us must work to put him there."

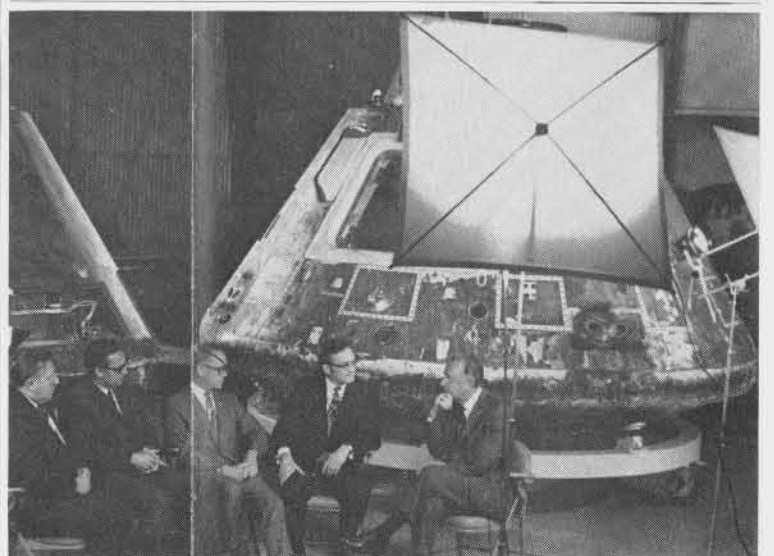
Through the eight years leading up to the launch next Wednesday, approximately 300,000 persons in 20,000 companies throughout the United States have been striving with NASA to ensure that the first footprints on the moon would be made by an American.

Because of our efforts in building the Saturn S-II and the Apollo Spacecraft Command and Service Modules, no company has shouldered a greater responsibility than the Space Division.

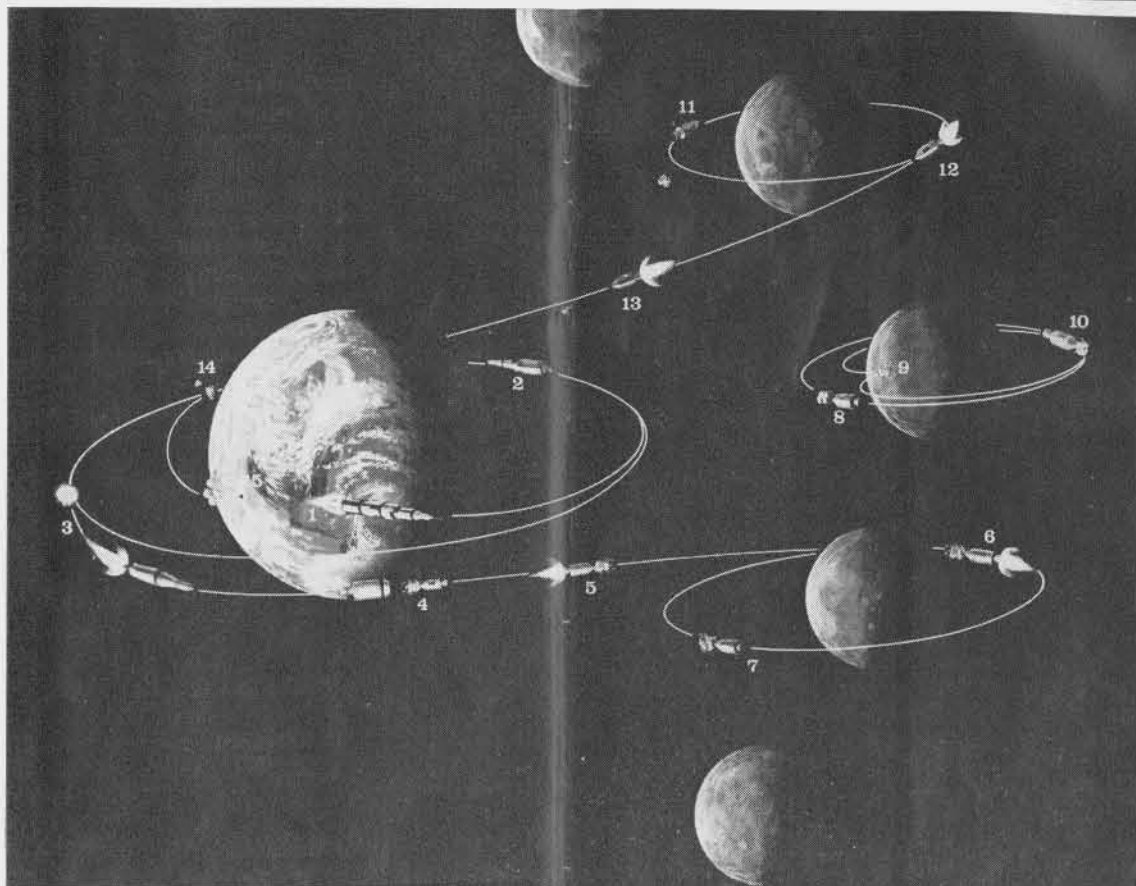
To no other group of industrial employees can it be more truly said: This is your mission. A part of the product of your labor will be launched with the three valiant astronauts.

