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Spaceport News

America's gateway to the universe.

http://www.nasa.gov/centers/kennedy/news/snews/spnews_toc.html John F. Kennedy Space Center

External Tank mates to boosters

NASA marked the first major step in assembling the Space Shuttle system for flight Feb. 28 by successfully mating the redesigned External Tank and twin Solid Rocket Boosters (SRBs) that will help launch Space Shuttle Discovery on its mission to the International Space Station in the May-June time frame.

The Space Shuttle's External Tank was lifted by a giant crane and joined to the already stacked boosters in the 52-story Vehicle Assembly Building (VAB).

Following integration and final checkout of the External Tank with the SRBs, orbiter Discovery will roll over from the Orbiter Processing Facility later this month to mark the completion of Return to Flight processing. The orbiter then will be attached to the stack in the VAB.

The External Tank will fly with several modifications, including two new forward bipod fittings that connect the tank to the orbiter at the Space Shuttle's two forward attachment struts.

THE REDESIGNED External Tank is mated with twin Solid Rocket Boosters in the Vehicle Assembly Building. The tank and boosters will be attached to the Space Shuttle Discovery later this month. During mating, the left and right boosters are bolted to the tank at both the top and bottom ends.

During mating, the left and right boosters (also called SRBs) are bolted to the tank at both the forward, or top, and the aft, or tail ends. At the forward end, a vertical bolt mechanism attaches each booster to the tank. At approximately two minutes into launch, SRB separation begins when pyrotechnic devices fire to break the 25-inch, 62-pound steel bolts. One half of the bolt is caught in canister-like "bolt catchers" located on the tank; the other half remains with the boosters.

Celebrating Women's History Month

Retired KSC engineer earns place in Hall of Fame

March is designated as National Women's History Month. NASA recognizes women in our work force and our community for their historic accomplishments.

By Jeff Stuckey
Editor

Since retiring from Kennedy Space Center, engineer Judy Kersey has enjoyed spending time in the rose and vegetable garden at her Cape Canaveral home. Gardening is a hobby she's loved since childhood, but it's not her only lifelong passion that involves helping things grow.

Kersey also enjoys cultivating young girls for a future in engineering, which has led to her selection by Florida Gov. Jeb Bush for induction into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame March 15 in Tallahassee.

"It was a pleasant surprise that I was very honored and flattered to receive," Kersey said. "When I was selected to be inducted, I was visiting Atlanta and got a call that the announcement was in the newspaper."

Kersey was the first female guidance systems engineer in the history of NASA during the Apollo program. She retired in 1995 as NASA deputy director for Electronic Engineering after many assignments, including division chief of the Space Shuttle test group at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and NASA associate director for Safety, Reliability and Quality Assurance.

In 1974, as a University of Florida student, Kersey initiated and chaired the first Florida State Symposium for Women in Engineering and Science. For 10 years, she chaired this two-day seminar that later evolved into

(See KERSEY, Page 6)

JUDY KERSEY will be inducted into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame.

The Kennedy Update

Jim Kennedy
Center Director

Hi, everyone. It's hard to believe two months of 2005 have flown by, but it just proves time flies when you're working hard. We have hundreds of people doing everything possible to prepare Discovery for its safe return to flight.

Another huge milestone was reached this week with the mating of the External Tank with the Solid Rocket Boosters for STS-114. My congratulations to the entire Space Shuttle team! It's exciting to know that by the time we turn the calendar to April, Discovery will rest at Pad 39B awaiting its flight in May.

Speaking of the May-June launch window, I was privileged to sit on the most recent Space-flight Leadership Council meeting two weeks ago. We fine-tuned the launch window, and our first attempt will now be no earlier than May 15 versus May 12.

Since we need the sun lighting the orbiter through main engine cutoff, the time of the launch will be in the late after-noon. With our new post-Columbia Accident Investigation Board safety guidance, only a finite number of people will be allowed on KSC to watch the launch.

