1
00:00:15,780 --> 00:00:11,340
my family and I watched the launch from

2
00:00:18,210 --> 00:00:15,790
the beach on north of the Cape and I

3
00:00:21,570 --> 00:00:18,220
believe it's a Titusville beach it was

4
00:00:24,690 --> 00:00:21,580
very thrilling to see see the launch it

5
00:00:26,249 --> 00:00:24,700
was I believe almost a cloudless day

6
00:00:28,800 --> 00:00:26,259
might have been a few little clouds but

7
00:00:32,429 --> 00:00:28,810
it was very thrilling to see that that

8
00:00:36,840 --> 00:00:32,439
launch and the vapor trail going up we

9
00:00:40,770 --> 00:00:36,850
moved it from there to to Treasure

10
00:00:43,380 --> 00:00:40,780
Island we were on vacation and for the

11
00:00:45,840 --> 00:00:43,390
moon landing and stepping out on the

12
00:00:48,570 --> 00:00:45,850
moon we set up late at night and watched

13
00:00:51,390 --> 00:00:48,580

it on television in the motel over

14
00:00:54,390 --> 00:00:51,400
Treasure Island it was it was so

15
00:00:57,690 --> 00:00:54,400
thrilling because I I was associated

16
00:01:00,120 --> 00:00:57,700
with the space program and to think that

17
00:01:01,110 --> 00:01:00,130
this was the first time that man had set

18
00:01:05,850 --> 00:01:01,120
foot on the moon

19
00:01:08,520 --> 00:01:05,860
and it was just you you had an inside

20
00:01:14,200 --> 00:01:08,530
thrill from being associated with a

21
00:01:21,310 --> 00:01:17,310
well in the 1960s I was in the

22
00:01:24,670 --> 00:01:21,320
instrumentation in the test lab and we

23
00:01:26,830 --> 00:01:24,680
started out I was on the mercury

24
00:01:29,080 --> 00:01:26,840
redstone at the old interim test end

25
00:01:32,080 --> 00:01:29,090
which is a historical landmark I believe

26
00:01:36,700 --> 00:01:32,090
now and we tested the mercury redstone

27
00:01:39,520 --> 00:01:36,710
and from there we went to actually

28
00:01:43,450 --> 00:01:39,530
monitoring Douglas out at Sacramento on

29
00:01:48,430 --> 00:01:43,460
the s4 program that lasted a few years

30
00:01:51,250 --> 00:01:48,440
and then we we actually did some RL t na

31
00:01:55,990 --> 00:01:51,260
3 tests with the liquid hydrogen liquid

32
00:02:01,760 --> 00:01:56,000
oxygen in the test area just off Martin

33
00:02:09,800 --> 00:02:07,370
the testing was very exacting the the

34
00:02:11,570 --> 00:02:09,810
people that ran the test and the people

35
00:02:14,660 --> 00:02:11,580
that provided instrumentation which I

36
00:02:19,070 --> 00:02:14,670
was in on that were demanding that

37
00:02:21,229 --> 00:02:19,080
everything be done right and that was

38
00:02:23,870 --> 00:02:21,239

one of the main things is that you got

39
00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:23,880
the the test right and you got the

