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## ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

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Biographical - [date/place of birth; family background]
Education
(Electrical Engineering) Long by Research Center Instrument Research
Dev.; 1959 STG, Tracking + Ground Instrumentation
Unit
Topics - Until STG work; Comparison of larly Small organis
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Paul Vavra for MSC History
- 3/19/68 - Interview

I recall first getting into the manned spaceflight program, I was working at Langley Research Laboratory. I started working there in 1947, and then

I was member of the Electrical Engineer in the Instrument Research Division.

In 1958 that is when the space program was really first formed out. It started hearing a lot of activity in the Instrument Research Division and how we might be asked to help the forming of the Space Task Group in their is tracking instrumentation problems. In early 1959, the Chief of the Division,

Mr. Buckley, and the Assistant Director, Hartley Soule, were in asked by conference with the Space Task Group people in ideas and forming out the supported group. At Langley they directly supported the Space Task Group.

As result of this, Mr. Buckley called some time in spring 1959, a group of engineers together in Instrument Research Division set up a conference room and asked them to put NASA in there for a while in order to have

to form a little team to answer questions and to support the project Mercury activities This was to be in The that were forming up under Mr. Gilruth, Space Task Group. Strictly as a part-time, in addition to give it a little effort when you have a chance off your regular job. A few weeks later we were in the space program night and day never thought about our other jobs again. This group I am speaking of was formed up as a Program Office at Langley called the Tracking Ground Instrumentation Unit". Barry Graves was as head and I as appointed assistant head of it. And for the first in our life we had a major multi-million dollar project to plan and implement and get done in almost an impossible amount of time. The group was small and never got very large, and Who had been was composed of the people that were in the rocket and aerodynamic research and instrumentation business at Langley for a number of years. And you might say it was

basically a conservative engineering type/group. I skipped past the activities that resulted in the successful completion of this job which was done very rapidly and successfully. And looking back at that particular thing and thinking about the instutional aspects that we were trying to get at, the one thing that seems to be outstanding in thinking back to that particular history, as compared to organizations that we now formed up at the MSC, and the size and complexity now have to be considered, of the management interfaces that are formed up. It seems searching question that always comes up - is to how a relatively small group able to was relatively limited expense and program management. For that matter NASA and AF management of complex interfaces with other groups within WASA and Air Force that was deeply involved in the Mercury Range activities at that time and other groups such as supporting groups such as Lincoln Laboratory, MIT, large group of contractors that we worked with. Looking back it appears that/we had many troubles at that time, it appeared that we were much more successful in getting at the answers and getting action on work, than we are in recent experiences to particularly Apollo where the organization has gotten large and cumbersome.

But own personal opinion, may get into that later, as we get into another job later at MSC.

on work on Mission Control Center later on The one idea I have on that is that these people, I guess first of all, at that time in history of 1959,

I was very enthusiastic effort - new and enthusiastic effort - because it was being formed up. The people involved, all of the people involved at the time, almost all of the people involved at the time, had known each other in the past at Langeley Research work, both on the Space Task Group side of the house and the Langely group that was supporting very closely. I

ink that part of this was a mutual respect of all of

think that part of this was a mutual respect of all of the people involved. acquaintance with most of the people involved. I And a dranked a good bit ↑ more per man than can be done think that partially the group accomplished today. Perhaps that was fortuante that there \( \) a limited number of people considered thenselves Although everybody was very over worked. And, I think there is another aspect in the general management feeling as comparing these days with those days that there was a basic ingrown feeling and allulate atmosphere, well, or, ingrown education that people had at that time; I think in the experience working particularly in the old Langley Research days / That you tried very carefully, at least in our experience in insturmentation Mercury It was impartant tracking range business. You tried (very carefully to lay out a program and understand it before committing full effort to implement it. Although the basic discipline of time scale for doing this is very short, this feeling you had to concentrate up on getting the program defined and layed out and negotiated with people involved was added into too before starting many unknown directions. The feeling, again comparing That the follow to continue with this approach ould say MSC in major trouble in it to what has happened, has got what I would say MSC in major trouble in Apollo start. That feeling does not prevail. well this I think that many people realize that they  $-\bigwedge$  particular job that I am speaking of is pretty wrapped up with Langely within two year span and