I am proud to be a part of the team and I am proud of you. We'll all be hoping, many of us will be praying, for the success of the mission. And through our continued efforts, we'll want to make sure that this lunar landing is only the beginning of space exploration for our country.

/s/William B. Bergen
President
Space Division



SPACE PANEL—Walter Cronkite, right, CBS-TV news commentator, interviewed Space Division experts last week on the Apollo 11 mission. Interviewees, from left, were Ernie Barrett, Mike Vucelic, Dale D. Myers and Norm Ryker. The filmed footage will be telecast nationally during the Cronkite news shows.



MISSION PROFILE — Apollo 11 mission is depicted: 1. Lift-off; 2. Earth orbit; 3. Injection to moon path; 4. Turnaround, docking; 5. Correction; 6. Lunar orbit retro-firing; 7. Elliptical orbit; 8. Lunar module separates; 9. Lunar landing; 10. Ascent stage docking; 11. Stage left in orbit; 12. Earth injection; 13. Correction; 14. Service Module jettison; 15. Splashdown.

Three on Way to Moon Long on Experience

The Apollo 11 crew, spacecraft commander Neil A. Armstrong, command module pilot Michael Collins, and lunar module pilot Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., at the end of their lunar landing mission will have logged an aggregate of 762 man-hours in space.

In addition, the moon mission astronauts have logged more than 10,316 hours in aircraft and 8,273 hours in jets. Armstrong, former test pilot for the North American Rockwell-built X-15, flew the rocket plane to over 200,000 feet altitude and 4,000 mph.

Armstrong, 38, was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1930. He received a BS degree in aeronautical engineering from Purdue University in 1955 and later took graduate work at USC.

He is married to the former Janet Shearon, of Evanston, Ill. The couple has two sons, Eric, 12, and, Mark, 6.

Armstrong is a charter member of the Society of Experimental Test Pilots, an Associate Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and a member of the Soaring Society of America.

He was the recipient of the 1962 Institute of Aerospace Sciences Octave Chanute Award; the 1966 AIAA Astronautics Award, the NASA Exceptional Service Medal and the 1962 John J. Montgomery Award.

Now a civilian-astronaut, Armstrong was a naval aviator from 1949 to 1952 and flew 78 combat missions during the Korean action. Later, he served as a NASA test pilot.

As command pilot for the Gemini 8 mission, Armstrong performed the first successful

TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS FROM MOON SLATED JULY 20

Two hours and forty minutes of live television from the surface of the moon will be transmitted to Earth by Apollo 11 beginning at 11:22 p.m. PDT, July 20.

Black and white pictures will show astronaut Neil A. Armstrong stepping onto the moon from the ladder of the lunar module and planting a U.S. flag and Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., gathering lunar rocks and soil samples and carrying out scientific experiments.

The lunar surface transmission is one of eight tentatively planned for the Apollo 11 flight, scheduled for launch from Kennedy Space Center, July 16.

All the others are in color from the Space Division-built command module, which will remain in orbit about 70 miles above the moon while the LM descends for the landing.