KSC employees, however, are part of the equation. So as we get close to launch, information will be distributed concerning launch viewing. I ask everyone to pay attention to where they should be on launch day. The last thing we want is a launch scrub because someone was in the wrong place at the wrong time.

I don't have a major update to my CD Comm. released about two weeks ago on the early out and buyout program, other than we've submitted our plan to NASA Headquarters regarding how we want to implement it here.

I know several dozen people indicated an interest for both programs and I thank you all for giving us the early and honest feedback. It helped us give a well-thought-out plan to Head-quarters rather than just pulling numbers out of the air based on "what we thought people would do."

I promise as we receive updates from Headquarters, they will be released as soon as possible.

If you haven't heard, the Behavioral Science Technology culture team has arrived at KSC and will be with us for the next six months helping KSC institute its culture change. In fact, Jim Jennings from Headquarters will be here on Monday and I'll join him for an All Hands beginning at 1 p.m. at the Press Site TV auditorium.

I encourage you to tune in on NASA TV if you can't attend to hear the latest on this important issue.

During the BST's time here, its team members will be visiting directorates and observing what is taking place to help us im-prove. I hope you will accept them upon their arrival and communicate with them.

The team is comprised of experts in their fields and I know we'll be a better organization six months from now with their help.

"Team members will be visiting directorates and observing what is taking place to help us improve. I hope you will accept them upon their arrival and communicate with them."

I appreciate everyone's coopera-tion with this effort.

Take care, everyone, and catch a spring training baseball game if you can. The games are loads of fun. Have a great week!

Endeavour temporarily moves to RLV Hangar

THE ORBITER Endeavour arrives inside Florida Space Authorityís Reusable Launch Vehicle hangar, where it is being held for temporary storage. Endeavour was moved from the Orbiter Processing Facility (OPF) to allow work to be performed in the OPF that can only be accomplished while the bay is empty. Endeavour was pulled out of service in December 2003 for Orbiter Major Modification (OMM). OMMs are scheduled at regular intervals to enhance safety and performance and, in this case, perform RTF modifications.

All American Picnic volunteers needed April 9

The annual KSC All American Picnic scheduled for April 9 needs you! With all of the fun-filled games and activi-ties, a large number of volunteers are necessary, so if you are interested in helping with any of the activities, please visit the Web site at **http://kscpicnic.ksc.nasa.gov/volunteers.html** and go to the Volunteers page. To get your favorite and most desired activity and time slot, please register as soon as you can. Employees that work for a minimum of two hours will earn a Volunteer T-shirt.

Recognizing Our People

Lending a Hand, an Arm. . .and a Boom

Todd Dugan helped prepare the new Orbiter Boom Sensor System for the Space Shuttle's Return to Flight mission.

By Anna Heiney
Staff Writer

Todd Dugan's job is giving the Space Shuttle a hand. In fact, he helps with the whole arm. An advanced system technician with United Space Alliance, Dugan is part of the team that processes the Space Shuttle's robotic arm and its important new extension at Kennedy Space Center.

The extension is the Canadian-built Orbiter Boom Sensor System, which is making its maiden flight on the Space Shuttle's Return to Flight mission, STS-114. The boom will attach to the end of the existing robotic arm, and a camera and laser on the boom's end will allow astronauts to check the orbiter Discovery's protective skin for possible damage.

"The reason it's important to see under the orbiter is because if there is a void or crack in the tile, or missing tile, or wing leading edge with a hole in it, if the astronauts don't know it's there, they won't be able to fix it." Dugan explains.

During a short break, Dugan explained the task that day involved putting the final blankets on the midsection of the boom to provide thermal protection from the heat and cold of space.

After serving as a quality control inspector in the Launch Control Center's firing room and later in the Vehicle Assembly Building, Dugan learned of a vacancy in the RMS lab.

"The technician who used to work (in the lab) retired and I was the only one to apply for it, if you can imagine that! I got the job, and I've been doing this for almost six years."