there was a management decision that had to be made prior to that - between

Headquarters and Space Task Group and the Langley people involved. For the

transfer of that brand new world-wide ground network activity to the newly

formed Goddard Spaceflight Center which Headquarters had since decided previously

would be the operating center for all NASA ground tracking and communications

network. So this, about the summer of 1961, when most of the program -

decided

instrumentation was completed, the problem was to set up an organization that could pick the continued operation was to set up an organization at Goddard to continue the interfaces properly with the Space Task Group which although had been part of the Goddard organization. But was never really closely connected with Goddard. The group that was formed up at Langley and was asked to transfer to Goddard take their experience and partially completed job with them. Finish it out and get it operating as a operational Mercury support network.

Interesting management dispute originated at that time because the to be responsibility was put in the newly formed directorate at Goddard for data acquisition under John Mengel. I had the feeling, attaching planned to direct the John Mengel personally had the feeling that the management group that would auppart support the manned spaceflight with the tracking network at Goddard would and operation the be done out of a small staff office, and that the technical groups and Apperating personnel management groups for this network would be integrated in with the or should and personnel with be integrated in the established organization that Goddard had at that time. Bodard had experience in Vanguard which was an outgrowth of the mini - track and Goddard tracking network.

The group at the time of the tracking ground instrumentation at Langley at the time fell in my hands to negotiate with Goddard because about that time Mr. Graves, who was head of this group, departed to accept the Sloan tellowship. So I became head of this group and at the time we had to negotiate the arrangements with Goddard. I disagreed with the Goddard approach, and and the personnel involved at Langley those who were interested in the continued work at Goddard had agreed with my fellows that we all refused or

started, to transfer \( \) take part in the Goddard part of the activity except to help them get not

If we could arrange for at least a division level of activity, that would form our

Mercury job at Goddard. This became a very heavy difficult issue, and but agreed to our request (who I think had to transfer) eventually Goddard management did concur in transferring those people into a

close / organization to keep them together for the continued operation, or building

then for c

Support

up of a continued operation of a group for the Mercury network.

people

time.

at Langely who had worked so long and hard on this project determined that they would want to stay together as an operating group, and not be split up representing at Goddard. And essentially, I was under the responsibility in the group the total Goddard management that none of the group would come unless this

management arrangement was approved at Goddard. And, as a result, eventually management this Arrangement was approved. Now even so while this dispute was going on, a number of the members of the group broke off and either went back to Langley or joined the Space Task Group because of this dispute that was going on at the

In 1962, while I was the associate chief of the Manned Spaceflight Metwork  $\mu_{\omega_i}$ finished he ploan Fellowharp at Goddard. I was asked by B. Graves, who had then graduated from college work and wa that he had done, back at Langley to consider transferring with him to the in the process of oraneus to MSC group that was then forming up in Houston. In order to operate a program construction of the mission Wall for the Houston Mission Control Center, at the time, Williams at Houston was transfer and trying very hard to get Mr. Graves to take this job. In late 1962, Goddard to 90 to management agreed to allow me/be on travel to the newly formed Houston group at MSC, in order to assist them in the forming up work on definition and specifications for the MCC and also to participate  $_{\mbox{$\Lambda$}}$  some of the contractual underway evaluations that were started early to get a real-time computing complex contractor started for the work on MCS. In approximately September or almost continuous travel down from between October 1962, on continuous travel the Goddard operation to the Houston, to report to Mr. Graves operation, and approximately in November officially transferred to Houston

who had been appointed by the Center to form a new directorate up, and Mr. Graves then appointed as Director of Information and Control Systems.