The tentative schedule of TV transmissions follows:

Date	PDT	Event
July 17	4:32- 4:47 p.m.	Translunar coast, about 150,000 miles from Earth.
July 18	4:32- 4:47 p.m.	Translunar coast, nearing moon.
July 19	1:02- 1:17 p.m.	Surface views of moon from lunar orbit.
July 20	10:52-11:22 a.m.	CSM and LM flying formation after separation.
	10:57-11:07 p.m.	Landing site tracking.
	11:22 p.m.- 1:25 a.m.	Lunar surface.
July 22	6:02- 6:17 p.m.	Transearth coast.
July 23	4:02- 4:17 p.m.	Transearth coast.

Television signals from the moon will be transmitted direct from the LM, or from an umbrella-like high-gain antenna set up on the lunar surface, to a 210-foot diameter radio telescope at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Parkes, Aust.

docking of two vehicles in space. The mission, scheduled to last three days, was terminated early due to a malfunctioning thruster; Armstrong, and his mission colleague, astronaut David R. Scott, who flew aboard Apollo 9, demonstrated exceptional pilot skill in overcoming the problem and in bringing the spacecraft to a safe landing.

Collins, 38, an Air Force lieutenant colonel, was born Oct. 31, 1930, in Rome, Italy.

He received a BS degree from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., but chose to enter the Air Force.

Collins is married to the former Patricia M. Finnegan, of Boston, Mass. The

couple has three children, Kathleen, 10; Ann, 7, and, Michael, 6.

He served as an experimental flight test officer at the Air Force Test Center, Edwards AFB, Calif., before joining the astronaut program in October, 1963.

With John Young, who served as command module pilot for Apollo 10, Collins flew the July 1966 mission of Gemini 10. During that mission, Collins completed 89 minutes of extra-vehicular activity. Collins was originally assigned as command module pilot for the Apollo 8 mission, which orbited the moon last Christmas, but had to be withdrawn from flight status for surgery to remove a bone spur growth from his spine.

Aldrin, 39, an Air Force colonel, was born in Montclair, N.J., Jan. 20, 1930.

He received a BS degree

Countdown Under Way . . .

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5) the moon, July, 1969, A.D. We came in peace for all mankind."

The astronauts, in addition, will be carrying on their lunar mission two other American flags, a United Nations flag and flags of several other nations, the flags of all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

NASA is expecting the larg-

est influx of radio, television and newspaper reporters in the history of the space program. All rooms within a 50-mile radius have been booked for months. More than a million visitors are expected. Thousands are expected to line Florida beaches for miles north and south of the Cape to witness the momentous launch.

Mission Progress Slated . . .

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2)

- 11:45 Midcourse correction No. 1
- 13:15 Crew begins nine-hour rest
- THURSDAY, JULY 17
- 26:44 Midcourse correction No. 2, if required (9:16 a.m. PDT)
- 37:00 Crew begins ten-hour rest
- FRIDAY, JULY 18
- 53:54 Midcourse correction No. 3, if required (12:26 p.m. PDT)
- 56:20 LM pilot and commander enter LM for checkout
- 57:45 LM pilot and commander return to CSM
- 60:00 Crew begins nine-hour rest
- SATURDAY, JULY 19
- 75:54 Lunar-orbit insertion (SM engine burn) (10:26 a.m. PDT)
- 80:12 Circularization of lunar orbit (SM engine burn)
- 81:45 LM pilot enters LM for checkout
- 83:45 LM pilot returns to CSM
- 85:00 Crew begins eight-hour rest
- SUNDAY, JULY 20
- 95:50 LM pilot and commander enter LM (6:22 a.m. PDT)
- 100:41 CSM separation from LM
- 101:39 LM descent-orbit insertion (descent engine burn)
- 102:35 LM powered descent to moon
- 105:15 Commander and LM pilot begin four-hour rest
- 107:36 CM pilot begins four-hour rest
- 112:50 Commander steps upon lunar surface (11:22 p.m. PDT)
- 112:55 Commander collects contingency samples of lunar material
- 113:13 LM pilot steps onto moon
- MONDAY, JULY 21
- 115:10 LM pilot and commander return to LM (1:42 a.m. PDT)
- 116:28 CM pilot begins four-hour rest
- 117:15 Commander and LM pilot begin four-hour forty-minute rest
- 124:23 LM lift-off (ascent engine burn) (10:55 a.m. PDT)
- 128:00 LM/CSM docking (2:32 p.m. PDT)
- 130:00 Commander and LM pilot transfer to CSM with lunar samples
- 131:53 Jettisoning of LM
- 135:25 Transearth injection (SM engine burn) (9:57 p.m. PDT)
- 136:00 Crew begins seven-hour rest
- TUESDAY, JULY 22
- 152:25 Midcourse correction No. 5 (2:57 p.m. PDT)
- 158:00 Crew begins seven-hour rest
- WEDNESDAY, JULY 23
- 172:03 Midcourse correction No. 6, if required (10:35 a.m. PDT)
- 175:00 Crew begins seven-hour rest
- THURSDAY, JULY 24
- 194:50 CM/SM separation (9:22 a.m. PDT)
- 195:06 CM entry into atmosphere (400,000 feet)
- 195:15 Drogue parachute deployment
- 195:16 Main parachute deployment
- 195:17 Splashdown (9:49 a.m. PDT)

