



NASA



**Josh Byerly**

NASA PUBLIC AFFAIRS

**Phil Engelauf**

STS-95 FLIGHT DIRECTOR

1  
00:00:03,990 --> 00:00:02,470  
hi everybody josh barley once again here

2  
00:00:05,749 --> 00:00:04,000  
in mission control houston i'm joined by

3  
00:00:07,749 --> 00:00:05,759  
a very special guest today this is phil

4  
00:00:09,990 --> 00:00:07,759  
engeloff a uh former flight director

5  
00:00:11,430 --> 00:00:10,000  
here at the uh nasa johnson space center

6  
00:00:13,509 --> 00:00:11,440  
with all the celebration this week of

7  
00:00:15,110 --> 00:00:13,519  
john glenn's 50th anniversary of

8  
00:00:16,630 --> 00:00:15,120  
orbiting the earth

9  
00:00:18,630 --> 00:00:16,640  
you know he also flew a certain space

10  
00:00:20,790 --> 00:00:18,640  
shuttle mission sts 95 and phil was

11  
00:00:22,230 --> 00:00:20,800  
actually the lead flight director uh for

12  
00:00:23,029 --> 00:00:22,240  
that mission so phil talk a little bit

13  
00:00:24,070 --> 00:00:23,039

about

14

00:00:24,950 --> 00:00:24,080

you know it's been a number of years

15

00:00:27,029 --> 00:00:24,960

since that flight but what do you

16

00:00:28,310 --> 00:00:27,039

remember about it and senator glenn you

17

00:00:29,830 --> 00:00:28,320

know it was really kind of interesting

18

00:00:31,990 --> 00:00:29,840

to be associated with that mission

19

00:00:34,069 --> 00:00:32,000

because i kind of grew up you know right

20

00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:34,079

in that era when uh

21

00:00:38,069 --> 00:00:36,079

john glenn's flight sort of steered a

22

00:00:40,310 --> 00:00:38,079

lot of us kids into our interest in the

23

00:00:42,389 --> 00:00:40,320

space program and for me personally it

24

00:00:43,670 --> 00:00:42,399

was really a big deal to to have the

25

00:00:45,750 --> 00:00:43,680

honor of being a flight director on a

26  
00:00:47,750 --> 00:00:45,760  
mission with this national icon of human

27  
00:00:50,549 --> 00:00:47,760  
space flight at the same time there was

28  
00:00:52,150 --> 00:00:50,559  
this huge contrast because it was a

29  
00:00:54,470 --> 00:00:52,160  
really very intense mission from a

30  
00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:54,480  
science standpoint and and it was really

31  
00:00:57,350 --> 00:00:55,600  
challenging

32  
00:01:00,229 --> 00:00:57,360  
to get everything scheduled so we had

33  
00:01:02,549 --> 00:01:00,239  
this this uh sort of sweet and sour

34  
00:01:06,550 --> 00:01:02,559  
contrast of all of this media attention

35  
00:01:08,550 --> 00:01:06,560  
and hype about this national hero flying

36  
00:01:10,149 --> 00:01:08,560  
against this backdrop of a lot of really

37  
00:01:11,510 --> 00:01:10,159  
hard work to get done in a short period

38  
00:01:12,630 --> 00:01:11,520

of time yeah there was certain things

39

00:01:14,230 --> 00:01:12,640

that actually had to be done during the

40

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:14,240

flight even with everything going on you

41

00:01:17,510 --> 00:01:15,759

know it was it was it was an intense

42

00:01:19,030 --> 00:01:17,520

mission that was back in 1998 right

43

00:01:19,990 --> 00:01:19,040

that's right so talk about some of the

44

00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:20,000

training you know whenever you were

45

00:01:23,109 --> 00:01:21,360

assigned as the lead flight director for

46

00:01:24,230 --> 00:01:23,119

the mission was senator glenn already

47

00:01:26,149 --> 00:01:24,240

assigned to it or did that happen

48

00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:26,159

afterward like what was the timing of it

49

00:01:30,310 --> 00:01:28,400

yes uh it was kind of a conjunction of

50

00:01:32,149 --> 00:01:30,320

activities for me i had been heavily

51  
00:01:35,350 --> 00:01:32,159  
involved in the shuttle mirror program

52  
00:01:37,429 --> 00:01:35,360  
and we had just really completed uh that

53  
00:01:39,109 --> 00:01:37,439  
shuttle mirror program and there were

54  
00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:39,119  
some personnel changes going on inside

