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2 **Kenneth and Barbara Grine**

3 **Oral Histories**

4 **Kennedy Space Center**

5 **June 13, 2002**

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7 **Interviewer: Patrick Moore**

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1 **Transcriptionist: Sharon Youngquist**

1 Moore: Today is Tuesday, June 13, 2002. I'm Dr. Patrick Moore with the University of West
2 Florida and a summer faculty fellow at Kennedy Space Center. I'm here today with Colonel Kenneth
3 Grine and his wife Barbara "Bobbie" Grine, in their home in Satellite Beach just near Patrick Air Force
4 Base in Florida. We're going to talk today a little bit about their experiences working at Kennedy
5 Space Center and Cape Canaveral Air Force Base over the years. How are you both today?

6

7 Barbara: Great.

8

9 Moore: Great

0

1 Ken: _____

2

3 {Laughter}

4

5 Moore: Colonel Grine. Why don't we start with you? Tell me a little bit about your background.
6 Where were you originally from? What were the capacity and what brought you to this area?

7

8 Ken: Well, I was born and raised just south of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania back in 1921. And, I
9 got called to active duty, I was in the Pennsylvania National Guard before World War II and got called
0 to active duty and I got into the Air Force, transferred into the Air Force, and got commissioned and
1 stayed in the Air Force actually until I retired here at Patrick Air Force Base in 1962.

2

3 Moore: You retired in 1962?

1

2 Ken: 1962. Yeah.

3

4 Barbara: Twenty-three years.

5

6 Ken: Yeah.

7

8 Moore: Twenty three years in the Air Force. And what did you do after that, from '62 until now,
9 kept yourself busy?

0

1 Ken: Several things actually, but very few of them productive except for about the first seven
2 and a half years after I retired I worked for Douglass Air Craft Company, public relations.

3

4 Moore: And that was here too?

5

6 Ken: That was here, yeah, oh yeah. I got of, worked for them on the west coast, south west
7 coast.

8

9 Moore: And you did that until you retired from them or left them in what year?

0

1 Ken: Yeah, until I retired. Well not retired, actually. I got, it's complicated, but McDonald
2 bought out the company and after the Apollo program I was among those that were no longer
3 needed. As they cut back on everything, so they didn't fire me, they just closed my office.

1

2 {Laughter}

3

4 Ken: They didn't pay me anymore after that.

5

6 Moore: Okay. And that was in what 1973, '74?

7

8 Ken: No, seventy. . .

9

0 Barbara: No, sixty. . .

1

2 Ken: seventy-one.

3

4 Barbara: No, no. You were, you retired from the Air Force in sixty-four _____ for eight
5 years, so it would have been end of sixty, sixty-nine.

6

7 Moore: So they closed down the operations for McDonald Douglass (Grines talking in
8 background), the PR operations, even before the Apollo program was officially over?

9

0 Ken: Well no, I was still working for them after, right after the program shut down. After
1 Apollo 17 and, about six months I think, I was still working for McDonald Douglass.

2

3 Moore: So, in some capacity up through, up through the early nineteen-seventies. . .

1 Ken: Yeah.

2

3 Moore: Until it was officially done.

4

5 Ken: It was about seventy-one I think, I may have. . .

6

7 Moore: And there was some time there, going back, when you were, what was your first
8 position here at Cape Canaveral?

9

0 Ken: Well, let me put it this way, after World War II, and went to Korea, and back to the site in
1 Baltimore Maryland and that was the headquarters of Area Search and Development Command
2 there. And, we did, that's where I got into the, associated with the missile business, as in 19, let's
3 see, that's be 1954. I was, became more involved in the program. I was in, they wanted to, had to
4 have a name for the three missiles that we were building at the time, the Atlas, the Thor, and the
5 Titan and they didn't have proper names for them, to start the names, like they have now like the
6 Atlas, the Thor, and the Titan. So I was assigned the job of digging up those names and
7 recommending them, the reason why with the heraldic background involved.

8

9 Moore: So you were, you were part and parcel of the naming of these, of these missiles?

0

1 Ken: Yeah.

2

1 Moore: Well, we're going to come back and cover that in some detail in just a minute. Now as
2 your capacity there, what was your actual position? Was it head of PR?

3

4 Ken: Yes. I was the chief of public information.

5

6 Moore: Chief of public information, from. . .

7

8 Ken: Actually public information, dealt with the newsmen particularly at Headquarters Area
9 Search and Development Command. That was for five years, I was up there.

0

1 Moore: And then you came down here to Patrick?

2

3 Ken: Then I got down, got assigned into Patrick on the first of November of fifty-seven, 1957.
4 And, it was a real eye opener after the five years I spent in headquarters in Baltimore. Got into, we
5 got down here and the first thing as soon as I, I don't know how some of the newsmen knew we were
6 down here, and I started getting phone calls from them wanting to know what was going on. When
7 are you going to launch something? And actually, even when we knew we couldn't tell anyone
8 anything. It was so, it was so bad really, from a PR standpoint that we couldn't even admit the fact
9 that we had launched a missile after we'd launched one. Whether it blew up or not, it didn't make any
0 difference, but that was the rules we were under. Obviously, it wasn't a very satisfactory condition. It
1 carried on pretty much that same way however, except we did finally get an okay from headquarters,
2 DOD headquarters to go ahead and at least admit that we had launched a missile.

3

1 {Laughter}

2

3 Ken: The direction came down, this is your release, which they had canned for us, and it was
4 "A missile was launched today (period)." You know, you go to a place like this, you can only see the
5 damn things forever, fifteen hundred miles away, or something like that so it was kind of a silly
6 situation.

7

8 Moore: I want to come back and cover this too. Before we go on, now, over to you Bobbie.

9

0 Barbara: Yes.

1

2 Moore: Tell me, tell me about, where did you originally hail from and what brought you to this
3 neck of the woods, oh so long ago, in a very different time.

4

5 Barbara: Well, I was raised in Maryland and I married an Army officer during the war. And when
6 the war was over we moved to Germany and I had a baby over there and in the mean time my
7 parents moved from Maryland to Cocoa, Florida. And I got back from Germany my son was six
8 months old and I had to bring my son to show my mother what a wonderful child I had and I fell in
9 love with Florida. And in the mean time I was having marital problems. I moved back up to Maryland,
0 sold my house, and moved to Florida in 1950. And in 1950 Cocoa was still a very, very sleepy town
1 and the only job I could get, I had worked for the government during the war, so I had always had
2 secretarial inclinations so I found a job working for attorneys. So I worked for attorneys for three
3 years. I say worked, I slaved, six and half days a week for 48 dollars a week and trying to raise my

1 son and so, anyway when I met some people that were connected with the Cape, they asked me if I
2 would like to go to work out there. I thought, boy, anything to get out of this law office. So, I went to
3 work at the Cape in September, the thirtieth, 1953 and that was my birthday.