from the U. S. Military Acad-



emy in 1951 and a Doctor of Science degree in astronautics in 1963 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; also, he received an honorary Doctorate of Science degree from Gustavus Adolphus College in 1967.

He is married to the former Joan A. Archer, of Ho-Ho-Kus, N.J. The couple has three children, Michael, 13; Janice, 12, and, Andrew, 11.

Aldrin is an Associate Fellow of the AIAA; a member of the SETP, and a Master Mason advanced through the Commandery and Shrine, as well as a member of several other scientific organizations.

Honors include the Distin-

guished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the Air Force Commendation Medal, the NASA Exceptional Service Medal and the NASA Group Achievement Award. He holds an honorary Life Membership in the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

During the Korean action, he flew 66 combat missions in an NR-built F-86, and was credited with destroying two MIG-15 aircraft and damaging another. Later, in Germany, he piloted another NR-aircraft, the F-100.

In 1966, he and James Lovell, who served as command module pilot on Apollo 8, flew the Gemini 12 mission, which brought that program to a successful close. During Gemini 12, Aldrin established a record for EVA, accruing more than 5½ hours outside the craft.

America is about to put men on the moon.

Please read this before they go.

Perhaps the best way for anyone to try to understand the size of such an undertaking is not for us to list the thousands of problems that had to be overcome, but for you to simply go out in your backyard some night, look up, and try to imagine how you'd begin, if it were up to you.

But our reason here is not to talk about the technicalities of the Apollo project. Rather, it is simply to ask you to think, for at least one brief moment, about the men and women who have applied their heads and their hearts and their hands—and a good many years of their lives—to putting a man on the moon.

Many of these people have worked for less money than they could have made in other places, and it is safe to say they have worked through more nights and weekends and lunch and dinner hours than they would have anywhere else.

And the astronauts, the brave men who will fly again down that long, dark and dustless corridor of space, this time to set foot—to walk upon the surface of the moon—they know the price that's often paid in setting out for lands uncharted. They know the price their fathers' grandfathers paid just to walk across the wilderness of America for the first fifty years.

For a long time now, we have been involved with the people who are the thinkers and the designers and the builders and the pilots of America's man-to-the-moon dream, of America's man-to-the-moon determination. We have worked with them, eaten with them, lived with them.

Yet our appreciation and admiration for them continues to grow each day—for their energy, for their imagination, their confidence, for their patience, their resourcefulness, for their courage.