55  
00:01:43,030 --> 00:01:41,200  
the flight director office and i sort of

56  
00:01:45,270 --> 00:01:43,040  
inherited the flight in mid-stream i

57  
00:01:47,910 --> 00:01:45,280  
became available and somebody else moved

58  
00:01:50,230 --> 00:01:47,920  
up in the management chain so i i sort

59  
00:01:51,830 --> 00:01:50,240  
of inherited it and john glenn had

60  
00:01:54,870 --> 00:01:51,840  
was just becoming attached to that

61  
00:01:56,310 --> 00:01:54,880  
flight and as you alluded to the flight

62  
00:01:57,830 --> 00:01:56,320  
sort of already had an identity with

63  
00:02:01,109 --> 00:01:57,840

some of the payloads with the spartan

64

00:02:03,190 --> 00:02:01,119

activities and the addition of john

65

00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:03,200

glenn to the crew

66

00:02:06,709 --> 00:02:04,560

sort of changed the complexion of the

67

00:02:08,949 --> 00:02:06,719

flight and i had to sort of step in as

68

00:02:11,190 --> 00:02:08,959

the new flight director assigned and

69

00:02:13,510 --> 00:02:11,200

tried to uh meld all these pieces

70

00:02:15,990 --> 00:02:13,520

together into a coherent mission and it

71

00:02:17,510 --> 00:02:16,000

was uh it was it was quite an experience

72

00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:17,520

we did a behind-the-scenes episode a

73

00:02:20,229 --> 00:02:18,959

couple years ago during one of the the

74

00:02:22,150 --> 00:02:20,239

shuttle missions and we talked to the

75

00:02:23,750 --> 00:02:22,160

training team and one of them was on the

76  
00:02:25,510 --> 00:02:23,760  
team that trained senator glenn and the

77  
00:02:26,869 --> 00:02:25,520  
rest of the 95 crew

78  
00:02:28,790 --> 00:02:26,879  
and they were laughing it was a true

79  
00:02:30,550 --> 00:02:28,800  
story but they were talking about how

80  
00:02:32,229 --> 00:02:30,560  
senator glenn commented about you know

81  
00:02:33,589 --> 00:02:32,239  
the checklist that he had

82  
00:02:35,110 --> 00:02:33,599  
back during his flight his original

83  
00:02:36,470 --> 00:02:35,120  
flight was probably a page page and a

84  
00:02:38,150 --> 00:02:36,480  
half long and now here we have these you

85  
00:02:40,630 --> 00:02:38,160  
know volumes of three-ring binders and

86  
00:02:41,670 --> 00:02:40,640  
how um how things can change so talk a

87  
00:02:43,190 --> 00:02:41,680  
little bit about how the training was a

88  
00:02:44,869 --> 00:02:43,200

little bit different for the crew and

89

00:02:46,630 --> 00:02:44,879

some of his comments about that

90

00:02:49,589 --> 00:02:46,640

it really was very intensive and and

91

00:02:52,150 --> 00:02:49,599

it's sort of um i'd say divided into two

92

00:02:53,990 --> 00:02:52,160

different groups uh i actually spent the

93

00:02:55,830 --> 00:02:54,000

bulk of my time working with the core

94

00:02:58,070 --> 00:02:55,840

shuttle crew with commander kurt brown

95

00:03:01,110 --> 00:02:58,080

and pilot steve lindsey on the

96

00:03:03,350 --> 00:03:01,120

traditional operation of the vehicle and

97

00:03:06,070 --> 00:03:03,360

and the training that we normally do and

98

00:03:08,869 --> 00:03:06,080

then there was sort of this uh separate

99

00:03:10,710 --> 00:03:08,879

group of activities of the payload folks

100

00:03:12,949 --> 00:03:10,720

working on the payload experiments and

101  
00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,959  
of course we had john and shiakimukai