Under this Directorate, Graves formed up with myself heading up the group to ealled the Guidance and Project Office to be the organization handle the technical

and Heasked one to take change of Their control design and construction of the new Mission Control Center in Houston, There were a number of management problems in setting this operation up in that the at the time Mr. Kraft was the head of the Division, called the Flight Operations Division & these were the people who were setting up the basic really requirements and plans for a MCC in Houston. They also had the desire to control the construction of it, But were at the same time too small group both finish up the Mercury operations job at the time and do this new job. So they reluctantly turned over the responsibility to the Graves organization for the project management of this new job. In order to get a very fast start on this At the ground Construction was to begin beginning project which had to be underway fully contractually, in 1963, the immediate management problem that Graves and I had was to get a group (a reasonably large of people As a result We had to negotiate enough groupAto accomplish several jobs). nucleus of people taking a small number of people out of the which had some background interest in the systems engineering and equipment aspects. Although the existing FOD organization and some people out of the exisiting or who later a part of the organization which later became the Instrumentation and Electronics Research Division at MSC, which I was organizational title (I will fill this in later - forgot what it is) and thirdly had to very be had to attitional very quickly (hire so many people, - this had to be done at the same time as moving to the Houston site and at the same as trying to evaluate the contractual bids that were coming in on the construction of this project and at the same time other administrative setting up budgets and new management arrangements places set up offices, etc. other source of new people out of the group which is now called the They were used Computation and Analysis Division for assistance (in the computing center construction

was chosen as MCC contractor Ofto MCC which turned out to be the Philco Corporation, this was just at the end of 1962,

Immediately when the prime contractor was chosen for the

and specifications.

developed a management conflict or dispute in the area of the basic policy for operating some portions of the center management could be the contractor FOD management, which had most of the background up to that point and had washed in working with Philco previously on Astudy definition contract. Thought the contractor knew enough about the job to be turned loose immediately on letter contract to start the activity which they had proposed which was and definition ? essentially to in parallel design and construct define the MCC job. had been established for In order to meet the near impossible schedule that was set up for them, and they competition of The Mill. had to propose on the meeting. Graves and my experience, along with several other people, that we were able to get into this group that had experience on the Mercury range construction have strong opinion that we would be better off in the Chefare turing the contractor loose, This would extend series on a contract definition phase of meetings with the long run to insist contractors to definitize in detail specifications and contract definition, parameters, and which would require costing technical definition so on down the line, and spend at least a month or doing that arlis two prior to turning the contractor loose on construction job. That opinion we immediately had to prevails and we did go immediately into Contract definition phase and also put up with work through a series of immediate reactions negative reactions  $\wedge$  the would be allowedge to begin contractor who had been led to expect that he would be not held up and off impossible immediately and do whatever they thought necessary to meet these schedules. dressor made at the although I feel that now A the provisions being taking time for the very difficult ones to get people to agree to that above the contractor Graves and I after the year was over and we both felt that that was the correct had been used. management approach that by spending a couple of months at the beginning of the contract to definitize things, A saved many months and Agreat deal expense, had we not done that. After a year of intensive activity over a year of intensive activity of the MCC work, the major technical decisions, design approvals,

and subcontracts had been definitized and approved, and the program was pre-

completely frozen for what was to be done and how it was to be done. Other

8 The secture during concerns and disputes that entered into this period was that although Mission the main purpose and requirements for the new major/Control Center was for the essential support for the project Apollo, Practically nobody on that job, including the Flight Operations people who are defining the prime and Mission basic requirements of the/Control Center had very much knowledge of Apollo. As a matter fact, as we mentioned previously, the people who - the Flight Operations people who defined the requirements - most of the key people (still uncompleted operational completion of Project Mercary were very heavily enganged on the complete project Mercury and were just beginning to get heavily involved in definition of what they had to do with and network support for Derrini in the way regard to Mission Control Center We are having a hard Aproject Gemini. enough time determining that, let alone thinking ahead to how this would fit in with by This time project Apollo which although was going full blast in another part of the center under telween ASPO and Fob. Athe Apollo Program Office. There was relatively little contact with that group. Near the end of 1963, the center management was being reassessed at that time by Mr. Elms, who was Deputy Director, and as part of overall reorganization, that Mr. Elms came up with that the for Dr. Gilruth near the end of 1963, it was decided to or Mr. Elms decided to reorganize the Center in terms of making a flight operations group larger, turning the Flight Operations Division into a and to give Directorate giving them more responsibility for all the aspects of the Center at the expense operation. This was done to a large extent - at some extent - extent of some of the Directorates that had been previously set up by a Wall weller. which Graves was in charge of. As part of this overall, and also one other Aaspect that influenced what we were doing at the time, Elms also decided that the Center would be reorganized in terms of a very different in particular