Dugan's favorite part is working directly with Space Shuttle flight hardware. His work on the boom even required him to make two recent trips to Canada.

TODD DUGAN (above) works on the Orbiter Boom Sensor System before its installation in the Space Shuttle Discovery.

"Teamwork is very important, because you've got all these different professionals working together to get the job done," he explains. "You've got engineering, quality, technicians, management, and we're all trying to get the job done. But they all have different aspects of the job to do," he says with a grin.

But the culmination of Dugan's hard work on the Orbiter Boom Sensor System isn't the launch.

The real payoff comes later, after Discovery reaches orbit, when his handiwork provides the astronauts one more way to make Space Shuttle flights safer than ever.

Deliwala enjoys working 'line of defense'

By Linda Herridge
Staff Writer

From an early age, Bob Deliwala knew he wanted to work at Kennedy Space Center. Born in Bombay, India, Deliwala immigrated with his family to the United States in 1968 and lived in Detroit. "I watched the Moon launches and knew then that I wanted to work on the Space Program. It was such an inspiration," said Deliwala.

While living in India, Deliwala read *Time* and *Life* magazines and watched documentary movie clips to keep abreast of the U.S. and Russian space programs.

Deliwala came to KSC in 1983 and is now a flight safety engineer in the Safety and Mission Assurance directorate for International Space Station and Payloads Processing. Upon his selection as February employee of the month for his directorate, Deliwala said he was pleased and honored.

Described by ISS and Payloads Processing director Tip Talone as "the last line of defense," Deliwala and others in his division review ground-safety packages to make sure they comply with safety requirements and won't harm people, facilities or flight hardware.

Deliwala's work includes confirming on-board safety requirements of payloads and repair materials for the orbiter fleet, including Discovery. He also works to ensure the safety of missions STS-114 and STS-121 payloads, including flight modules, the Multi-Purpose Logistics Module and the Japanese Experiment Module.

BOB DELIWALA is a flight safety engineer in the Safety and Mission Assurance directorate.

Recently, Deliwala helped in Reinforced Carbon-Carbon tile repair for Return to Flight by making sure that tile-repair kits met safety criteria for the vehicle and workers.

With his experience on Space Shuttle and payload safety engineering, Deliwala said he would continue to work diligently and meticulously to ensure a safe return to flight. "It is quite a challenge ahead of us, but I am confident that NASA will come through this task successfully," Deliwala said.

(See DELIWALA, Page 7)

Return to Flight update: STS-114 crew tours

By Anna Heiney
Staff Writer

All seven members of the STS-114 crew were busy at Kennedy Space Center last month, further familiarizing themselves with the spacecraft that will take them on the Space Shuttle's Return to Flight mission.

The astronauts took the Crew Equipment Interface Test, or CEIT, a formal test that every Space Shuttle crew takes before flight. The experience served as a thrilling reminder that the May-June flight launch opportunity window is drawing ever closer.

"We're getting really excited about flying," said Eileen Collins, commander of the STS-114 mission to the International Space Station. "We're going to have a great mission."

During the two-day event, the crew members spent the bulk of their time in the Orbiter Processing Facility, where orbiter Discovery is undergoing final preparations for its historic flight. The CEIT allowed the astronauts to work closely with the hardware they'll be required to operate on orbit.

The test had three major goals, according to Collins.

The first day was spent primarily on the first goal: a walk-around and visual inspection of Discovery's exterior. This will aid the astronauts during the second and fourth days of their flight, when they'll perform an on-orbit inspection to ensure the spacecraft sustained no damage during launch.

"We'll also have photographs of the exterior of Discovery that we can look at later, and that will help us with our inspection goal," she added.

The crew spent most of the second day of CEIT inside Discovery's crew cabin, accomplishing the test's second goal by becoming more familiar with the flight deck and mid-deck. The astronauts noted which cables are routed to various pieces of equipment, looked behind panels, reviewed in-flight maintenance tasks, and even took a peek at components beneath the floor of the mid-deck, such as water tanks.