102  
00:03:17,190 --> 00:03:14,800  
and pedro duque and they had this whole

103  
00:03:19,190 --> 00:03:17,200  
suite of science experiments to go on

104  
00:03:22,550 --> 00:03:19,200  
back in the space hab and so those two

105  
00:03:24,390 --> 00:03:22,560  
things almost went on in parallel but at

106  
00:03:26,390 --> 00:03:24,400  
the same time the timing and scheduling

107  
00:03:28,149 --> 00:03:26,400  
had to be integrated so

108  
00:03:31,110 --> 00:03:28,159  
it was quite a challenge to get all of

109  
00:03:33,910 --> 00:03:31,120  
the training activities scheduled

110  
00:03:35,750 --> 00:03:33,920  
but then also the reality was that got

111  
00:03:37,830 --> 00:03:35,760  
complicated a little bit by the media

112  
00:03:39,350 --> 00:03:37,840  
attention because every time the crew

113  
00:03:40,789 --> 00:03:39,360

would go over to building nine for some

114

00:03:43,030 --> 00:03:40,799

training event there'd be an army of

115

00:03:43,990 --> 00:03:43,040

media folks over there to videotape that

116

00:03:45,830 --> 00:03:44,000

and uh

117

00:03:47,430 --> 00:03:45,840

it was um i don't want to say it was a

118

00:03:49,830 --> 00:03:47,440

distraction but it added a level of

119

00:03:51,350 --> 00:03:49,840

challenge to everything

120

00:03:53,030 --> 00:03:51,360

well you know it's part of what we do

121

00:03:56,070 --> 00:03:53,040

here is to try to keep the public

122

00:03:59,589 --> 00:03:56,080

informed and and to convey what we do

123

00:04:01,030 --> 00:03:59,599

to uh to the stakeholders so it

124

00:04:02,869 --> 00:04:01,040

i don't want to downplay the importance

125

00:04:04,309 --> 00:04:02,879

of doing that but it did increase the

126

00:04:05,429 --> 00:04:04,319

level of difficulty well it's you know

127

00:04:06,869 --> 00:04:05,439

we see that with the high profile

128

00:04:08,710 --> 00:04:06,879

flights especially you know the last

129

00:04:10,550 --> 00:04:08,720

last few that we had ironically steve

130

00:04:12,390 --> 00:04:10,560

lindsey flew that very same shuttle

131

00:04:13,509 --> 00:04:12,400

again on its final on its final mission

132

00:04:14,470 --> 00:04:13,519

so uh

133

00:04:16,390 --> 00:04:14,480

you know discovery was a pretty

134

00:04:17,990 --> 00:04:16,400

important shuttle for him but talk about

135

00:04:19,349 --> 00:04:18,000

you know senator glenn you know there's

136

00:04:20,390 --> 00:04:19,359

a lot of reflection back on this flight

137

00:04:21,909 --> 00:04:20,400

you know the fact that it's been 50

138

00:04:23,909 --> 00:04:21,919

years you know whenever you look back at

139

00:04:25,909 --> 00:04:23,919

the sts-95 mission what's what's the one

140

00:04:26,870 --> 00:04:25,919

memory you walk away from is it is it

141

00:04:29,510 --> 00:04:26,880

the attention of the flight is it

142

00:04:30,870 --> 00:04:29,520

working with senator glenn

143

00:04:32,950 --> 00:04:30,880

the attention of the flight was a big

144

00:04:34,469 --> 00:04:32,960

thing obviously and people remember that

145

00:04:35,670 --> 00:04:34,479

as the john glenn flight and they don't

146

00:04:36,790 --> 00:04:35,680

really you know they can't remember

147

00:04:38,870 --> 00:04:36,800

there was some science that went on

148

00:04:40,870 --> 00:04:38,880

there but that gets lost but for me the

149

00:04:43,270 --> 00:04:40,880

thing that i took away as i said i sort

150

00:04:44,950 --> 00:04:43,280

of started out with my interest in the

151  
00:04:47,350 --> 00:04:44,960  
program

152  
00:04:49,990 --> 00:04:47,360  
when john flew in mercury

153  
00:04:51,670 --> 00:04:50,000  
and as you alluded to with the checklist

154  
00:04:53,670 --> 00:04:51,680  
here we were

155  
00:04:56,550 --> 00:04:53,680  
35 years later

156  
00:04:58,950 --> 00:04:56,560  
flying a 10-day missions with seven

157  
00:04:59,749 --> 00:04:58,960  
people on a reusable spacecraft doing

158  
00:05:02,629 --> 00:04:59,759  
just

159  
00:05:05,270 --> 00:05:02,639  
an eye-watering suite of science and to

160  
00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:05,280  
me that was very symbolic of the