The direct affecton the work that I was doing at the time was that it was decided that the Program Office operation had completed inital purpose

support arrangement for project Apollo and that meant the assignment

contracts up for the Mission Control Center and technically approving the designs and through the stage of getting all of the subcontracts set up. the announcement came out So Gray suddenly and with little warning that the Guidance and Project Office which I was head of the function and furnish into settle arganizational elements. the new or the personnel was to be was abolished and was integrated A integrated into the new organizational setup. Generally, Elms had reorganized. a period This was the time of a great turmoil and everything was being reorganized at once. New program office setup, and right about that same time, head of the Apollo Program left, and Dr. Shea was transferred in from Headquarters to take up the responsibilities of the Apollo Program Office. Looking back just for a minute for what was going on in the Program Office activity under the MCC, as a, and this relates to some of the things that happen at that arm, as it. the ground Systems Program later on, as a part of the responsibilities of the Program Office we had a responsibility besides building the MCC to define the interfaces ground then became of the MCC with the supporting tracking network which was the responsibility of Goddard to implement. both for project Gemini which was the first use As we previously mentioned, of the MCC and for the follow on project Apollo. \( \square \text{very little was known} \) 17 requirements at the time for project Apollo. Although we were able to spend very little element of HSO effort we did set up a small group people called systems analysis group that tried to make proper contacts with the Apollo Program Office and the Goddard and other activities that were going on planning at the time to try to figure out what the future interfaces would have to be on MCC overall ground network. As the result of this, some basic plans were very sketches plans but a start was made on the planning for an eventual compatibility testing program, which was intented to get started to meure brightely determine what the new technical interfaces of the Apollo spacecraft with the communication system would be ground network. The reason for mentioning this with the at the time as compared to the spacecraft communication interfaces/ground network communications called for Mercury on Project, and Gemini the plans for Apollo were forming up in terms of relatively Where. new or revolutionary different type of system. Were the direct experience

spacecraft

from the Gemini and Apollo ground communications could not be directly used.

This eventually resolved in the compatibility testing facility which we have is bould as now today. The time was just a few ideas on paper. This located in Bldg. 440.

communictions

Well the idea of the need of a compatibility test facility, as I mentioned,

on

od it hosk for reasons why this was though of

turned it back for reasons why this was though of.

What the conceptait would be or was because the Apollo communications

network, as I mentioned being a completely new type of thing as compared to experiences in Mercury and Gemini, for the Center again to understand this it was conceived that it would be necessary new system or

new interfaces by planning and setting up a laboratory which would hopefully spacecraft or design work

pull in an early stage of the contract

prototype models

of the new spacecraft communications system which had to functions effectively and reliably both in complex modes all the way through earth orbit and the moon and back. Along with the early prototype designs that Goddard would be responsible for implementing to a perate with this system, and it was with that every thing andergo

in the ground net work, pulls these together at one central location which, we proposed to be MSC for a joint systems compatibility testing in order to refine designs and in order to get feedback to the spacecraft contractors, the requirements in terms of possible incompatibility in the designs ideas that the ground supporting network

they had because there would be assurance

the spacecraft would work together. At the same time, the idea was to set up so management arrangements that the Goddard Spaceflight Center would also participate in the sense that delivering to MSC as early as possible prototype models of the new ground receiving and transmitting equipment which are that completely

Mercury and

different which was provided previously for Gemini. In order for them also to get the knowledge and experience in early date, as early possible date, as how to to be the refine their designs compatible with the progress with spacecraft contractors are making.

Basic idea was supported very heavily during this period by Graves, who

had been our director four activities. And a start - ground work was laid during this period of 1963 for the groundwork and plans for the basic type of buildings and facilities and for the basic type of management arrangements that would have to be made to make this possible. Again, this because was a difficult one to set up, it was a relatively new concept of relationships between the spacecraft contractors, the Apollo Program Office, Goddard and all the people involved this type of arrangement has been done before. So fortuantely, or what we feel at least fortuantely at this time, proper groundwork was laid to get these ideas underway at that time. Although not very much progress was made at the time. towards implementing this Mainly because the group involved because 99 % was concerned with the very urgent job of completing the MCC in time to support the Gemini to support early as possible Gemini flights and mandatory supporting the Gemini rendezvous flight. deadline

Then, picking up again hear the end of 1963, as I mentioned things from our standpoint in anyway were in great turmoil, although much of the turmoil direct outside of the activity (Ground Systems Project Office) was only something we were observing because not real directly involved in, because the group that we were in head over heels and concentrated on one thing in doing that one thing very effectively and that was getting the Mission Control Center built. So, as opposed to the main things we knew that were going on around and of the Center reorganization plans, setting up new activities, planning for new future organizations, etc., we did not get real actively involved in. We had to do one job and that was to get the Mission Control Center job done, mainly.

