Laurels for 1966

This has been a year of extraordinary growth and progress even by the unusual yardsticks of the aerospace industry. Here are the people we think made significant contributions to the progress of aerospace in the U.S. during this remarkable year:

■ **Joseph Walker,** chief pilot of the NASA Flight Research Center, for two decades of contributions to the progress of high-speed flight that came to an end over the Mojave Desert June 8, 1966.

■ **Bennie Schriever** for the last two decades of his military career as a developer of spearhead technology including the ICBM, military space vehicles and a new generation of aircraft.

■ **Chuck Mathews,** NASA's Gemini program manager, for bringing that project to a tremendously successful conclusion in advancing the technology of manned space flight.

■ **Frank VerSnyder** of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft for developing Monocrystaloys, the casting process that allows a turbine blade to be made as a single crystal and marks a major advance in high-temperature jet engine metallurgy.

■ **Charles Alexander** of Pioneer Parachute Co., who demonstrated that live mid-air retrieval of a parachutist offers major progress in survival for military flight personnel.

■ **Ed Hood,** program director for General Electric's Supersonic transport engine, for pushing a successful early development program that met FAA Phase 2C specifications 25 days ahead of schedule, and successfully ran the engine at unaugmented power of 42,000 lb. thrust for 20 hr., full thrust of 52,000 lb. for 5 hr., and simulated Mach 2.7 conditions for 5 hr.

■ **Kenny Char,** president of Aloha Airlines, and **John Magoon,** president of Hawaiian Airlines, for their bitter, successful competition that has provided the Hawaiian Islands with vastly improved air transportation and taken both lines off federal subsidy.

■ **Lee Scherer,** NASA project manager, and **Robert Helberg, George Hage** and **Bjarne Slind,** Boeing engineers, who played leading roles in design, construction and launch of the two successful Lunar Orbiters that provided the first usefully detailed pictures of the moon's topography.

■ **Peter Castruccio** of IBM for producing a monumental, 17-volume survey of experiments and justification for an orbiting research laboratory that will probably be used as a guideline for U.S. earth-orbiting post-Apollo efforts.

■ **Max Lipscomb,** technical area manager in the Control Elements Branch of USAF's Flight Control Div., for his years of pioneering support for unusual avionics concepts in gyros, accelerometers, transducers and other critical flight control components and displays that have improved the effectiveness of a new generation of military aircraft.

■ **Harold I. Johnson** of NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center for developing the hand-held maneuvering unit used on Gemini extra-vehicular activities and for his perception in recognizing the value of water simulation techniques that proved a major aid in solving EVA problems.

■ **Waldemar Breuhaus,** of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory for spearheading the development of a variable-stability in-flight simulator to evaluate realistically the low-speed handling characteristic of large, advanced-technology aircraft.

■ **Tom Hyltin** and **Roger Webster** of Texas Instruments for demonstrating that microcircuit technology could be applied to microwave frequencies to point the way toward radically new types of completely solid-state airborne radar and airborne phased-array antennas for satellite communications, with similar impact on surface radar and communications equipment.

■ **Harding Lawrence,** president of Braniff International, for his revitalization of that airline in the jet age that has boosted its earnings, expanded its services and developed its international potential.

■ **Ed Wells** of Boeing for recouping from the loss of the military C-5A competition to apply the advanced technologies his company developed to a revolutionary new commercial transport, the 747.

■ **H. H. Haglund** and **Gene Giberson** of Jet Propulsion Laboratory and **R. L. Roderick** of Hughes for heading the technical management team that developed and operated Surveyor to its historic first successful soft-landing on the moon and tremendously reliable performance in transmitting pictures of the lunar surface to earth.

■ **Carl Paul** of Garrett AiResearch Phoenix division for pushing rapid development of the T76 turboprop to break into the military and commercial prime powerplant market.

■ **Bob Darcey** of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center for successfully managing one of the most complex space projects ever flown, the Hughes Applications Technology Satellite that has demonstrated its tremendous potential for evaluating earth resources.

■ **Dr. Verner Suomi** of the University of Wisconsin for development of the ATS cameras that produced the first detailed photographs of the earth as it appears from 22,300 mi. in space.

—Robert Hotz