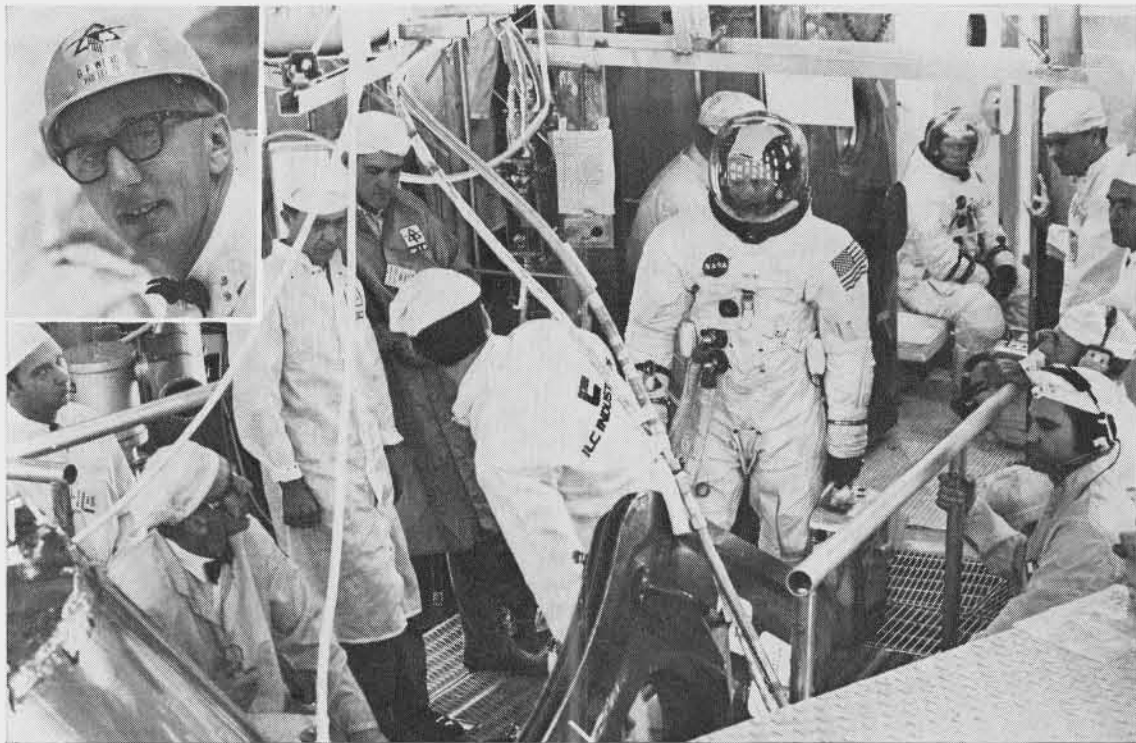
We ask you, in the days ahead as we wait for the big one to begin, to understand this fantastic feat for what it is and to put it in proper perspective, a triumph of man, of individuals, of truly great human beings. For our touchdown on the moon will not be the product of magic, but the gift of men.

In James A. Michener's novel, "The Bridges at Toko-Ri," an American admiral stands on the deck of his carrier early one morning and ponders the subject of his brave men. And thinking to himself, he asks a question of the wind which we believe all of us should ask as we think of the men who will finally make it to the moon and of the men who got them there: "Why is America lucky enough to have such men? ... Where did we get such men?"



North American Rockwell

North American Rockwell is a prime contractor for the Apollo project.



LAUNCH PAD LEADER — Guenter Wendt, inset and lower left, of NR's Launch Operations, Florida, is one of the last men to leave the astronauts just prior to launch. Wendt has been part of spacecraft close-out crew through Mercury, Gemini and Apollo Programs, will be for Apollo 11.

FINISHED BEFORE T-MINUS 55 MINUTES

Pad Leader Guenter Wendt Works With Spacecraft Close-Out Crew

Guenter Wendt, pad leader for Space Division's Florida Launch Operations, has been a member of the spacecraft close-out crew on almost every United States man and monkey launch.

Wendt is now devoting his time, energy and unmatched experience toward preparing for the July 16 launch of the lunar landing mission crew. During Gemini missions, he worked closely with each member of the Apollo 11 crew, Neil Armstrong, Mike Collins and Ed Aldrin.

Beginning with the launch of Ham, the chimpanzee, Wendt has worked on all Mercury and Gemini flights, and all Apollo manned missions except Apollo 8 and Apollo 10.

The spacecraft close-out crew work with the astronauts until minutes before launch. Wendt and eight other NASA/contractor men perform their work in the "white room" which is located near the top of the launch tower and at the command module level. The close-out crew enter the white room for the final time at T-minus three hours.