So when - so except for this planning I mentioned, which where we had seen and gotten the need for and gotten support of grades for the future setup of the Cimmunication

Apollog compatibility facility - you see that had to come in the future- we have

beyond
no future plans building the Mission Control Center in this Ground Systems Project
Office

prior to end of 1963

Group, I mentioned. Picking up at just after the end of 1963, the Center

reorganization was established by Mr. Elms, and at that time our supervisor,

Graves, was setup as - his activities were combined with Mr. Faget's activities,

and Mr. Graves became the Deputy Assistant Director E&D under Faget.

And because at that time, as part of the Elms' reogranization of the Center, apparently Mr. Elms and that agreed with Kraft and other Center management that the end was in sight for the Ground Systems Project Office and the integration of the operational of the MCC had to be planned within FOD. During Nott Between about November the period of month or two prior to end of 63 and the final date in February, and the final resolution of the Ground Systems Project Office which came in February of 64, during that period the Ground Systems Project Office organization, as such, was simply left off the Center Management Charts. This still doesn't exist on the charts but we are still operating as the Ground Systems Project Office during those several months trying to finish up as best we could the task we had in the construction apparently of the Mission Control Center. Well that was just a period of indecision that Elms and other people had because when the Center reogranization came out this activity we had was simply left off of any organization chart, and we couldn't figure out what to do yet, and this made a difficult period for us. I think there was a span of about 3 or 4 months in there

Then finally in February, 1964, Mr. Elms wrote a memorandum to Mr. Faget and Mr. Kraft for Gilruth indicating that he wanted Mr. Faget and Kraft to Systems

jointly resolve the reorganization of the Ground Project Office

and decide on the future operating organization that would continue on with construction Title of the the finishing of the MCC and the organization follow on operation of the MCC

construction was completed. days, within FOD, Flight Operations Directorate. So in a few/later, in February 1964, for a meeting at I was suddenly called out of my job in which Mr. Kraft presented a list 🚅 people to Mr. Faget and said these are the people that will be transferred wito row Systems Project Office for operation to go within out of the Ground were to FOD, and the rest of the people will stay in the E&D Directorate to form up another development fur -pertas as Thatelectronics activity undefined. Again, this was a very quick from my standpoint unplanned detailed session - Simply walkeinto the door and these are the names that go one way and these are the names that go the other way. so as of that day the Ground Systems Project Office, as such, was offically Ditopeople were disolved. A group of some approximately 1/3 of that group was transferred to Flight Operations Directorate. The Flight Operations Directorate set up an interim project office - MCC Project Office - under Major Clements, and the they Rether gains to people remaining, most of whom were given choices whether would like to go FOD sort of or not, were set up in \a holding organization called \( \text{Information Systems Office} \), which was still responsible for some follow-on support to the MCC Program Office during the transistion period.

During the next month or two, various meetings and planning sessions

were held to determine within Fagets and Grays Directorate as whether

to combine the remaining people of the Ground Systems Project Office should be combined with the Instrumentation Electronic Research group that was formed up and running at the time, or to form up a new Division organization which was eventually done, but it wasn't clear as to what the responsibilities

of this division organization ought to be, and took some period of weeks

to outline how this new organization would fit in within the Center.