4

5 Moore: So you remember it well.

6

7 Barbara: So I remember it well. And those guys were just great. They were from San Diego and
8 a cosmopolitan city and moving to this area which was nothing but boondocks. We, you know, the
9 road, when I first moved here, was only went, was paved as far as 520 north, the rest of it was dirt
0 road. So, and of course, when the government bought, you know, started the Joint Long Range
1 Proving Ground which my first husband was stationed there and then he left and went north. So
2 anyhow, I would not trade, I mean come to this area and seen all the changes that I have seen, well
3 actually 1950, fifty-two years and, so. . . And then I met Kenneth.

4

5 Moore: What year did you two meet?

6

7 Ken: 1959.

8

9 Barbara: '59.

0

1 Moore: '59. So you were down here, both, for a long time before you. . .

2

1 Barbara: Well he was here in '57. He would come to my office, when I worked for the manager of
2 the Atlas program, after a missile launch of the Atlas and he would bring pictures to our office so that
3 we could, you know, keep a record of all of the Atlas missiles that were fired or and/or blown up, or
4 exploded. And, so I knew him casually, but there was no interest at all.

5

6 Moore: Well, tell me a little bit about the position you had that you were sharing with me right
7 before we started taping. Your first position was for a secretary for the. . .

8

9 Barbara: AZUSA.

0

1 Moore: AZUSA.

2

3 Barbara: That stands for A to Z USA. And it was a tracking device and the very first missile that
4 we tracked was a Redstone, the first Redstone that was ever launched and one of the men got sick
5 and I manned the optical tracker which kept the azimuth and elevation readings so we that would
6 know how far up the Redstone had gone and how far out. Well, it went fifty feet in the air (laughter).
7 And we stood out there in the, from four o'clock in the morning 'til four in the afternoon with
8 mosquitoes, oh it was really something, and of course the place so wild. There was nothing there.
9 No hangers, no nothing, except for a few buildings that were left. And then as I said I worked in a
0 Quonset hut and the guys would bring in bobcats and we'd see panthers and, it was really, really wild.
1 It was the boonies, believe me it was.

2

3 Ken: And snakes.

1

2 Barbara: Oh and snakes, this big around.

3

4 Moore: Now you were really working just with the tracking device, the payload in essence of the
5 Redstone.

6

7 Barbara: Well, I was, you know, the secretary and the guys wanted to dictate any letters or kept
8 their time records and so forth. It was quite interesting, believe me, and with no place to entertain we
9 all had our own parties in our homes. That was the only way we and a lot of the wives didn't have
0 anything much to do so I taught them all how to play bridge, so at least we gals would have
1 something to do at night.

2

3 Moore: But you were actually doing some of the optical tracking of the missile. . .

4

5 Barbara: Well I did, just that one time, one time.

6

7 Moore: Okay.

8

9 Barbara: But, I mean it was just a matter of an instrumentation readings, really, that's all it was.

0

1 Ken: Some guy was sick, or something?

2

3 Barbara: Yeah. yeah.

1

2 Moore: So then after that project was over, did they ever have a successful launch?

3

4 Barbara: Well, of course they did after that. And then we had a helicopter that came. We had a
5 helipad next door to the building and we had a helicopter would come and they would put the
6 transponder, which was the, you know what that is, okay, well whatever.

7

8 Moore: Well no.

9

0 Barbara: The transponder. . .

1

2 Moore: Which did what?

3

4 Barbara: . . . gave the information from the missile to the tracking section where I worked. And,
5 so, man, I had a crush on that helicopter pilot. He took me up twice in the helicopter and the second
6 time, we were, we had bunches of guys in the back of the, it was a cargo helicopter. And so Jake
7 said, "Bobbie, take over the wheel, take over the handle, the steering," and I said, "Sure!" so I took
8 over and the guys in the back, "Don't let her fly this plane! Don't let her fly this plane!" They were a
9 super bunch of guys. They really were. I enjoyed working for them and then when the head of the
0 Atlas program came out to our office it was the same company and. . .

1

2 Ken: _____

3

1 Barbara: Well, B. J. MacNabb.

2

3 Moore: Now, what year was that? Atlas. . .

4

5 Barbara: 1955.

6

7 Moore: '55. Okay.

8

9 Barbara: He came here in, it was August of '55.

0

1 Moore: And how many people worked in your office for the Atlas program?

2

3 Barbara: Well we started off with just two and the hangers had not even been built and we were
4 going to take over Hanger J and Hanger K, so I had to go to the base office and work. So there were
5 only ten of us I suppose in the beginning, you know like materials and timekeeping and quality control
6 that type of thing, just the basic until we moved out to the hanger and then we had started hiring
7 people like mad. All the companies did.

8

9 Moore: How long did you stay in that capacity, working for the Atlas program?

0

1 Barbara: Okay. I was secretary for five years, for B. J. MacNabb who was a character. And
2 that's M-A-C-N-A-B-B.

3

1 Moore: Thank you. Saved my having to ask.

2

3 Barbara: Uh-Huh.

4

5 Moore: Until 1960, so you were there during the early years when things really started getting
6 rolling.

7

8 Barbara: Right.

9

0 Moore: And that must have been an interesting time and then you came. Now, caught us up to
1 1960. Going back to you Colonel, tell me about, when you first came out to the Cape, what was your
2 first reaction to the Cape, one, and what was your position that they brought you down here
3 specifically for?

4

5 Ken: Well, I was sent down here to be in public information. And, we had about 8 people all
6 together in the office I had at that time. That included public information, community relations,
7 internal affairs, internal information, so, anyhow, I got the public information job which was dealing
8 with the newsmen and it was interesting at the fact I asked my boss, I said, "Spear, Colonel Spear,
9 what, you know about getting a pass for the Cape so I could see what the hell was going on out
0 there." And he, he said, "Well, you can try but I don't think you're going to make it because the
1 general, General Potter, won't give, I can't even get a pass myself, you know." So actually, it was
2 true, I wasn't even allowed on the Cape when I first went to work out there.

3

1 Moore: So where physically was your office in 1957, where. . .

2

3 Ken: Well, my office was at Patrick Air Force Base.

4

5 Moore: Down here. So it was really all these operations going on up there.

6

7 Ken: Well the General felt there was no sense us being out there 'cause there wasn't
8 anything we could do anyhow. We weren't able to report on anything, like nothing happened.

