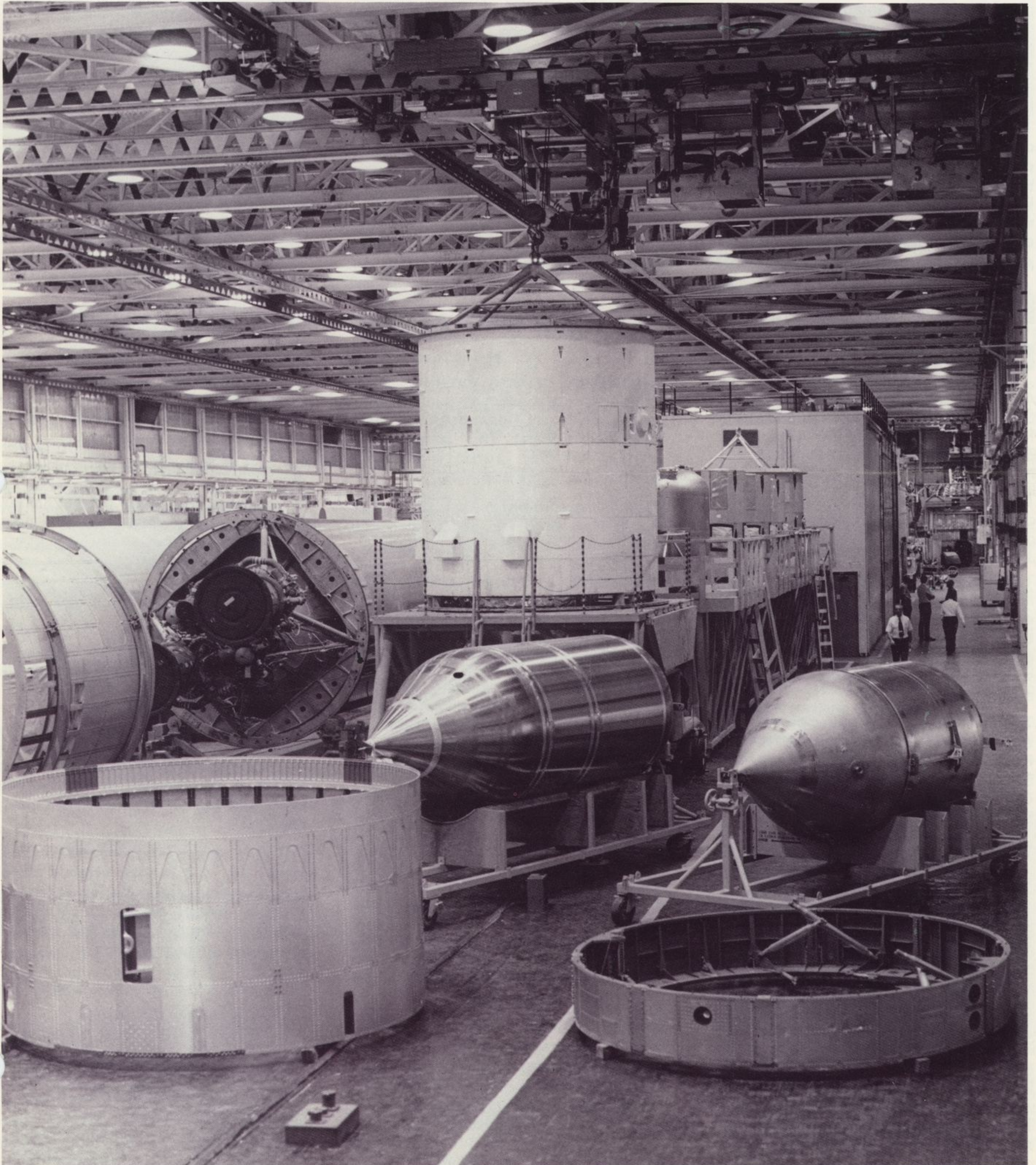


MARTIN MARIETTA

news

DENVER DIVISION

NUMBER 7/1975



Division bond program 'pacesetter'

"The Denver division's U. S. Savings Bond program is a pacesetter for the nation," Norman A. Johnson said as he presented the Award for Patriotic Service to the division's 1975 campaign coordinators.

Johnson, representative of the U. S. Savings Bond division of the Treasury department, commented that since 1958 the division has averaged 98.5 percent participation in the program. "Everyone has a lot of catching up to do to match this performance." The 1975 participation is 99 percent.

Top coordinators in the recently completed campaign were Ray Lacombe of Michoud; Alice Anderson, contracts; and Warren Bien, finance. They received U. S. Savings Bonds from the division as well as the certificates from the Treasury department.