The new organization which resulted in the Information Systems

Division was formed up by a shuffle of people between several organizations. Ground Systems Project Office people who had experience in the real-time computing complex of the Mission Control Center Most of these people

and were transferred to the Computation Analysis Division, and a trade was made with In return The the Computation and Analysis Division a group of people who were operating with-Who had been responsible gave up in the Computation and Analysis Division as an engineering group to set up the They avere data complex. These engineers were transferred out of the Computation and Analysis Division into the new Information Systems Division to set up a continued operation They brought with them the in electronic ground data systems, with the continued responsibility though and as well were to set up an electronice grand data oystem. for completing the data reduction complex for the Computation and Analysis Division. Some of the people of the old Ground Systems Project Office were -back who had ariginally come transferred into the Instrumentation Electronic Systems Division, some of which came from there initially, and some people were transferred out of another group from the Instrumentation Electronic Systems Division comparative experience we and in the ground electronic systems combined with the group under J. Overton's branch who had been doing the data reduction complex. One of the difficulties at the time was at the - When the new division There had been a was formed up - it had no building set aside for it except that building be The Ground Systems Project Office days which which had been previously planned in the was in the construction facility plan for setting up a building for this still TH electronic and compatibility work that was in the planning stage but not to years, A yet. The new Information Systems Division was howed be completed for some two for the time being in after the more to the peter was at that time, moved temporarily to Office City and then temporarily to a located location in Building 30, Mission Control Center building, when it was ready for occupancy. Later on when the Bldg. 30 got very crowded it was again guarlers in it was moved off to Bldg. 6A. Later on moved to a temporary building, and then of course, 16, was constructed, Neventually, 440, which is the Information Systems Division

Another major point in the formation and growth of Information Systems Division acitivity came about in January 1965. Office of Manned Spaceflight

building.

functions at the Eapl were being rearganized and The 15 was concerning the organization Center responsibilities, and it was decided thatabout that time the MSC Fla. operations under Mr. Preston would be absorbed by the as part of the rear gaugation & ACE/Spacecraft new KSC organization. At that time group under Mr. Preston which had been the technical initiators of the what is now known as the Apollo-ACE/Spacecraft. It was decided that this group that initiated the spacecraft Preston's organization and was actively supporting the the Program Apollo Office work in this area for all Apollo decided that this was the one responsibility that would not be transferred to KSC but would be transferred as a continuing engineering and development In January, 1965, Mr. Low was Deputy Director at the time, wrote activity at MSC. a memo to Mr. Faget directing Mr. Faget to arrange for the transfer at the time of the functions in personnel of the organization under Preston called the Hwas then called the Floreda Electronic Ground Support Equipment Division for Operations. They arranged the transfer of these functions and responsibilities for the engineering and construction of ACE stations to MSC under the new Information Systems Division. Mr. Faget was requested complete that move of responsibility of personnel by April 1, a very rapid thing to accomplish. In early January, myself and Faget, and representatives of the Apollo Program and I net at others, Office met KSC with Dr. Debus and Preston and other management people,

In early January, myself and Faget, and representatives of the Apollo Program others,

Office met KSC with Dr. Debus and Preston and other management people,

to try to arrange that transfer. We met with the situation very similar

the one I experienced earlier when asked to transfer functions and people out

of Langley to Goddard. And that the key personnel located at KSC were not

particularly anxious to move to Houston For a number reasons: One, of course,

was that KSC was very rapidly growing organization at the time, many opportunities

available for new organization set up. The relationship between this group

and the Apollo Program Office which had their point of contact which many of those

relationships with Dr. Lanzkron was not particularly good at the time, and as a

result they were in a position to hold off for a hard bargain in the same sense

that

Makine had on of previously in the Langley and Goddard transfer. However, this did result in a satisfactory agreement where nuclus of people from KSC were willing to transfer to MSC, Houston, provided that they be given a very full and complete and would not beender the responsibility for the ACE program which would include the phasing out of control \( \text{Dr. Lanzkron} \), essentially transfer of program responsibility from Dr. Lanzkron to this new group coming up to MSC. Fortuantely this worked out Shea well enough felt that the ACE program was flown up under because at the time Dr. control and would rather use Dr. Lanzkron for other activities anyway. So that arrangement came about satisfactorily. The only difficulty in that chief of the was the final transfer that the negotiations with the division chief of the activity that was KSC, which was named Ground Supporting Equipment Division - MSC was not willing to set up a new division for this activity so the division chief was not interested in coming with this group. The also declined to come when he was offered a assistant division chief of the activity was also negotiations broke down with him cause he had a bigger opportunity at KSC so he had doubts in determining who could grab the leadership for the people out here. After some turmoil a group did form up around Mr. Cliff Bradford, who then was organized into a with Clifford as its Checkout Systems Branch head under the Information Systems Division, and he was able to successfully pull around him a group of about 25 people in This has That did infact successfully meet this deadline pretty well of April 1 deadle for transfer of personnel and responsibilities up to MSC.