Finally, the crew took on the test's third goal: spacewalk preparation. They ventured through Discovery's payload bay, reviewing normal tasks and any additional work they may be called upon to perform.

Normally, CEIT occurs about two months before scheduled launch. But STS-114 is not a normal mission.

A test of the External Tank is planned, as well as other Return to Flight tests, so the schedule has been adjusted to provide extra time for testing at the launch pad.

Because of that, "we're doing CEIT early," Collins said. "The orbiter is ready, and the folks are ready for us to do this."

The astronauts also stopped by the Space Station Processing Facility for a quick look at the payloads they'll bring with them on their mission, including the Multipurpose Logistics Module Raffaello, a new Control Moment Gyroscope, several racks of experiments and other equipment and supplies. The racks will eventually be installed inside Raffaello.

As launch day approaches and final preparations and plans are made, the crew members emphasized their confidence in the safety measures of the Space Shuttle Program.

"You know, I believe in what we're doing," Collins said. "And there is risk in space flight, but yes, I certainly feel it's going to be safe."

"The orbiter is ready, and the folks are ready for us to do this," said Eileen Collins, STS-114 commander. "I believe in what we're doing."

AFTER LOOKING over some of the hardware in the Space Station Processing Facility, STS-114 crew members answer questions from the media. At the microphone is Commander Eileen Collins. Behind her are (from left) Mission Specialists Charles Camarda, Wendy Lawrence, Stephen Robinson, Soichi Noguchi (with the Japanese Space Agency) and Andrew Thomas, and Pilot James Kelly.

IN THE Orbiter Processing Facility, mem
STS-114 crew handle tools from the Tool
Assembly. From left are Mission Speciali
Stephen Robinson, Andrew Thomas and
Noguchi, who is with the Japanese Spac

s facilities for close-up look at equipment

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ABOVE, in the Space Station Processing Facility, STS-114 Mission Specialists Soichi Noguchi (left), Stephen Robinson and Andrew Thomas look at the replacement Control Moment Gyroscope they will bring to the International Space Station.

AT LEFT, Mission Specialist Wendy Lawrence grabs a storage container in orbiter Discovery.

BELOW, STS-114 Commander Eileen Collins talks to Tip Talone (right), director of International Space Station Payload Processing. Other crew members behind them are Pilot James Kelly (left) and Mission Specialists Andrew Thomas (center left) and Stephen Robinson (center right).

Women engineers interest female students in trade

Annual event aims to increase number of women entering engineering fields

More than 600 girls recently became honorary engineers for a day through the Society of Women Engineers Space Coast Section's annual "Introduce a Girl to Engineering Workshop" at Merritt Island High School. Girls in third through ninth grades undertook sessions designed to spark an early interest in the engineering and related technical fields in which women are increasingly underrepresented.

The workshop, co-sponsored by Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman, United Space Alliance, Analex Corp. and Bionetics, included a series of hands-on experiments representing a wide variety of engineering disciplines.

The girls expressed excitement over experiments involving a "Chocolate Asphalt cookie," Alka-Seltzer and balloon rockets, explorations in chromatography with tie-dye, and "Computer Guts," among other fun tests. The older girls were also treated to longer sessions that closed with a panel discussion and a question-and-answer session led by college students.

TWO GIRLS at the "Introduce a Girl to Engineering Workshop" support the roller coaster they are building by using their bridges from an earlier class.

"The excitement in the eyes of these young women validates the overwhelming benefit the workshops offers each year," said Judy Kersey, southeast region governor for the Society of Women Engineers and retired deputy director of electronic engineering development for the Kennedy Space Center. Kersey recently was selected for induction into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame (*see page 1*).

"By combining role models and talks with fun, real-world experiments, we are igniting an interest that will shape how girls view technical careers as a result of the affirming educational experiences that the women engineers group provides," Kersey said. "We can't wait until next year's event."