R. E. Weber, director of professional and

industrial relations, said, "I want to single out the Michoud operation and Ray Lacombe for an exceptionally fine job. At the start of the campaign, 70 percent of Michoud employees were buying bonds. Now, 99 percent have enrolled in the payroll savings program."

Weber and T. J. Rendler, division campaign coordinator, received special citations from Johnson.

Coordinators receiving the Treasury department awards, besides the top three, were Ann Johnson, new business planning and support; Robert Holmes, technical operations; Roger Prince, quality; Jack Churchman, manufacturing and test; Irene Woodzell, executive; Al Ringhofer, plant operations and materiel; Tom Callan, launch vehicles; Dorthea Gibson, professional and industrial relations; Gordon Wenner, new business programs; and Mary King, Viking.



John Cool, propulsion engineering at Michoud, holds an alternative propulsion seal he developed and the check he was awarded for his cost-saving idea.

NASA publishes EREP catalog

A 359-page Skylab Earth Resources Data Catalog with an index of 35,000 Earth Resources Experiment Package (EREP) photographs has been published by NASA.

The preface and eight chapters of the catalog were written by Denver division personnel under the direction of Jorgen Jensen.

The index for each of the three Skylab missions lists by geographic coordinates every EREP photo, giving the date and time of day taken, instruments used and geographical location (nation, ocean, state, city) and has notes on cloud conditions.

The catalog, prepared under direction of the NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, at \$12.50 a copy.

Titan II SAC wing 'best of the best'

This was the year of the Titan in the Strategic Air Command Missile Combat Competition—especially for the Titans from the 381st Strategic Missile Wing of McConnell AFB in Kansas.

The 381st didn't just win the 1975 competition, they dominated it.

Determined to return the coveted Blanchard Trophy to Kansas—McConnell was the Best of the Best in 1972—the Titan II wing roared to an early lead at the end of the first day and never relinquished it.

Fletcher outlines space program benefits

Dr. James C. Fletcher, NASA administrator, recently outlined benefits of America's space programs in testimony before the House Committee on Science and Technology. This committee is responsible for authorizing NASA expenditures for the coming fiscal year.

He told the committee "it is particularly meaningful that we begin the 1976 authorization before a new congress . . . to share with you . . . defined benefits which have resulted from the nation's efforts in space and aeronautics.

" . . . these benefits are not connected with any fiscal year, rather, they are benefits from NASA's programs . . . which have been continuous since the nation first recognized the importance of maintaining strong and balanced programs involving high technology.

"The benefits . . . fall into two categories—direct and indirect. Examples of direct benefits are improved basic aeronautical concepts, improved worldwide communications and weather surveillance with satellites, and the emerging capability of remotely sensing the Earth's features and resources.

" . . . by concentrating our efforts on the development of these direct benefits, many indirect benefits—sometimes called spinoffs—are also realized.

"Indirect benefits . . . are so broad that they permeate almost every segment of our society. Perhaps the most widespread applications . . . are first in the technology which makes miniaturization of components possible, and second in the improved materials which have been and continue to be developed as an

essential requirement for manned and unmanned space vehicles. This technology, for example, has direct use in the fields of medicine, electronics, and low-flammability applications.

" . . . Many benefits, such as weather monitoring and communications are 'current,' that is, people enjoy them now. Other benefits are in a category I would call 'near-term future.' Examples here include the field of remote sensing of Earth resources . . . which promises results for a broad array of potential users.

" . . . programs in space and aeronautics are providing a broad range of benefits for now and far into the future.

" . . . Examples of long-term future benefits . . . include the potential for carrying out new manufacturing processes as well as development aircraft powered by something other than conventional fuels.

" . . . the many complex problems which face the world—in energy, food, transportation, and pollution control, for example—require solutions in which new and innovative technology will have to be one of the major elements.

"The long-term answer to the problem of inflation is increased productivity; this, too, depends on advances in technology.

" . . . In conclusion . . . let me emphasize that NASA's aeronautics and space programs, and especially the advanced technology we are developing, are indeed relevant to today's world and today's problems."



Robert G. Cook, second from right, explains operation of his solar panel deployment system to Robert G. Morra, second from left, manager of structures and materials; Dean D. Stephen, right, chief of structural design and test; and Walter F. Barker, left, proposal manager for the Heat Capacity Mapping Mission.

Division inventors honored for ideas

Five division inventors recently received awards for developments from the Product Development Review Board.

They are Robert G. Cook, Clifford J. Choccol, Hal C. Hunter, Baptiste J. LaPlante, and Ronald J. McGregor.

Cook developed a solar panel deployment system that will be used to deploy the solar array panels on the Heat Capacity Mapping Mission (HCMM) spacecraft. His system, with its simplicity and weight savings attributes, is one of the key factors in the division's HCMM proposal.