9

0 Moore: Now in 1957, was there a lot of press interest in what was taking place?

1

2 Ken: Yeah, that's where we're getting to next. It was very interesting because Sid Spear and
3 I were both single at the time and we had adjoining rooms in the BOQ and we had a telephone that
4 was connected to, it was the one that was connected to the communications officer at the base in his
5 room which was next to ours too. And, so when the phone would go off we finally reached the point
6 that, when that phone would ring we had to take turns to answer it at night to get any sleep at all.
7 There were just so many newsmen, there was, probably, at least a good solid corp. here constantly of
8 probably 50-60 more and but they represented people throughout the world, so you see they had
9 deadlines nearly 24 hours a day. They were counting their deadline. We were just dead, buried from
0 all the phone calls. But, it. . .

1

2 Moore: Were you, were you the only public relations person there or were there more than one
3 of you?

1

2 Ken: Well, I was the only officer. Well, no, I take it back, I had a captain that worked for me.

3 I worked for Sid Spear, who was a Lt. Colonel and,

4

5 Barbara: You were a Major.

6

7 Ken: Huh?

8

9 Barbara: You were a Major.

0

1 Ken: Yeah, I was a Major, then, yeah. And. . .

2

3 Moore: So you took turns responding to press questions?

4

5 Ken: Well, really it only made sense because it worked out that way. In fact, they ended up
6 finally that the communications major in charge of communications, where the other phone rang in his
7 room also. He finally figured out that we needed separate telephone lines so he got us a separate
8 line from his. He didn't want all those phone calls keeping him awake all night.

9

0 Moore: Now, you said these were an international press that was contacting you for a regular
1 basis.

2

1 Ken: Yeah. They were living, they were living wherever they could, on the beach. A lot of
2 them were up north, north of the Cape in that area. There were a lot of houses up in there, a lot of
3 houses, some houses up north of the Cape in those days, out there where the Atlas goes now. I
4 mean the. . .

5

6 Moore: What countries were these people from, who were interested?

7

8 Ken: You name it.

9

0 Moore: Really? Were these, well, the reason I ask this question, is this is kind of. . .

1

2 Ken: There wasn't any, there wasn't any. . .

3

4 Moore: . . . in the early phase of the cold war.

5

6 Ken: There weren't any Russians that I knew of.

7

8 Moore: Okay.

9

0 {Laughter}

1

2 Moore: But these were western countries, German, French?

3

1 Ken: Mostly, yes.

2

3 Moore: British.

4

5 Barbara: Japan, I remember some Japanese people.

6

7 Ken: Vietnamese. Yeah, there were Japanese. Just from all over the place. There of
8 course, all these nations had a tremendous interest in the missile business. At the time we hadn't
9 even talked about space yet in those days.

0

1 Moore: Now these people weren't necessary participants. They were just curious as to what we
2 were up to.

3

4 Ken: They were actually according to the newsmen representing various legitimate, near as
5 we knew, organizations throughout the world. And, the thing was, there wasn't anything we could tell
6 them. That made it very difficult. . . .

7

8 Moore: Well tell me a little bit about. . .

9

0 Ken: . . . that didn't stop them from calling us all any hour of the day and night.

1

2 Moore: So what would you tell them if they called and said, "we. . .

3

1 Ken: We'd say, "Sorry, we can't tell you anything."

2

3 Moore: So. . .

4

5 Ken: They'd say, "Look, we just saw one go." I says, "Sorry, but we can't confirm or deny."

6

7 Moore: This is very interesting military kind of process here. So what was your role? Were you
8 just a front person who was there to say I can't tell you anything, sorry.

9

0 Ken: That's right. It saved a lot of phone calls I guess to the Pentagon or something. But,
1 anyhow, it worked out that, this happened until the Vanguard program and then we got, that was the
2 first attempted launch we had by the government and so forth and I still wasn't on the Cape. Our
3 office wasn't on the Cape, we weren't allowed on the Cape, I still didn't have a badge to get on the
4 Cape. So, at that time all of the news guys, all of the photographers were doing their photography
5 from the Jetty mostly, on this side, some of course were up north of the, of the base. . .

6

7 Barbara: Cape.

8

9 Ken: Cape Canaveral anyhow, the northern end. And then all these reporters and that were
0 hanging out around our office which was on the second floor of a building on Patrick Air Force Base.
1 I could see the Cape almost by looking out one of the windows to the north and the Vanguard
2 program added a tremendous amount of interest of course to all the newsmen because the Russians
3 had beat us to everything.

1

2 Moore: So what year are we talking about with the Vanguard program?

3

4 Ken: Fifty. . . .fifty-seven wasn't it, Yeah, fifty-seven. December of fifty-seven I believe.
5 Wasn't it. I can't. . . it was a long time ago. You'll have to fill that one in okay? Well, so anyhow, the
6 Navy of course has a project office on. . . the project command on Vanguard and their PR's guys
7 come down, there's two of them, two commanders, came down, and they went out on the Cape for
8 the project, to see, to cover the launch and I had a telephone connection with one of them so we
9 could keep the newsmen down here at the base, let them know what's going on. They, of course,
0 finally, they count down and everything and all of a sudden this guy said, okay, says, I'm going to put
1 the phone down now and watch it go, that is the Navy commander, my contact, and so he put the
2 phone down and meanwhile I'm looking out of the window and I see nothing at first and then there's a
3 big puff of smoke out toward the Cape and uh-ohh and still no guy on the phone telling me a thing
4 and all these news guys are hanging over, what's going on, what's going on, you know. It was a mad
5 house. It was, finally it got the point that well it didn't go very far. It went a couple of feet in the air
6 and then lost power and sank down and exploded of course. The. . .

7

8 Moore: So the bulk of the newsmen, they were actually down here at Patrick wanting to get the
9 information.

0

1 Ken: Yeah, well, they were here and on the Jetty out there. The thing about it was. . . there
2 was no way that these guys could get any news or anything except by observing the local citizens
3 and the people working on the Cape. People that knew there was something was going on. And of

1 course, they'd go out and be looking, waiting for . . . actually the news guys aren't that dumb, you
2 know, they went right ahead and figured well if they're out there looking we're going to be looking too
3 and of course they were. The uh, well going in the Vanguard program, after that it was of course
4 there was a tremendous investigation on it and we had information that we had to do something
5 about straightening this thing out, so. . .

6

7 Moore: The early failures.

8

9 Ken: Yeah, well. The assistant secretary of defense, his assistant came down. I can't
0 remember this guy's name now, it's a long time ago. He came down and briefed us and then we had
1 a meeting with the newsmen and General Yates and all this and I decided what can we do best to
2 help these people. How can we do it? Still can't take them on the Cape, so the idea was well we got
3 a launch coming up and we'll set this, set up a day where I had to end up finally . . . to show you how
4 modern communications were used, one of my airman was in a tracking station at the Cape, by the
5 Coast Guard area and he could get the count there because of the tracking station and when the
6 countdown started we had it arranged that when it got down to T-minus ten and counting he would
7 wave his handkerchief and that's how the newsmen out on the Cape knew it was almost time for
8 launch. It's a little unbelievable.