I think maybe we should stop about there, if you are ready.

On the subject of functions and support contractors, I mentioned previously ne of the major activities that our responsibilities of the new Information Systems

Division was to set up Apollo Communication System Compatibility Testing Facility, and related to this was in 1963 as Agot underway, we made a proposal

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to DR flea that
                                                                          17
         1963 the division
     and briefing to Dr. Shea to present a plan for what this compatibility
     testing would be so that we could get the proper authorization and support
     of the Apollo Program Office for the furnishing of the spacecraft contractor
     equipment to it and also for the furnishing of the spacecraft
               to another aspect
                                                                  which
                                 of the testing program, we proposed, was to
     equipment
     provide Goddard with the appropriate early model spacecraft equipment for
     installation in aircraft for early checkout of Goddard Apollo ground stations.
     The first contractual setup for supporting this test work was the contract
                                     Tolorala
   with the Motorola Corporation which had good experience (previous experience)
    with JPL on similar activities and had direct experience on the new Apollo
    unified S-Band techniques, and that they had the subcontracts to NAA for
    the construction of the basic transponder equipment. So, our first support
    contractor was Motorola for the initiation of the Block I series
    of spacecraft ground compatibility testing. I don't remember the exact date,
                                               secided to select
    somewhere hear the end of 1963, the Center
                                                    particularly the E&D Directorate
          management that
had made a decision
                           many and various support contractors having to do
                                       needed
    with the electronic systems support A
                                            to be, the number of contractors
     needed
     to be pinned down in a more manageable number and the idea was proposed
                                             and to consolidate
     a general electronic support contractor be chosen on competitive basis
                                              one we held with
                 A smaller contracts such as the Motorola one as part of our division
     to replace
                                          support of
     and many other small contracts for the various divisions in E&D, and for that
                   directorates. This contract went to Lackheed, and
    matter, in ther
                                  A phase-over was planned from the Motorola
     support work to Lockheed, and this was a very difficult period and still is in a way
    and nour concern was that as the new general support contractor came onboard he had
had to become familiar with
   a very difficult technical background, to understand and learn and to be able to
    support properly. Our negotiations with the support contractor
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were difficult in a sense for him to understand and to get him to understand

that he had to have a technology base in this area to come anywhere near

that doing the kind of job we had previously with Motorola satisfactorily he had to have a very good technology base . which he had a very difficult time producing. The contractor has achieved the competence required sele As of this date, gradually come up to do this job pretty well, but long perish : A a very bad grade of inefficient operation doing the transistion (The that other thing I should touch on, which I'm not too well prepared to now, because I must get some more notes, is that during this period 1964, while we were getting setting up the operation of the Electronic Systems Test Laboratory in operation at in a temporary location, before getting to the Bldg. 440, we also had a great many management interfaces to work out with the HQS representatives OMSF, with the Office of Tracking Data Acquisition at HQS which controls the Goddard participation, and with Goddard. On negotiating the support required from the ground network people and the equipment required Asetting we have into a problem on equipment deliver ith the relivante people needed models of equipment for timely initiation in this project - difficulty being that Goddard had very difficult delivery schedules to me and the same problems for equipment. the spacecraft contractors had very difficult schedules to meet A Because this and since no provision program of equipment delivery to the compatibility testing had not been well established early in the program, it was very difficult at that time to get agreement on changing prearties between the priorities for support established for both the ground network people and the Spacecraft Program Office and the subsystem managers in IESD. who participated in this. There were, in order to accomplish these agreements, we had to make several presentations and participated in several HQSAmeetings management documents did result from this effort did and in 1964, and the major

establishing firmly the HQS, MSC, and Goddard support arrangements.

The at that time in establishing all of this, the basic concern of OTDA and Goddard was that MSC was trying to do things which overlapped my into the Goddard responsibility in construction of the ground network and responsibility for the engineering ground network, and a considerable degree fully difficulty in establishing the proper support at all times was experienced because of the basic concern of OTD and Goddard, and MSC was continually trying to overlap into their responsibility.