Choccol's solar mirror tracking device and Hunter's low cost, high accuracy solar tracking system are regarded as options for heliostat-mounted solar tracking systems. The concepts hold promise of giving the division a competitive edge in pursuit of solar power system contracts.

The Kapton retainer-flat pack carrier developed by LaPlante was appraised by the Product Development Review Board as a clever, unique solution to the problem of high-temperature testing of flat packs. Its development contributed to the successful execution of a NASA program.

McGregor, at Vandenberg, was commended by the review board for his depth of investigation and the initiative displayed in development of a concept for eliminating toxic vapors from a gas vent system.

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Hudak aids United Way program

Charles A. Hudak, a senior manufacturing engineer in electronics manufacturing, added a new dimension to the United Way loaned executive program during his 13-week assignment late last year.

And he is still working as a United Way volunteer to assist the organization recruit loaned executives for the campaign this fall.

Assigned to the Professional division in the campaign last year, Hudak saw ways to improve solicitation methods and make more efficient use of loaned executives.

New ideas, new concepts presented by Hudak were accepted by United Way. The result: Giving was up to 40 percent over the previous year in the Professional division.

At the end of his 13-week assignment, United Way asked Hudak to stay—and asked the Denver division to extend Hudak's loaned executive status. Hudak said he would continue. Division management agreed.

(The Denver division annually provides loaned executives to United Way, paying the employee his normal salary during the assignment.)

One of the recommendations Hudak made during the campaign was to divide the Professional division into geographic areas rather than by profession—lawyers, dentists, doctors.

"This change saved time and travel for solicitors," Hudak said. "In the past, one man called on doctors, another called on lawyers and so on. This meant traveling the whole metropolitan area—an inefficient use of time and unnecessary travel costs."

During his extended stay at United Way, he wrote an extensive report, making further improvement recommendations.

Among them was a revised computer program to provide better and more useful information for planning the campaign and carrying out the solicitations.

Because of his success as a loaned executive and his improvement recommendations, Hudak was asked by United Way to assist in recruiting loaned executives.

"The challenge-oriented training United Way provides can have only one effect on an employee," Hudak told chief executives of major Denver firms. "He will find in himself talents and qualities that will remain with him when he returns to his job.

"The investment in that employee and in

the United Way only can be good for all concerned," he added. "The employee will win because of the personal enrichment and fulfillment. You (the chief executive) will win because of the knowledge, attitude, and experience that the employee will bring back to his job. The community will win because we cared to invest."



Charles A. Hudak

Hudak may have one more assignment with United Way. He has been asked—and the division has been asked—that he return to United Way this fall to help supervise the whole loaned executive program.

Safety performance earns national honor

The division has earned the National Safety Council's Award of Honor for its safety performance in 1974.

The award is the Council's highest recognition for an outstanding occupational safety record. Fewer than five of 100 award applications qualify for the Award of Honor. It estimated fewer than five of 1000 of the nation's plants would meet Award of Honor requirements.

Vincent L. Tofany, president of the National Safety Council, in a letter to L. J. Adams, division vice president and general manager, said, "Please convey my personal congratulations to the men and women of your organization for making such an excellent record possible."

The award will be presented to the division in June by Robert Timothy, president of Mountain Bell and chairman of the Colorado Safety Association.



Harry Carroll, left, external tank systems analysis, receives a check from A. M. Norton, director of engineering at Michoud, for his NASA New Technology disclosure. Carroll's award is the first at Michoud. The honor was for "Reduction or elimination of rarefied hypersonic heating on the tumbling, reentering Space Shuttle external tank."

Executive Management Profiles

(One in a series of sketches of division management.)

The appointment to interview Leonard G. Taigman was for 11 am. At precisely 11 am he walked into his office.

A small point, but one that marks the dependability, concern, and dedication of Len Taigman.

These traits were largely responsible for top honors for Operational Performance being accorded Taigman at the May 10 division awards banquet.

Taigman, manager of new business management and planning, was cited for "outstanding performance, demonstrated professionalism, and sustained dedication in preparing and maintaining the division's Long Range Plan and for exceptional judgment in bid/no-bid recommendations"

Congratulating Taigman for the honor brought a shy, "Thank you." He was ready to talk about what to him were more important topics—the division's Long Range Plan, for example.

"The Long Range Plan, by definition, is a disciplined, formal process of determining programs to pursue and allocating the division's resources," Taigman said. "We look at next year in detail and the next four years in a somewhat more general way.

"There is nothing magic about the LRP. Simply putting something on paper will not make anything happen," Taigman cautioned. "The LRP is hard work to prepare. It takes even harder work to achieve the goals it establishes."

Work on the LRP begins each summer and isn't complete until late November when it is published.

"But, there is no real beginning or end to the planning process," Taigman says. "Planning is continuous. As someone once said, the LRP is only a snapshot that shows a picture of that continuous planning at a particular point."

