

## Project JULIE

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an aluminum structure attached to the Space Shuttle's payload bay. Space Shuttle Mission 61-C was the first flight for the gas bridge, which is managed by Goddard and was launched on January 12, 1986.

Sister Julie Hanser, President and Chief Executive Officer of St. Mary's Hospital, presented the payload to museum officials in Washington, D.C. There are tentative plans to exhibit the Project JULIE payload in NASM in 1987.

"Everyone at St. Mary's is very proud to extend Project JULIE's journey to our Nation's showcase museum, and we are looking forward to sharing our pioneering effort with the public," said Sister Hanser. "The opportunity to display our payload at the Smithsonian is yet another exhilarating moment that our participation in NASA's Space Shuttle program has afforded us."

St. Mary's Hospital is the first hospital in the world to be accepted and participate in the NASA Get Away Special (GAS) program. The GAS program was initiated to fly self-contained scientific payloads from industry, educational institutions, domestic and foreign governments, as well as from individuals who wish to carry out scientific research on shuttle flights.

Project JULIE was composed of 20 experiments designed to study the effects of laser light, cosmic radiation and weightlessness on medications, human tissues, laser protective eyewear, fiber-optics and other materials in the zero-gravity environment of space. An experiment to test blood typing in space also was included in the 80-pound payload. The experiments currently are being evaluated and results are pending.



**NASA DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR Dale Myers visited Goddard on November 17. On his tour he visited the Very Large Scale Integration Lab (pictured) where data systems are designed utilizing CAE/CAD (computer aided engineering/computer aided design) tools and VSLI components. Pictured from left to right: NASA Deputy Administrator Dale Myers; Nick Especiale, Code 521.1; Section Head Jim Chesney, Code 521.1; and Division Chief John Dalton, Code 520.**

## Global Exercise

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Day 4 followed a different set of rules—participants turned on their beacons whenever they chose. The only rule was that the beacon had to remain on for eight hours.

In two instances, the team did not know the exact location of the beacon either. "We were given the answer book afterwards," Green explained. "We found a beacon in the South China Sea and one off the western coast of South America." The beacon in the South China sea was carried by a

Norwegian Tanker enroute to Japan and the beacon off of the western coast of South America was carried by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) vessel. The ships confirmed their locations after the exercise.

"Due to the extraordinary collaboration of the nations involved, we will be able to evaluate the performance of this system," said Fred Flatow, Search and Rescue Mission Manager at Goddard. "The preliminary findings look promising," Green added. The data is currently being evaluated and the results will be out in February.

## You Don't Have to Run ... To Join in the Fun



**GODDARD WALKERS** strolled behind racing runners during the Two-Mile Fun Run around the Center.



**GODDARD RUNNERS** competed against other Centers during NASA's Intercenter Run held recently at Greenbelt Lake.