9

0 Moore: So things started to change though.

1

2 Ken: Yeah. Well.

3

1 Moore: So there were little steps in terms of communicating.

2

3 Ken: After that, after that it got to the point where okay we got to make a big change. So . . .

4

5 Moore: And this came from General Yates?

6

7 Ken: Right. Basically, yes. The, it reached a point that before we really opened up the Cape
8 to newsmen, it was a launch there, I don't remember which one, but I had, you know something has
9 to be done to help these guys out so these photographers got out there one day and found a, found a
0 flatbed, an Air Force flatbed just parked out there on the Jetty. No one knew why it was there, how it
1 got there, anything, but they used it of course. . . for photographic sites. But, that's the type of thing
2 we had to do for a while and then, we had do something, I think we mentioned before, but very little,
3 but, General Yates had been talking to the secretary of defense many times and the secretary of
4 defense of public affairs who is, I don't know what his name was, Sylvester. . .

5

6 Barbara: I think it was.

7

8 Ken: Those things, you'd have to go into history to find them. The, about how are we going
9 to do and how are we going to do it, and first of all give us the okay to go ahead. And they were
0 reluctant to give an okay like that because of _____ classified deal to an unclassified just
1 like this, you know, because, see they couldn't see that launch from the Pentagon. So therefore no
2 one down here could see it, you know, I think that's a lot of the way they, that seemed to be the
3 mindset anyhow.

1

2 {some laughter}

3

4 Moore: Sorry. Well, there you go. Must be secret . . .

5

6 Ken: I know, but I think, really you have to almost feel that way, you know, about what we
7 were trying to do. So what we did was finally got together. General Yates decided okay, you're going
8 to take action. He had authority of course as the commander to either classify or not classify anything
9 that was going on, in his base, in his command. So what he did was temporarily declassify certain or
0 actually what happened, at first, we got a, took a lot of busloads of scientific observers.

1

2 Moore: Reporters.

3

4 Ken: These were, well yeah. . .

5

6 Moore: But they termed them scientific observers. . .

7

8 Ken: These were the guys that had AP, UPs, INS, all those and, and the wire service,
9 photographic service also, and TV, which actually you know there wasn't too much TV back in those
0 days, but they were there and. . .

1

2 Moore: So they just coined them scientific observers?

3

1 Ken: Yeah and we put a little round badge on them and it said observer on the badge and we
2 took them out to show them here's where we think we can put the news guys to see these launches.

3

4 Moore: How close were they?

5

6 Ken: Mm?

7

8 Moore: How close were they?

9

0 Ken: About, about a mile, I think about a mile, as I recall maybe not quite. Well, it would
1 depend on which launch pad we launched it from too, because this is the same, where we set this up,
2 put the newsmen out there first of all, later on your first manned launches, now that was where the
3 central, or your manned operation control or your Mercury control was, was the same building that we
4 were on top of. This was, anyhow, after those guys come down we worked out, okay, you've got to
5 have an agreement now and any newsman that wants to go out on the Cape, we'll take him, if, of
6 course he has to be proven that he is a newsman. We'll take him out there providing, and this was a
7 _____ I think, if they do not report if the missile does not go. In other words, you don't report
8 a hold or any of that. Then we loosened that up to the point, that okay, you can report after ignition,
9 or at ignition. And so, that's where I got involved in this thing, a little earlier than that but, setting up
0 press sites, and the first press site I set up was right by that building where later NASA's head launch
1 operations or, central control, what do you call it, launch control. . .

2

3 Barbara: Well, it's central control.

1

2 Ken: No. It's not central control, launch control.

3

4 Barbara: Okay.

5

6 Moore: Launch control?

7

8 Ken: NASA's Mercury Control

9

0 Barbara: Oh, that's right, Oh okay. That was it.

1

2 Ken: We had six telephone booths set up on top of this building and the rest of the other thing
3 there was a little bit of a hill we had to put up there and they had to just observe most of it up on top of
4 the building. But then we never had, we maybe had a hundred people at the most. After we'd gone
5 through that, actually gone, well just before the first Mercury launch. . . the. . . we were notified by the
6 safety engineers at the Cape, that that building is only strong enough, the roof's only strong enough
7 to carry not more than about thirty people and we had up to pretty close to a hundred sometimes on
8 top of it so that means getting a new place to go. So what I did was just, I was able to find, this was
9 the about highest elevation I could find out there actually, so I had the contractor take and pile up dirt,
0 push it all, push it up around here, nice mound, dirt raised the whole elevation point, so they could
1 see and then I'd had them run bulldozers between the press site and the launch pad so that they had
2 a clear site all the way through which worked out pretty good actually. Then, of course another little
3 problem was how are they going to get their telephones out of there. How are you going to get all of

1 these telephones you need, because we'd gone from half of six telephones were believe me, not
2 adequate. And. . .

3

4 Moore: This was so that they could go as soon as the ignition happened, run make a phone call
5 that there was a launch?

6

7 Ken: Yeah. So I set it up to put up fifty telephones and I had a switchboard of my own that I
8 could turn them on and off whenever I wanted to.

9

0 Moore: Now, all these were all individual booths?

1

2 Ken: Individual, well individual phones. They were open, in open air, but on a platform to go
3 around it. _____, but, fifty phones out there and then I'd turn them on or turn them
4 off whatever was appropriate. The, this worked for quite a while, actually, this is the operation we
5 were working by then, that's what we were doing when we had the first Mercury launch, manned
6 launch.

7

8 Moore: Now going back before we jump into the Mercury launches, tell me a little bit. Did
9 interest soar after Sputnik? Suddenly now a lot more people were out there?

0

1 Ken: Well, I wasn't, I wasn't down here when Sputnik went. It was early, earlier than '57, but
2 they were sure as hell here when I got down here.

3

1 Moore: So it was, so the really the interest. . .

2

3 Ken: Plenty of interest, believe me.

4

5 Moore: Was there a PR officer out here, a public. . . ?

6

7 Ken: Oh Yeah. It had it all the time, but like I say, you couldn't do anything.

8

9 Moore: Did you ever talk to that, right, but the previous press person who was out here, who,
0 the person before you who handled press relations, was it a lot less. . .

1

2 Ken: Well, my boss Sid Spear, was down here before I got here and before him was
3 Grenham I guess, yeah. A guy named Grenham. But I was in close contact with him all the time
4 because they were under our command at headquarters and I was the guy, their contact down here,
5 but I was the contact between the Pentagon and the Patrick Air Force Base as far as the newsmen
6 were. So I was familiar with what the situation was down here.