Keynote sessions were delivered by powerful role models. Dr. Leisa Crumpton-Young, department chairwoman and professor for the University of Central Florida, gave girls 10 inspirational steps for controlling their lives by activating daily choices.

Jill Tietjen, a popular motivational speaker and engineering consultant, seemed to open the eyes of many girls in attendance by shedding light on the numerous pioneering achievements of women in the past and unveiling a new world of opportunities for the future.

This year also marked the inauguration of a Boeing-sponsored educator's forum called the "Hands-On Science Activities Workshop for Teachers," with 26 teachers in attendance. The program aims to increase the impact of teachers whose daily interaction with young women serves to encourage engineering aspirations that can be derailed in early adolescence.

Delta IV ready for GOES-N

ON LAUNCH Complex 37-B at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, the Boeing Delta IV rocket is raised toward the gantry.The Delta IV is the launch vehicle for the GOES-N satellite, the first of three for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that will provide continuous monitoring necessary for intensive data analysis. At press time, the launch is scheduled for May 4. GOES-N will provide a constant vigil for the atmospheric "triggers" of severe weather conditions such as tornadoes, flash floods and hurricanes. When these conditions develop, GOES-N will be able to track storm development.

KERSEY . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the Florida Section of the Society of Women Engineers.

"A large amount of my time is now spent encouraging girls to go into engineering because of the importance of them having a choice in what they want to do," Kersey said. "Everyone at the Space Center should be encouraging their daughters, granddaughters and their neighbors that they can be anything they want to be and that engineering is a choice for them, too."

Being one of the first female engineers at the spaceport, Kersey felt she had to earn her respect. When working as a new engineer during the Apollo-Saturn days, she supported a test for the Saturn in the Central Instrumentation Facility.

"We were going through a launch simulation and I tried to tell the senior engineer who was sitting on the console he was making a mistake," Kersey said. "Of course, he did not listen to me. The mistake manifested itself in a failure of the operation about an hour later. After that, they started to listen to me."

After the Space Shuttle Challenger accident, Kersey was asked to head up the Systems Assurance Office. She encountered some obstacles when preparing for the Space Shuttle's next flight.

These primarily included "finding the right people to do the job and gaining acceptance in the engineering community to have us second-guessing them," she said. "They did accept us."

Kersey's memories of those days continue to make her smile. "What I liked most about working at Kennedy Space Center was the excitement of being part of something so great."

Remembering Our Heritage

45 years ago: Pioneer V gives a regal performance

By Kay Grinter
Reference Librarian

Until the flight of Pioneer V, scientists had no hard data on the space environment millions of miles from Earth. Launched from Cape Canaveral March 11, 1960, this compact probe - just 26 inches in diameter and weighing barely 95 pounds - performed magnificently.

NASA's Ames Research Center in California managed two separate Pioneer programs: one lunar, the other interplanetary.

Pioneer V, the first interplanetary probe, was launched for NASA by the U.S. Air Force on the same basic three-stage Thor-Able launch vehicle configuration used for Explorer VI. The spacecraft was built by TRW Systems, as were the other Pioneer probes.