A half-hour later the astronaut crew arrive and begin preparations for entering the spacecraft. Wendt explained that 14-17 steps are required to assist and strap each astronaut into his couch. All told, the close-out crew have a checklist of 180 functions to complete. These include the hooking up of connections, restraint systems, suit pressure, hatch closing, cabin leaks, and the boost protective cover. All must be checked and verified. Among the close-out crew, there is one other Space Division man, John Grissinger, a mechanical technician. All work must be completed before T-minus 55 minutes.

At that time, having worked in warm camaraderie with the astronauts, the close-out crew wish them a successful mission and quit the white room for safety posts some two miles from

the launch pad. "Then we wait and wait, knowing that we have done everything we could for the astronauts. Our responsibility ends with lift-off plus two inches, but our hearts continue with the astronauts throughout the mission. After all, when one has worked as closely with these men as we have..."

Wendt exudes confidence concerning the Apollo 11 mission which he regards as "the climax of all we've been working for during the past eight years."

Wendt's mother and sister still live back in his native West Berlin. Often friends stop them on the street and say that they have heard Wendt on one of the Voice of America broadcasts he frequently makes.

Not long ago, the Cocoa Beach Toastmasters Club gave Wendt a trophy. "I don't know how they could have done that for me with my German accent."

Eight PRIDE Winners To View Apollo 11 Launch

Eight division employees, winners of the PRIDE program's President's Award, will witness the launch of Apollo 11 as guests of the company.

The honorees, selected through the PRIDE program system, will be given an all-expenses paid trip to Cape Kennedy and will view the July 16 historic lift-off from the VIP stands.

In the past, four employees have been honored for each launch. Dwayne Gray, PRIDE administrator, said that for the Apollo 11 launch, however, NASA allotted the division eight spaces. The honorees are:

Robert J. Dunklau, plumbing and pipefitting mechanic, Plant Services; John R. Mix, manager, Tool Fabrication; Ronald T. Hurtienne, analyst, Quality Engineering; Rebecca R. Harlan, departmental associate, S-II Contracts and Pricing; Robert E. Saltzman, analyst, Cost Accounting; Martin H. Lane, specialist, Contracts and Pricing; Donald S. Nakashima, senior systems project engineer, CSM Project Engineering and Rowe S. Crowder, engineering, Mississippi Test Operations.

Apollo Items For Sale

Approximately 75 items, including Apollo tie-tacs, charms, film footage and sets of slides are being sold through Surplus Sales 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m., Monday through Friday, in Downey at both cafeterias and at Seal Beach from Surplus Sales Trams.



MISSION SOUVENIR — Shanna Fuqua, left, of CSM Programs, and Dede Dale, PRIDE administration, exhibit copy of 52-page, four-color magazine, *Man On the Moon*, devoted to the Apollo 11 mission, which will be distributed through the PRIDE office to employees. Government is distributing magazine overseas.

FOUR-COLOR MAGAZINE BEING MAILED

A 52-page, four-color magazine devoted to America's lunar landing will be mailed to each employee within the next few days.

The magazine, which contains illustrations painted by division Design Graphics artists, originally was prepared for the U. S. Government for distribution abroad.

Printed in 20 languages, 250,000 copies will be distributed in more than 100 countries, including Russia and four other eastern European nations, to help satisfy

the world's hunger for information on the Apollo 11 Mission.

Dwayne Gray, PRIDE program administrator, explained that, "Our supply is limited, but the magazine is being sent to each employee on behalf of management to re-emphasize PRIDE awareness."

It is hoped that employees will want to retain the magazine as a souvenir. No additional copies will be available.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