40
00:02:31,130 --> 00:02:28,080
results right at that time instrumenting

41
00:02:32,900 --> 00:02:31,140
something was I guess archaic

42
00:02:36,860 --> 00:02:32,910
compared to what what we have right now

43
00:02:39,680 --> 00:02:36,870
but we got the results done back then

44
00:02:42,430 --> 00:02:39,690
but it would have been easier had we had

45
00:02:44,570 --> 00:02:42,440
the more sophisticated computers and the

46
00:02:47,120 --> 00:02:44,580
sensors that they have today

47
00:02:49,280 --> 00:02:47,130
depending on the weather but at times it

48
00:02:51,500 --> 00:02:49,290
shook things up and of course a lot of

49
00:02:54,380 --> 00:02:51,510
times I was in the blockhouse which you

50
00:02:56,860 --> 00:02:54,390
you got less results but when you happen

51
00:03:00,830 --> 00:02:56,870
to be on the outside watching the

52
00:03:03,070 --> 00:03:00,840
testing it really shook things up and I

53
00:03:06,920 --> 00:03:03,080
understand one time that actually

54
00:03:08,690 --> 00:03:06,930
Birmingham felt the shock waves due to a

55
00:03:11,330 --> 00:03:08,700
temperature inversion or something like

56
00:03:17,800 --> 00:03:11,340
that that that funneled the sound waves

57
00:03:22,119 --> 00:03:20,410
when we work Skylab one of the

58
00:03:24,309 --> 00:03:22,129
highlights of that is when we were

59
00:03:29,080 --> 00:03:24,319
having so many problems with with the

60
00:03:31,089 --> 00:03:29,090
Skylab and the meteoroid shield ripped

61
00:03:34,449 --> 00:03:31,099
off and one of the solar rays ripped off

62
00:03:38,140 --> 00:03:34,459
and the other one was hung well we we

63
00:03:39,789 --> 00:03:38,150

worked around the clock to try to come

64
00:03:41,890 --> 00:03:39,799
up with fixes and to train the

65
00:03:45,339 --> 00:03:41,900
astronauts on how to do it and this

66
00:03:47,080 --> 00:03:45,349
place was inundated with news media like

67
00:03:51,339 --> 00:03:47,090
Walter Cronkite

68
00:03:53,110 --> 00:03:51,349
Jules Bergman and many others that was

69
00:03:55,420 --> 00:03:53,120
was kind of thrilling even though we

70
00:03:57,520 --> 00:03:55,430
worked herself to death we we got to see

71
00:04:03,430 --> 00:03:57,530
a lot of celebrity news people at that

72
00:04:06,580 --> 00:04:03,440
time well the new goal was in the early

73
00:04:09,009 --> 00:04:06,590
70s of course was Skylab and then the

74
00:04:11,920 --> 00:04:09,019
the shuttle came along and I actually

75
00:04:14,949 --> 00:04:11,930
went into the Space Lab work and work

76
00:04:16,479 --> 00:04:14,959
Space Lab for the the remainder Space

77
00:04:18,460 --> 00:04:16,489
Lab and Space Lab payloads

78
00:04:22,150 --> 00:04:18,470
for the remainder of time that I was

79
00:04:25,270 --> 00:04:22,160
with NASA and there was an awful lot of

80
00:04:27,700 --> 00:04:25,280
dedicated people trying to make every

81
00:04:32,050 --> 00:04:27,710
every program that we worked on make it

82
00:04:33,879 --> 00:04:32,060
better and it was just a thrill to be

83
00:04:38,440 --> 00:04:33,889
able to work with some of the people

84
00:04:42,580 --> 00:04:38,450
we've met astronauts from Houston and we

85
00:04:45,460 --> 00:04:42,590
had the people from Europe on the Space

86
00:04:47,409 --> 00:04:45,470
Lab and it was very thrilling to meet

87
00:04:54,370 --> 00:04:47,419
with those folks and learn how they do

88
00:05:00,740 --> 00:04:57,020

well for my standpoint I believe it was

89
00:05:03,020 --> 00:05:00,750
was the the goal to reach the moon and

90
00:05:06,440 --> 00:05:03,030
and there was an awful lot of dedicated

91
00:05:10,010 --> 00:05:06,450
folks working at Marshall and around the

92
00:05:12,770 --> 00:05:10,020
country at that time and I I really am

93
00:05:16,700 --> 00:05:12,780
proud to be a part of that team and it's

94
00:05:19,970 --> 00:05:16,710
it's very thrilling to to know that that

95
00:05:23,330 --> 00:05:19,980
Marshall had a great part in the role of

96
00:05:28,610 --> 00:05:23,340
men on the moon being a part of the

97
00:05:33,500 --> 00:05:28,620
programs that that has so much helped or

98
00:05:36,590 --> 00:05:33,510
the nation as a forerunner I guess in a

99
00:05:38,720 --> 00:05:36,600
space program for the u.s. we understand

100
00:05:41,990 --> 00:05:38,730
what's behind the Russians at first and

101
00:05:43,640 --> 00:05:42,000
then I think we we jump way ahead of

102
00:05:46,280 --> 00:05:43,650
them in the space program

103
00:05:49,790 --> 00:05:46,290
and being a part of the build up of the

104
00:05:52,220 --> 00:05:49,800
the Apollo program and and doing the

105
00:05:54,170 --> 00:05:52,230
testing and that sort of thing it was it