7

8 Moore: So I guess the real, was part of the reason you were brought down here then in 1957
9 was because of the whole new flood interest?

0

1 Ken: Partly. Partly, but actually . . . I'd been up there five years in Baltimore and the
2 headquarters were going to move. I knew I was about ready to be transferred anyhow and we got
3 worried that my replacement was being sent down, well not my replacement, but a replacement was

1 being sent down here. A Major Coleman was to be sent down here and so I said, well, I was being at
2 headquarters like this it's easy to do, I said why don't we just put his name in my job up here and put
3 my name and go down there and take that job he's going to have.

4

5 Moore: So you wanted this position down here? I guess really what I'm getting at, there seems
6 to be a correlation between what was happening internationally. . .

7

8 Ken: Oh yes, yes.

9

0 Moore: . . . and your desire to come down here.

1

2 Ken: I remember the trouble we had when somebody wrote a story about some guy who said
3 he'd been on the Cape and he spoke to security and on the Cape and went in a building a hanger
4 and he put a hammer up on top of a platform in a hammock just so he could prove to them, and which
5 he did. And I mean that was really, that was a real humdinger, so to speak, from up there at the
6 Pentagon, where we're sitting up in Washington, I mean, what do we know. And down here it's what
7 the thing is, there wasn't anybody to say much about it and it turned out that the big thing is, as soon
8 as I heard the guy did that, so what, there wasn't any real security except being on the Cape itself
9 which is supposed to be classified as far as the mission goes, but the area where anything would be
0 classified are individual protection areas. You know so you have security guards around it. You have
1 fences in areas and so forth. And that's how people, and badge control and so forth, keep the people
2 from going into those areas who aren't supposed to be. So the security wasn't involved, but of course
3 that's pretty hard to explain when you can't, if you can't explain what's going on.

1

2 Moore: That makes sense. Now let's shift back over to you for a minute.

3

4 Barbara: Okay.

5

6 Moore: Now you're, you're there from before. The United States in terms of our competition
7 with the Soviets were way ahead in the early years and then things kind of evolved. What was the,
8 what was the context of working at the focal point of our rocket technology in essence during this
9 period?

0

1 Barbara: Well, I don't think any of us were really too cognizant of the pressure from Russia. All
2 we were doing was trying to do our job to get the Atlas missile off and when it first arrived my boss
3 said to me, "Bobbie, you want to go and see something that arrived last night?" and I said "Sure" and
4 we went into what they call Little Hanger K and here was this big monstrous thing shrouded and I
5 said, "Is that the Atlas?" and of the course the thing was just tremendous to me and he said, "Yep, we
6 brought it in last night." And we had to have three Atlas launches before we had a successful one
7 and I went in, we covered a lot of the works of the Atlas and I went in the hanger and I said to one of
8 the guys, "Can I have a piece of that?" and I have a piece of tubing from the very first Atlas that was
9 ever launched and I had to put it on a charm bracelet. Well of course it was classified information and
0 my jeweler said, "What is this?" and I said, "I can't tell you, it's classified." But I have no way of
1 proving that that little piece of tubing on that bracelet. . . but actually as far as the Russians, we
2 really, I don't remember being too concerned about them except that they beat us to the draw. That
3 was the thing that. . .

1

2 Moore: Did that time change? When suddenly that happened and you knew. . .

3

4 Barbara: Well, yeah, but see, that was when the Vanguard and the Sputnik and all of that, but
5 see we weren't involved in that particular phase.

6

7 Moore: But certainly you, that wasn't your particular program. . .

8

9 Barbara: No.

0

1 Moore: . . . but certainly you were part of it in a bigger picture.

2

3 Barbara: Well, yes.

4

5 Moore: What was the reaction when Sputnik went up here?

6

7 Barbara: Well, I really, I don't really remember too much about the rivalry or the fact that it was
8 you know the Russians had beaten us to the draw. We were, I went out there and saw Vanguard.
9 My boss said to me, "Come on Bobbie, let's take a couple of us and go out there," and we saw it.
0 And I didn't know too much about it except that I knew that we were trying to get to the, you know,
1 beat the Russians or they had already beaten us and then to see the thing blow up. Of course I had
2 seen as many almost blow up in the early days as, as, and Ken and I, I guess we've seen four to five
3 thousand missiles and neither one of us will ever miss seeing a launch. We always walk outside and

1 see a launch and I could never ever get tired of them. So, anyway, I just don't have any real strong
2 feeling about how the Russians, you know, beat us so to speak.

3

4 Moore: Now when we launched Explorer I though you were down here by that point, weren't
5 you?

6

7 Ken: What?

8

9 Moore: By the time that we launched our first satellite, Explorer I. . .

0

1 Ken: Oh yeah, oh yeah.

2

3 Moore: . . . that you had already made it down here in '57 by that point.

4

5 Ken: First satellite.

6

7 Moore: Right. Was that. . .

8

9 Ken: That was Vanguard.

0

1 Moore: Right. But the Explorer I was a satellite.

2

3 Barbara: Yeah.

1

2 Moore: What was the experience there for both of you? You were here, this, you were the
3 public relations person who had to interface with the greater world. Certainly by the point there was
4 some discussion about communicating this to the press.

5

6 Ken: Well, of course, and that was where, as I say, that's where we started communicating to
7 the press on, on the missile program, because, as I say, no one was even talk, thinking about really,
8 there wasn't much talk about the space program about this thing except that, what Sputnik generated
9 and anyway we were still trying to get off good launches down here as to our military purposes. And
0 then of course they adapted the military missiles to our space program like your Atlas, your Redstone.
1 So that the two kind of worked together in the long run, and that's where NASA moved into the picture
2 of course with the space program.

3

4 Moore: Now tell me a little bit about this change from strictly DOD operations and then NASA
5 which was originally very few launches that they were a part of. Did you work closely with the
6 NASA's public relations officer?