The LRP, however, is not the most time consuming of Taigman's duties. The bulk of his time is spent in support of competitive proposals for new business.

"My staff always prepares the related experience section of proposals and I usually review all sections of major proposals," Taigman said. "Sometimes I will write parts of the proposal such as the management commitment letter."

(The commitment letter covers the proposal highlights and commits division

resources—manpower, capabilities, and facilities—to successful completion of the task.)

Taigman's involvement in proposal activity comes early in the process. As adviser to the Executive Planning Panel (EPP), he makes bid/no-bid recommendations each time a new business opportunity is discussed.

Taigman knows his subject. He does his homework. He has a strong desire to win.

He reads marketing reports and the major trade journals. He talks with people. And he listens.

Putting all the inputs together, Taigman makes an objective bid/no-bid judgment.

Asked to briefly assess division business opportunities, Taigman responded:

NASA market: "Stable, level, but smaller than in past years."

Booster market: "The same; stable, level, smaller than past years."

Space Shuttle: "We can and should get a good share of the payload market as well as elements of the Shuttle system."

New markets: "Non-space: command systems (mission analysis and software) for the DOD. This is a growing arena. Also electronic warfare simulation evolving into electronic warfare systems checkout. There is increased emphasis on payload sensors for NASA and DOD."

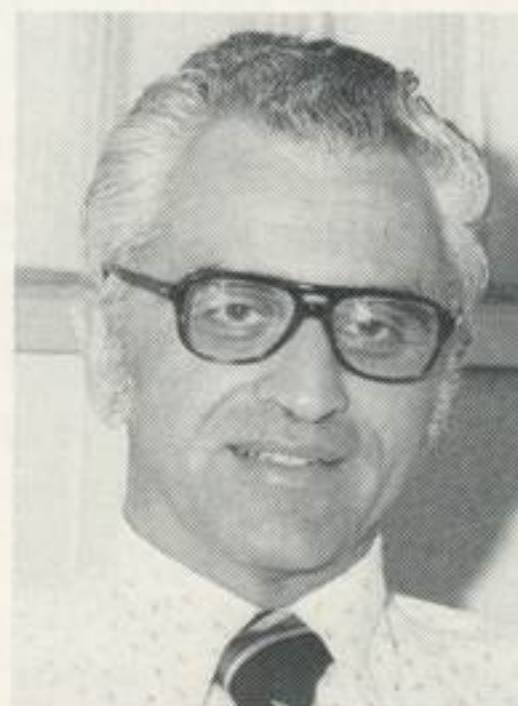
Taigman has spent nearly all of his 22 years with Martin Marietta in planning, contract management, and new business activity. He has been at the Denver division 19 years.

An aeronautical engineering graduate from MIT, Taigman's first job at Martin Marietta was as a stress engineer at Baltimore, but he soon moved into a scheduling/planning job.

He has done advanced work at Johns Hopkins in business law and has completed an Air Force sponsored course in contract management.

He is an avid reader on and off the job. Pleasure reading currently includes history and biography.

The family sport is skiing and involves wife, Jo, son, Mike, and daughters, Mariann and Susan.



Leonard T. Taigman

Professional societies important to division competitive posture

"We believe it is important that our scientific, technical, and management personnel maintain membership in professional societies, particularly in these highly competitive times," Dr. George W. Morgenthaler, vice president of technical operations, said this week.

"Activities of such organizations give a focus to the technological and business challenges that confront us and, in the process, serve as excellent media for the display of the interests and technological accomplishments of both our company and our employees."

The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the American Astronautical Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and others are taking many positive steps to promote public awareness and acceptance of the nation's aerospace programs and of the engineering and scientific professions and their contributions to our way of life.

The technical societies, at a national level are also addressing non-technical professional issues such as pensions and employee-employer relationships through preparation of guidelines for professional employment, and professional certification. These aspects are becoming more and more important to the career professional in aerospace.

It is essential to the strength of these national organizations that members actively participate in and contribute to the programs of the local sections. Through work at the section level, the individual member has the best opportunity to influence the direction and effectiveness of his society and his own professional development.

"I see the time spent in professional society involvement as a worthwhile personal investment," Morgenthaler said. "I would like to encourage our people to become active participants in these societies."

On the cover --

The stretched Transtage Interim Upper Stage, an increased performance version of the Transtage IUS, will carry an additional 9000 pounds of propellant and is available as an IUS growth option. In the foreground is a current Transtage oxidizer tank and the longer tank for the stretched vehicle. The Interim Upper Stage is to be selected late this summer, and development will be initiated early next year to support its use as the upper stage for Space Shuttle starting in 1980. Transtage is one of five IUS candidates currently being evaluated.