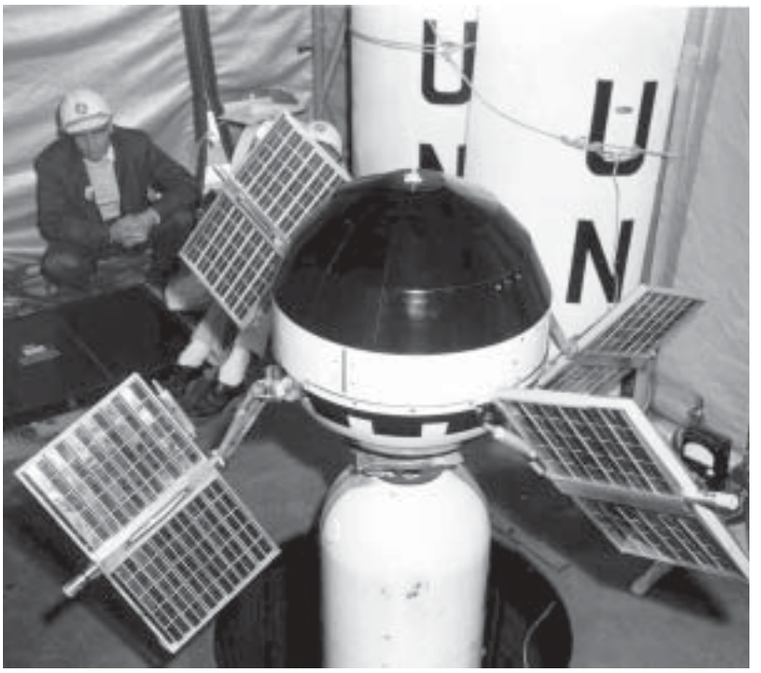
The 43-pound experiment package onboard was a cooperative effort by numerous universities and governmental agencies, overseen by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. Investigations focused on interplanetary space between the orbits of Earth and Venus, extreme long-range communications, and methods for checking the Astronomical Unit and measuring cosmological distances. The first maps of the interplanetary magnetic field were created from data collected on the mission.

The Jodrell Bank Observatory at the University of Manchester in England received radio signals transmitted by Pioneer V on March 13 from a distance of more than 409,000 miles, setting a new communications record. The previous record of about 290,000 miles was set by the Soviet satellite Lunik III.

On March 18, England's Princess Margaret took time from preparations for her May wedding to act as guest spacecraft controller. She commanded Pioneer V from a distance of 1,040,000 miles and received an answer 25 seconds later.

The mission had one glitch which proved to be minor. NASA announced on April 23 that Robert E. Gottfried of the Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland was able to successfully "repair" a faulty diode on Pioneer V from a distance of 5.5 million miles by reworking the telemetry sent to the spacecraft.

The Jodrell Bank Observatory received the last known communication from Pioneer V on June 26, setting another distance record from its location 22.5 million miles from Earth. This record wasn't broken until Nov. 25, 1962, by Mariner II on its own journey to Venus.



TECHNICIANS MOUNT the Pioneer V space probe on top of the third stage of the launch vehicle at Launch Complex 17A.

Federally Employed Women offers college scholarships

Each year, the Federally Employed Women Space Coast Chapter awards scholarships for dependents of Kennedy Space Center employees who are either graduating seniors in high school or already enrolled in college as undergraduate students.

Last year, the chapter sponsored eight students to help defray the cost of college necessities. Each scholarship ranged from $500 to $1,000. The chapter is accepting new applications until March 25, with winners being notified no later than April 30. Obtain an application by contacting Betty Valentine (UB-I-3) by e-mail at *Elizabeth.Valentine-1@nasa.gov* or call 861-2016.

DELIWALA

(Continued from Page 3)

"Many things need to be done in a short time frame. But we perform our tasks diligently from the mission assurance and safety aspect."

Deliwala's work also extends to the Expendable Launch Services Program. He recently returned from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., where he attended a preliminary design-review meeting on the Phoenix mission. He is also working on safety requirements for future missions, including the Mars Reconaissance Orbiter launching late this year and the nuclear-powered New Horizons mission to Pluto.

Many of Deliwala's projects require working with other space centers and facilities, such as Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland, JPL, Marshall Space Flight Center in Alabama, Johnson Space Center in Houston and the Applied Physics Lab in Maryland.

When he's not working, Deliwala likes spending time with his wife, Pallavi, who is chief of pediatrics at Florida Hospital, and his two sons.

Deliwala's favorite hobby is traveling, and he has been to 32 countries including Egypt, China, France, Italy, Spain, Tibet and Istanbul. His goal is to visit most of the countries in the world in his lifetime.