7

8 Ken: Yeah, yeah.

9

0 Moore: Did NASA participate in changing that openness with the press? Were they pivotal in
1 that?

2

1 Ken: Not, not directly, but they were always, you might say, actually they were in some
2 people's mind they were a threat to the fact that who was going to handle the news media from the
3 Cape and so it had to be a fact of either well, you were going to keep it up at Air Force or else
4 NASA's going to push you out of the picture, whatever happens, and be DOD or NASA, one of two.
5 So actually, we, our, we worked great here, between here and headquarters we got along real fine,
6 always have, matter of fact. Walt Bonahue was NASA's first PR man. He'd been with NAC and
7 before NASA was born and he and Joe Stein, he was Walt's assistant, and they had a couple of
8 people in their office and that was it, at NAC. When NASA took over Walt Bonahue came down to
9 talk to General Yates and we knew he was going to have to have something to do with one of these
0 things and we're going to have a PR problem here and how are we going to handle it? So, that's
1 where we started getting together. And the first missile launches that NASA had down here were
2 Thor's I believe, as I recall, and, the, General Yates and I went up to Washington and talked to Walt
3 Bonahue up there in his office. And then came back down here and I wrote the first press plan of
4 NASA, in fact the first two or three until NASA started getting staffed, you know. Like I say, those two
5 people couldn't handle this whole damn show. So after writing the press plans and then, handling, of
6 course, handling the press, setting up transportation, which we already had set up by this time,
7 getting newsmen on the Cape and getting passes and all this with the badges. And it was moving
8 along better between our, you know, relationships between newsmen and, and the Air Force at the
9 time. I say, the Air Force, actually it was DOD, because we represented the Army, Navy, and Air
0 Force down here on every launch and I was the PR guy for each launch and the. . . anyhow. . . it
1 improved to the point where we were able to set up a standard type more or less operation until your
2 NASA PR people, staff, increased enough to handle it, and he took over and he started doing their
3 own press plans, news, newsmen, how are you going to handle the newsmen, from the press plan.

1 Their first plan and then setting up their own public relation offices off the Cape so that the newsmen
2 could gather there and they'd load them into busses and so forth just like we'd been doing, load them
3 into busses and take them out and bring them back. Of course that's not mentioned, all the big
4 delays there used to be in some of those, like twelve hours and fourteen hours and stuff like this, but.
5 . . that was basically the way you got switched, the switch came over. The one advantage, a little
6 sidelight, personal sidelight I have, on the day Dr. Debus was down here and, let's see, it was Debus,
7 Yates, and some of his staff, I was in the picture and Debus and let's see he had with him, I think it
8 was. . . what's the guy that used to be his, Debus'. . .

9

0 Moore: Gordon Harris?

1

2 Ken: Yeah. Gordon, Gordon.

3

4 Barbara: Uh-huh.

5

6 Ken: And, Shorty Powers and. . . that Shorty I used to fight with him like crazy. He used to
7 have to report through me and before, before the missile program got started, anyhow. . . this
8 meeting is . . . okay, this is how we're going to handle it. And so we lined it all out and, okay, this is it
9 and, so, it's decided. In the meantime it was a bad time for me because I had a date that night at
0 about five o'clock. There was not way I could get out of that meeting, so I had my secretary called
1 Bobbie and said that I couldn't make it and so after the meeting was over I called Bobbie and we
2 managed to make a short stop together anyhow, and have her have a drink together before she went

1 out. She had a date that night with someone else who shall be nameless. But it was, that was the
2 beginning of our relationship.

3
4 Moore: So, this was your first date?

5
6 Ken: First date.

7
8 Moore: Ahh, ok. So I thought it might have just been "a" date, no, this was an important date.
9 Nothing like having Kurt Debus and the General interfere with your love life.

0
1 {Laughter}

2
3 Barbara: Oh no.

4
5 Ken: It was bad, it was bad.

6
7 Barbara: Never forgave them.

8
9 {Laughter}

0
1 Moore: Now I want to start talking about the manned program, before you mentioned that you
2 were key in the naming of some of these missiles.

3

1 Ken: Yeah.

2

3 Moore: The Atlas, and the Titan and the Thor. Tell me about how that came about. These are
4 certainly interesting names that are very symbolic of a variety of things. Tell me about this.

5

6 Ken: Well, General Power took over ARDC in I think it was 1954, and he'd been General
7 Mayes' assistant up until that time. They were going to have the first meeting by the new commander
8 and have all, there were ten centers that composed the Area Search and Development Command in
9 research and development of different missiles and programs and so forth and testing of course like
0 _____ testing. The . . . _____ (A. A. Arhnam), a very sharp man, he decided I should
1 go to this meeting and I had to do something if you're going to go to a meeting like that you got to do
2 some work. My job would be, go to the library and recommend names for these new missiles,
3 because, until that time, when they start off, they're just a number of a weapon system, one-thirteen,
4 one-seventeen, it was, I think that was one-seventeen, wasn't it?

5

6 Barbara: Well yeah. Atlas was.

7

8 Ken: One-eleven and so forth I think was Thor.

9

0 Barbara: Model seven.

1

2 Ken: That's all they had at that time. They didn't have a name used like a person like fighters
3 always had different type names, they had a lot of missiles that the Army had, you know, like

1 Redstone and this sort of thing. So I had to do was go in and go into the heraldic significance of this.
2 What, what _____ should be the name _____ name to this missile system and I was
3 going through the old dictionary, library at Baltimore Public Library.

4
5 Moore: The Baltimore Public Library?

6
7 Ken: Yeah. Yeah. And in the heraldic section and started reading up on all of these old, old
8 heroes, mythical heroes and I found the Atlas was a very easy one to end up with. Atlas holds up the
9 world and at that time that was, that was significant for Atlas, because that's the only thing we had
0 even close to being able to help us preserve the world at that time and that was just, and still on the
1 books, you know. We didn't have one, yet, but we were working on them. The, so I ended up with
2 this, as I told you, these three names, I think I had couple of other ones in there too, but I don't recall
3 for sure now. Anyhow, I sent them to the general and he accepted them and that's where the names
4 began.

5
6 Moore: Well, tell me about the other names. What, Atlas, Thor, and Titan.

7
8 Ken: Yeah.

9
0 Moore: These were all Greek. What books were you going through? Just Greek mythology
1 books?

2

1 Ken: Yeah mythology basically, yeah. In other words, each of these guys had something to
2 do with fighting. They're all involved with war. Atlas, Thor, you know. Titan was a big old hero of
3 some war, I don't know, that's years ago now. I can't remember all those reasons for it now. It took
4 quite a few hours to get through all that stuff.

5

6 Moore: So then you compiled this list. . .

7

8 Ken: I compiled a list. . .

9

0 Moore: Was there anything particularly. . .

1

2 Ken: . . . of names and why I thought this was the best list.

3

4 Moore: Do you still have this, this...?

5

6 Ken: Nah.

7

8 Moore: It probably went out with some documentation.

9

0 Ken: It was probably classified. I would have walked out of my office and gave it to the
1 General, I don't know.

2

3 Moore: Now the Titan. Was there anything in particular about the Titan that gave you?

1

2 Ken: It was along that line. At that time the Titan was still a lot further back in the future and
3 didn't have as much attention being paid to it as we did for the Thor and the Atlas and, but it still had
4 to have a name for it and so. . . I don't know exactly how it came out right now. I don't recall the
5 exact, who was Titan. I know he was a pretty big man in his day as far as the historical significance
6 goes, I guess.