161  
00:05:10,390 --> 00:05:07,919  
progress that we had managed to make in

162  
00:05:13,189 --> 00:05:10,400  
human space flight since john glenn flew

163  
00:05:15,110 --> 00:05:13,199

the first time and i saw that in some

164

00:05:16,230 --> 00:05:15,120

way you know john glenn's first and his

165

00:05:19,670 --> 00:05:16,240

second flight to sort of putting

166

00:05:20,950 --> 00:05:19,680

bookends on an era of advancement that

167

00:05:22,469 --> 00:05:20,960

that's sort of the way i remember the

168

00:05:23,670 --> 00:05:22,479

flight so

169

00:05:24,629 --> 00:05:23,680

it's funny you mentioned you know how

170

00:05:25,749 --> 00:05:24,639

things have changed and how they've

171

00:05:26,629 --> 00:05:25,759

transitioned talk a little bit about

172

00:05:27,990 --> 00:05:26,639

what you're doing now with the

173

00:05:29,990 --> 00:05:28,000

commercial crew program because you're

174

00:05:31,909 --> 00:05:30,000

very active uh with that program which

175

00:05:33,990 --> 00:05:31,919

obviously nasa is working very hard on

176

00:05:35,830 --> 00:05:34,000

so what uh talk a little bit about that

177

00:05:38,469 --> 00:05:35,840

well that's right um you know we've come

178

00:05:41,430 --> 00:05:38,479

now to an era in space flight where the

179

00:05:43,590 --> 00:05:41,440

technology and the capability to do

180

00:05:46,790 --> 00:05:43,600

orbital space flight is within the grasp

181

00:05:48,230 --> 00:05:46,800

of commercial industry and in fairness i

182

00:05:50,390 --> 00:05:48,240

think it's been pointed out many times

183

00:05:52,310 --> 00:05:50,400

before that even the shuttle was built

184

00:05:54,230 --> 00:05:52,320

by industry it may have been sponsored

185

00:05:56,950 --> 00:05:54,240

and overseen by nasa but

186

00:05:58,870 --> 00:05:56,960

it's uh it's the engineering and talent

187

00:06:00,550 --> 00:05:58,880

out there in industry that makes this

188

00:06:02,710 --> 00:06:00,560

all happen

189

00:06:03,510 --> 00:06:02,720

as nasa turns our attention

190

00:06:07,270 --> 00:06:03,520

to

191

00:06:09,510 --> 00:06:07,280

exploration further away from earth

192

00:06:12,070 --> 00:06:09,520

you can see this transition happening of

193

00:06:13,830 --> 00:06:12,080

handing more and more duties over to

194

00:06:15,430 --> 00:06:13,840

industry and those are the kinds of

195

00:06:17,029 --> 00:06:15,440

things that are really going to enable

196

00:06:18,309 --> 00:06:17,039

the long-term

197

00:06:21,270 --> 00:06:18,319

uh deeper

198

00:06:23,029 --> 00:06:21,280

exploration of space traditionally as in

199

00:06:24,629 --> 00:06:23,039

the early days of the american space

200

00:06:26,390 --> 00:06:24,639

program

201  
00:06:29,670 --> 00:06:26,400  
the government

202  
00:06:31,510 --> 00:06:29,680  
used taxpayer funding to stand up

203  