"I don't think I'll get to them all, though," Deliwala said. "But it's amazing how friendly people are. As I travel, I find they have misconceptions about the U.S. It gives me a chance to be an ambassador and help to remove barriers and misconceptions."

He also likes photography and has a Web site that includes photographs from recent trips. Check them out at **http://community.webshots.com/user/deliwalabhupendra**.

Deliwala said his native hometown in India was not affected by the recent devastating tsunami. He plans to visit Bangkok later this year.

Centaur program celebrates 41 years of success

By Jeff Stuckey
Editor

John Gossett still remembers the excitement of working to deliver the Centaur stage booster for its first launch on Nov. 27, 1963. The former chief of the Operations Divison for Kennedy Space Center recently joined more than 150 personnel with similar fond memories who worked on the Centaur program over a span of 41 years.

They returned to the spaceport for a commemorative ceremony and historical reunion, "Celebrating Centaur: Then and Now," Feb 25 at the Atlas Spaceflight Operations Center.

The Centaur stage booster, developed by NASA and originally manufactured by General Dynamics, had its first successful launch atop an Atlas booster from Launch Pad 36A.

"We built on it a little bit at a time, with long, hard nights, lots of disappointments, lots of successes and a few good parties," Gossett said with a laugh. "I'm happy to see so many of the people I worked with are doing so well."

Gossett said he couldn't have done it without KSC's reliable work force. "I was the one expected to deliver the product, so I had to depend on a lot of people to do it," he said. "They did it and did it well, and I made sure I told them so. I'm very proud to be a small piece of this team."

With a single exception, every NASA spacecraft bound for the outer planets has been launched using a Centaur. The Centaur legacy will continue this year with the launch of the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, and in 2006 with the launch of Pluto New Horizons to the outermost planet in the Solar System.

KSC Director Jim Kennedy expressed his thanks for the impact the Centaur program and its people have had on current space exploration.

"We are here today to pause and celebrate the accomplishments of hundreds of men and women who, for more than 41 years now, have seen to it that our nation has the ability to explore the universe," Kennedy said. "The Centaur and her team have allowed us to do that. We are celebrating Centaur then and now and, I'm proud to add, 'in the future.'"

Kennedy told the audience that NASA, academia and industry partners are sharing the Vision for Space Exploration. He concluded his speech by thanking the Centaur team. "Congratulations on 41 years of tremendous success," he said. "Go Atlas, Go Centaur!"

Steve Francois, current director of the Launch Services Program, also praised the Centaur's impact on NASA missions.

"The strength of the Centaur program was its people," Francois said. "When you look at the team that was pulled together, it represented the best of the best. When we took the first steps to explore the Solar System, it was the Centaur that delivered Pioneer 10 and 11. And Centaur helped NASA deliver Voyager 1 and 2. We knew that with every mission we used Centaur, an exciting mission would follow."

Other guest speakers included U.S. Air Force Brig. Gen. (Select) Mark Owen, commander of the 45th Space Wing; Jim Sponnick, Lockheed Martin Atlas Program vice president; Adriane Laffitte, director of Atlas Programs at Cape Canaveral; and Dr. Virginia P. Dawson, co-author of "Taming Liquid Hydrogen: The Centaur Upper Stage Rocket 1958-2002."

Following the ceremony, guests attended a series of tours and a barbecue lunch.

CENTER DIRECTOR Jim Kennedy (second from left) tours the Atlas Space Operations Center during the "Celebrating Centaur" event. At left, John Gossett (sitting at center) reminisces with a former colleague.

TV star from UK tours Center

DAVID JASON, one of the United Kingdom's most popular television actors, recently toured the Center. Jason has been awarded four British Academy of Film and Television Arts awards, similar to the American version of the Oscars, and has starred in TV shows "Open All Hours" and "Only Fools and Horses." He currently plays detective Jack Frost in the drama series, "A Touch of Frost," which is in its fourth year.

John F. Kennedy Space Center

Spaceport News

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