- AIRPLANES**
- '66 Beechcraft Musketeer, DA 6-8305.
- AUTOS**
- '68 Pontiac Firebird 400, air, p/s, p/b, am-fm. 722-1137.
- '66 Austin Healey. 438-8481.
- '65 Barracuda. 714-642-8996.
- '66 Buick GS, \$1,500. 864-6258.
- '57 Chev. V-8, \$195. 866-2903.
- '58 Chev., \$25. 538-2607.
- '61 Chev. pickup, air, \$695. 429-6289.
- '68 Camaro, full power. 863-0547.
- Dune buggy, Ford V-8. 322-3740.
- '61 Falcon, radio, \$349. 714-523-5376.
- '64 LeMans air. \$995. 714-544-9277.
- '66 Malibu SS "396." 826-4503.
- '53 MGTD, rebuilt engine. 714-871-0969.
- '63 F85 Deluxe, \$550. 594-4151.
- '64 Rambler, 6 cyl, auto. 714-633-7416.
- '66 Rambler, \$1,075. 431-1262.
- '67 Saab Special, \$1,095. 867-8076.
- '62 TR-4. 869-2362.
- '56 T-Bird. 431-4127.
- '59 Volks, \$500. 862-0475.
- '63 VW, valve job. 221-3604.
- '66 VW. 861-5425.
- '67 W, sq. back. 714-827-6394.
- MOTORCYCLES**
- '68 H.D. "Rapido," \$325. 378-1363.
- '68 Harley-Davidson, \$150. 630-2737.
- HOMES**
- 3 bdrm., 2 1/2 baths, tri-level. 943-1604.
- 3 bdrm., 2 bath, Compton. 631-1525.
- 2 bdrm., built-ins, Lakewood. HA 1-9753.
- 3 bdrms., 2 3/4 baths, guest house. 925-6825.
- 3 bdrm., 1 3/4 baths, No. L.B. 633-3433.
- APPLIANCES**
- Gas stove, white. 794-1876.
- Gaffers & Sattler grill. 714-536-1584.
- BOATS**
- Cal 24 sailboat, \$3,200. 714-548-2433.
- 8' hydro, 10 HP Merc., \$300. 714-833-2075.
- 14' Wolverine mahogany boat & trailer, \$350. 322-3628.
- REAL ESTATE**
- Lots in Elsinore, Cal. 596-2372.
- Lot, San Clemente, \$5,200. 964-5823.
- MISCELLANEOUS**
- Pharaoh Quail & eggs. 714-535-7338.
- Old metal Lionel trains. 714-826-1396.
- LeClerc floor loom. 835-5404.
- Prof. 3-objective microscope. 782-4981.
- 3 HP go-cart, \$75. 835-5404.
- Carpet remnants, shag avail. 866-7043.
- Tent & camp. equip. 927-9557.
- Tools-work on auto. 794-1876.
- Piano accordion, 120 base. TO 9-3821.
- 12'x18' rug, bittergreen. 920-2786.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND TRAFFIC ARE MAJOR HEADACHES

Florida Problem: Apollo Crowds

Will Florida tilt into the Atlantic before California has an earthquake that sends it to the bottom of the Pacific?

The weight of 1,000,000 visitors will be added to Florida's east coast according to the latest predictions on what to expect for the Apollo 11 lift-off July 16.

All motels and hotels in Brevard County, home of NASA's Kennedy Space Center, have been reserved since before the flight of Apollo 10 in May. Weeks ago most companies started booking their VIP's in Daytona Beach . . . 50 miles to

the north . . . or in Vero Beach . . . 50 miles south of the spaceport.

Private citizens with spare rooms in their homes have been requested to contact the NASA Public Affairs Office.

Traffic 'Headache'

High on the list of major "headaches" is the traffic problem. The Brevard County Sheriff's office has reported that they can handle the influx of an estimated 300,000 additional vehicles, with the help of the local Civil Defense headquarters. Red Cross sub-stations have been

planned on all the heavy traffic highways.

NASA is concerned with getting the KSC workers on to the base on launch morning. The agency is considering special identification plates hoping this will get the drivers special police assistance.

Many local towns bordering on the Banana and Indian Rivers across from the launch pads, are clearing areas along highways for parking. Some communities plan to pipe NASA mission commentary on special speakers along the roads.



PRIDE HONOREES — Eight employees, selected through the PRIDE Program system, will witness the Apollo 11 launch as guests of the company. Left to right are J. P. McNamara, executive vice president, who congratulated R. R. Harlan, R. J. Dunklau, R. E. Saltzman, R. T. Hurtienne, M. H. Lane, and J. R. Mix. Two other PRIDE winners, D. S. Nakashima and R. W. Crowder, were not able to be present at the time this picture was taken.