In a sease, they would have preferred that MSC and HQS give Goddard the full responsibility for this type of activity and MSC only participate by supplying spacecraft equipment to Goddard for this performance and compatibility testing. The support contractor, which turned out to be Lockheed Electronic Company, of course, also was established to support the other activities of the division including primarily other larger with the systems areas of activity ground data systems which included furnishing of ISD in support to all of the E&D Directorate divisions, and outside of the Directorate for that matter, the various types of data additional equipment throughout the Center. acquisition and other major support contractor, of course, which was completely separate from the Lockheed activity, as the GE contractor which fully supports the ACE has the program contract under the Apollo Program Office technically directed by our Checkout Systems Branch; GE supports a Checkout Systems Branch activities and all of the operational stations for the ACE and development Apollo Program. I don't know how much coverage you want to get into.

people onboard and although the recent personnel cut indicates that and that menter will be we have to decrease that by the end of the summer by two or three people. The

general comments on the civil service organization is because as I mentioned there

We got started late compared to some of the other portions of the Center, by the time we were able to start building up civil service in 1964, the cuts on Radbegur

personnel allotments and the formation of other directorates in the Center down prevented as from and etc., kept holding/pur ability to do any expanding like we wanted to. as a result we have This resulted in a larger contractual support organization than we would prefer desire to have, because being blocked on civil service all thru the development had jobs that were demanded to be done and were pressed towards building up heavy contractor support. General numbers on contractor support - the largest contractor Their whose general support we have for general division activity is Lockheed. present strength is about 170 people in supports of all our branches except the Checkout System s Branch which as I mentioned operates the General Electric contract to the Apollo Program Office for the ACE work, and that Branch responsible direction of the for the monitoring the ME effort which amounts to a total of over 400 people of whom being with about 200 hundred of those people located at Houston. The rest being Through at different site locations. Arrangments with the Apollo Program Office, E&D has inthe arla. TRW support contracting work and our systems analysis work make use presently around personnel on this work, 15 TRW support contracts mainly in communication and systems onboard that FOT uppail In some support work We have continued doing the MCC Though The operation of a mission control laboratory and other support work, we have on this work who report a total of about 34 Philco people to the Flight Operations Directorate A Philco ontract. That's about roughly how it comes out. 413, including It personnel We have about 406 off-sight and what this 413 total vas a total contractors supporting the Division at the Site and about 406 at other locations

including the GE contractors that are directly here in Houston.

In reviewing some of the recent testing that we are doing in compatibility equipment to required the use of performance checking on the ground network that has been built, for example, at the present time we have Apollo range instrumentation aircraft. There are being used in connection with features of these aircraft implements for the Goddard network and are operated by the

Air Force. Arrangements with HQS, Goddard, and the Air Force we have a

Apollo range instrumentation aircraft, commonly known as ARIA.

being instrumented as a We have one of these units out at the EAFB right now and have set up a field site compatibility test facility out there because we are not able to conveniently move the equipment from the aircraft, we had to move the test . this amounts to. There We are laboratory out to the aircraft detailed) Jests making performance in compatibility test with a set of Block II unified S-Band spacecraft equipment to check each of the areas of channel reception , voice transmission and performance telemetry, test mission and / reception and sensitivity tests and etc. The basic purpose of this type of testing is to determine whether the previous agreements on performance Goddard previously (interface performance) specification that we established with are actually coverage being met so that our analysis of communication, and performance can be we want to make certain that confirmed as being correct, in other words is the equipment according to opecifications actually built like it was specified and will it actually work in the again according to the speed. Apollo spacecraft like both ends are specified that is the object of these type of tasks. Each aircraft is a modified of Boeing 707 jet transport, Each directaft having about 5 million dollars worth of electronic installed for support of the Apollo program. The equipment in the aircraft is somewhat weight restrictions. different because of the nature of the lightweight requirements, etc., are so much different than the equipments procured by Goddard for installation at and ground stations and the ships, Installation on the ground stations and the ships is basic RF receiving and transmitting equipment is common on the arreraph, we test in and ground stations but is somewhat different in testing the aircraft to the ships

as a separate item.