00:06:34,150 --> 00:06:31,520  
capabilities that didn't exist they were

204  
00:06:36,870 --> 00:06:34,160  
doing it for the first time and a major

205  
00:06:39,270 --> 00:06:36,880  
program like apollo took huge taxpayer

206  
00:06:41,110 --> 00:06:39,280  
resources but today we have many

207  
00:06:43,590 --> 00:06:41,120  
industries that can support space flight

208  
00:06:45,110 --> 00:06:43,600  
we have telecommunication industries

209  
00:06:47,510 --> 00:06:45,120  
that can provide

210  
00:06:50,390 --> 00:06:47,520  
communications services on a commercial

211  
00:06:52,790 --> 00:06:50,400  
basis for not only nasa but other

212  
00:06:55,110 --> 00:06:52,800  
operators of space systems

213  
00:06:57,189 --> 00:06:55,120

launch services exist for reasons other

214

00:06:59,670 --> 00:06:57,199

than launching government astronauts and

215

00:07:02,070 --> 00:06:59,680

payloads so you've built up this sort of

216

00:07:04,390 --> 00:07:02,080

infrastructure that can sustain a base

217

00:07:05,350 --> 00:07:04,400

and then nasa can advance

218

00:07:07,670 --> 00:07:05,360

by

219

00:07:10,550 --> 00:07:07,680

leveraging off of those capabilities and

220

00:07:12,230 --> 00:07:10,560

using the taxpayer investment to move

221

00:07:14,230 --> 00:07:12,240

beyond that point

222

00:07:16,230 --> 00:07:14,240

and my personal opinion is that's the

223

00:07:19,430 --> 00:07:16,240

way i see us getting to the moon or to

224

00:07:22,710 --> 00:07:19,440

mars is there will be infrastructure in

225

00:07:25,430 --> 00:07:22,720

place that can be utilized and lower

226

00:07:28,550 --> 00:07:25,440

the investment cost of the taxpayer to

227

00:07:31,029 --> 00:07:28,560

do the inherently government parts of

228

00:07:32,870 --> 00:07:31,039

exploration of space so i think the

229

00:07:34,950 --> 00:07:32,880

shift towards commercial activity is

230

00:07:36,790 --> 00:07:34,960

really an important enabler for future

231

00:07:38,070 --> 00:07:36,800

exploration well it's amazing the way

232

00:07:40,150 --> 00:07:38,080

things have changed in 50 years it

233

00:07:41,430 --> 00:07:40,160

doesn't seem like it's that long but

234

00:07:43,670 --> 00:07:41,440

things have radically changed over the

235

00:07:44,950 --> 00:07:43,680

last few few decades again when you look

236

00:07:47,270 --> 00:07:44,960

back at

237

00:07:49,350 --> 00:07:47,280

john glenn's

238

00:07:53,110 --> 00:07:49,360

mercury capsule lifting off on an atlas

239

00:07:55,589 --> 00:07:53,120

on a pretty spartan pad at

240

00:07:57,110 --> 00:07:55,599

at the time cape canaveral

241

00:07:58,629 --> 00:07:57,120

it was

242

00:08:00,869 --> 00:07:58,639

it's quite a bit different today to look

243

00:08:02,230 --> 00:08:00,879

at the infrastructure and the facilities

244

00:08:03,990 --> 00:08:02,240

and capabilities that we have we