7

8 Moore: So you weren't even really familiar with Greek mythology or anything.

9

0 Ken: No, not that much. Just what I read and things like this. I wasn't no expert on
1 mythology of any type before that.

2

3 Moore: Now did you have any connection to some of the later ones? The Centaur? The, or
4 were those, did those come after you because of what you, I mean, that's also another part of Greek
5 mythology.

6

7 Ken: No. They, they liked the Atlas, Centaur, that sort of thing, Thor and Delta. These are all
8 outgrowths of the basic missile system and, they just add to them because they make changes to
9 them, just like Model A to Model B, C, and D, and so forth. You know, you change as you go along,
0 you improve and you help make a difference in them.

1

2 Moore: So when you were finished with the list and you took it to the General and he took it.

3

1 Ken: Well, I didn't take it to the General, I gave it to my boss.

2

3 Moore: Okay. And then your boss, did your boss take credit for it then?

4

5 Ken: No, no. He was a real straight guy. One of the best guys to work for, one of the best
6 anyhow. He was the, also he had a good close in with General Power. He was the first guy who met
7 General Power everyday when he came to work. He waited for him downstairs to get on the elevator
8 with him everyday. That was usually seven days a week to in that place, in that headquarters.

9

0 Moore: Well that must have been somehow kind of a satisfying part of your job. You often don't
1 get to see the outgrowth. . .

2

3 Ken: Yeah, yeah.

4

5 Moore: Did you ever tell that to your. . . You know, I named that rocket.

6

7 Ken: You know, something funny about that too. I didn't realize that I had done that, you
8 know, for quite a while, a couple of years actually and somebody or other saw it and somebody
9 mentioned the fact, it came up somewhere in a meeting, that, you know, that I'd gone and done that
0 research. And I thought, well I'll be darned. You know, it's just something that you don't get to do
1 everyday anyhow.

2

1 Moore: That's wonderful. I mean, I had actually been wondering, how do you come up with
2 these names. I mean the names make sense.

3

4 Ken: You know, there has to be someone who named the different things. Who named the
5 Poseidon and . . .

6

7 Moore: Yeah, but you can never find the link and we're just fortunate that we have a recording
8 now of actually where this all came from. Well, tell me about, moving on to the Redstone, part of the
9 Germans, tell me about the first man. I mean certainly, protocol had changed by this point, the press
0 was very excited about what was going to be happening, the potential, who was going to be the first
1 to go up. This all came through you at this point.

2

3 Ken: Right. All the newsmen did, yeah. Well, we took them out for, just like we had been
4 taking them out for the regular missile launches, except, that there was a slew of them. I think it was
5 about, five hundred of them or something like that, or four hundred, somewhere in there. We had to
6 get a lot of buses and of course as I say, I already had fifty telephones out there and they just,
7 telephones were at a real premium. And of course, lines as far as the TV guys go; they eat up lines
8 like crazy. They have, they need like about four different telephones just for each, each place, each
9 station, whatever plus I don't know how many other lines they need to transmit their signals and it
0 was a real hard on it. We're going to have to knock off for minute here.

1

2 Moore: Sure, sure.

3

1 {tape change}

2

3 Moore: This is tape two of the interview with Ken Grine and his wife Barbara and we are once
4 again in the Grine home. I'm Patrick Moore, University of West Florida and Kennedy Space Center.
5 It's June 13th, 2002. We had just finished talking about kind of the naming of the rockets and your
6 role in doing that and then we were going to jump into looking at, kind of the process of manned
7 space flight, human space flight, which took place, that you were both part of that. And before we
8 jump into that we kind of talked briefly a moment about this process with Explorer I going up, with the
9 Vanguard program. Certainly putting a man into orbit was a challenge that we were facing. We had
0 no idea that the Soviets were going to be anywhere close and then suddenly with Yuri Gagarin they
1 put a man up, not only into space, but into orbit and our plan was suborbital flights, ten or so, before
2 we ever considered orbital flights and we were behind. What was your experience? Once again,
3 were you kind of displaced from that because you were close to the technology side? What was your
4 point of view on that?

5

6 Barbara: Well, again this didn't really concern me too much. And when Ken was talking about
7 the, you know, the press being here and not being able to go to the Cape and so forth, after we were
8 married, Ken recommended me to work for the television pool, so I worked on all of the manned
9 launches starting with the Mercury and then the Gemini programs and I was the pool secretary and
0 that was a very, very interesting, because I could go out to the Cape on day, on the launch day and
1 sit in the NBC, or CBS, ABC trailers and to see actually how the TV people worked, so, because I had
2 never had connection with that. So, then after the first six manned launches, then I went to work for
3 National Geographic at Cocoa Beach and then I was secretary for the Still pool which, you know, the

1 photographers and so forth. So, I had, you know, I didn't quit my job completely. I kept my finger in
2 the pie so to speak and I know what you're really trying to find is information that we both felt with the
3 Cold War, but uh, I think I was just so involved in what I was doing and supporting a child and so forth
4 and having fun too (laughs) that I, just my mind didn't have that much space for the Russians to enter.

5

6 Moore: Well you were certainly close to it but the excitement must have . . .

7

8 Barbara: Oh yeah.

9

0 Moore: . . . been tremendous.

1

2 Barbara: It was.

3

4 Moore: In terms of . . . so you there, you were in the, in the television pool for the first six
5 Mercury launches.

6

7 Barbara: Well there were three Mercury and three Titan.

8

9 Moore: Oh, oh, three Redstone and three Titan.

0

1 Barbara: No, not Redstone. There were never any manned.

2

3 Moore: You're talking about the Gemini.

1

2 Barbara: I'm talking about, no, yeah well first Mercury, the Atlas Mercury. . .

3

4 Moore: Okay.

5

6 Barbara: . . . and then the Titan Gemini.

7

8 Moore: Well I think Alan Shepard went up on a Redstone, the first one didn't he.

9

0 Barbara: Well that's true, you're right, you're right.

1

2 Moore: Okay. So I was just trying to place where . . .

3

4 Ken: Yeah, the first launches were Redstones.

5

6 Barbara: Yeah they were. I don't know why I guess I had the Atlas on my mind.

7

8 Moore: Well no, I was just trying to place where you were kind of in the process. So you were
9 there in the TV pool up through part of the Gemini launches.

0

1 Barbara: All of them.

2

3 Moore: All of them.

1

2 Barbara: Um-huh. No I was not with the pool. I don't think the pool, did they have a pool for the
3 Redstones?

4

5 Ken: Uh, yes definitely.

6

7 Barbara: If they did I guess, well I . . .

8

9 Ken: That's why they had the pool because I couldn't furnish them enough wires.

0

1 Barbara: Yeah, okay. But it was interesting that each one of the networks took turns running the
2 pool and so that way I got to work, you know, well of course I worked for Walter Cronkite on one of
3 the CBS launches so that was really very interesting for me. And we were living on base at the time
4 and Ken of course was so involved with the press and they treated us royally I'll tell you (laughs). . .

5

6 Moore: Now when you say you were living on base you were living on base down here?

7

8 Barbara: At Patrick, uh-huh.

9

0 Moore: At Patrick. Okay. So then you would travel up to the Cape to work everyday in
1 preparation.

2

3 Barbara: Well no, they had offices in Cocoa Beach at the hotels.

1

2 Moore: So you were there actually in Cocoa Beach.

3

4 Barbara: In Cocoa Beach, uh-huh. And then they would set up the trailers you know, prior to the
5 launches. All of the networks had trailers and gosh there were umpteen trailers out there. I don't
6 remember who all worked there, Ken you probably know more than I. . . you gave them the approval
7 to go out there.

8

9 Moore: Now you were a DOD employee or a NASA employee?

0

1 Barbara: No, no. I was neither. I worked for the networks.

2

3 Moore: So you actually were working for the networks.

4

5 Barbara: Yeah, yeah. . .

6

7 Moore: I see. Okay. So you had left kind of your capacity here.

8

9 Ken: She was the secretary they hired is what it was.

0

1 Moore: I see. Okay.

2

3 Ken: Because of her background of course with Redstone.

1

2 Barbara: Yeah, well see when I married Ken in March '60 I quit my job and then this came along
3 and ah-hah it sounds like something I wanted to get into.

4

5 Moore: Now this is an interesting tie, so you're working for the network and you're supplying the
6 information so you're kind of on two sides of the knowledge fence, if you will. How did that work?
7 Tell me about your experience with these early. . . certainly the new people coming in. . .

8

9 Ken: I wanted to kind of work up a little bit here at the end because you know before the first
0 manned launches we've got to go back to where we had some animals launched. The first Mercury
1 Redstone was I think was a mouse, uh, Wickie mouse. Now we used to meet with the news men at
2 General Yates conference room and that day we had a meeting on, on the mouse gonna be
3 launched. So Brandy Griffis, a major, an Air Force major, he had the mouse. He brought it into the
4 meeting and it was just mouse number, x-number, whatever number it was or whatever, and he got
5 there and this one girl, news type, she'd done some radio type work somewhere, she was there, her
6 name was Wickie. . .

7

8 Moore: Wickie. . . -W—. . . how do you spell that?

9

0 Ken: W-i-c-k-i-e. Wickie Mouse and that's how it got its name from Wickie Stigers.

1

2 Barbara: There's a manatee out there if you want to look at a manatee. See it?

3

1 Moore: I do indeed. I feel like moving the camera.

2

3 Barbara: Well go ahead. (laughs)

4

5 Ken: He's just floating on top of the water just on the very edge of it.

6

7 Moore: It's wonderful.

8

9 Ken: That flat area you see out there is a manatee.

0

1 Moore: So Wickie mouse.

2

3 Ken: Yeah.

4

5 Moore: And you had a successful launch of Wickie.

6

7 Ken: Huh?

8

9 Moore: And Wickie went up without any trouble?

0

1 Ken: Wickie, that's right, Wickie did alright, if I recall. I don't what ever happened when she
2 got back.

3

1 Barbara: She didn't get back.

2

3 Ken: Did she get back? I don't remember.

4

5 Barbara: No, they didn't bring it back they just. . .

6

7 Ken: I guess they didn't, did they?

8

9 Barbara: . . . in the ocean.

0

1 Ken: We didn't get her back I don't think. But one of those researchers knows what
2 happened to 'em I guess. But after that then we had, started launching the Redstone, Mercury
3 Redstone yeah, with the monkeys, Ham – you've heard of Ham I'm sure and he was one that's for
4 sure. And we went through those launches and of course the newsmen were really crowded us on
5 those and but it was good workup actually to the fact that we got around to the first manned launches.

6

7 Moore: Now were you able to just going back to these, by this point originally you weren't even
8 allowed up on to the Cape, you had to do it from here. By this point were you, you were in the loop,
9 you were up at the Cape. . .

0

1 Ken: By this time, by this time I had an access badge to everything on the Cape except one
2 classified area.

3

1 Moore: Because you were there setting up all of the telephone booths and putting the people
2 up. . .

3

4 Ken: Right, taking care of the newsmen, you had to, that was my job taking care of the
5 newsmen, do what we could for them, and we did, we went out of our way to do that I'm sure. But it
6 was part of the job, it was interesting but boy it was time consuming.

7

8 Moore: Now this is a change from traditional military protocol, they don't interact with the press
9 anywhere else in this vein. Was that difficult for you being a DOD public relations individual so far out
0 of the realm of what other people in your capacity were doing in the DOD?

1

2 Ken: Not really. You've gotta go back like when I was in, in Korea I was dealing with the
3 newsmen there and I'd take them and show them where news stories were conducted on story
4 coverage. I was in the Air Force and we were flying food and so forth over to the guys in Korea from
5 Japan and then flying wounded back and that sort of thing and of course running a regular passenger
6 service really over there. Also it was like no other war's ever been like that one. They never had food
7 like that either up until that time but fresh vegetables and stuff up front. And we used to go with some
8 of the newsmen and escort 'em and take 'em up front right up in the trenches where the guys were
9 eating fresh vegetables and this sort of thing. . . quite different. So working with the newsmen is what
0 I'd been doing and I had set up a couple of press camps over in Korea, just uh, I don't know what
1 you'd call 'em, you'd find a place, a place, a hut somewhere you can have by possession and you'd
2 just go ahead and get together what you can to help them out, get transport, get their photographs
3 and stuff on airplanes back to Japan and so they'd put them on wires or whatever, this sort of thing.

1 So it wasn't, the difference was the immensity of it. And this was fantastic. That's why I say that I
2 thought four or five-hundred newsmen was a lot and of course it was a lot compared to what I've dealt
3 with ten or twenty at time, maybe something like that. The uh, so as we worked up and of course for
4 several years we kept trying to upgrade our facilities from the time we started off with the six
5 telephones on top of a shed, so to speak, up to fifty telephones that we had for Apollo Redstone and
6 . . the Mercury Redstone, Mercury Redstone and the, plus the fact that they need television has now
7 reared its ugly head. And this was interesting because originally for the first manned launches we
8 had no way of really helping them out except we could provide them telephone lines to where they
9 could control there and setup different camera locations, they would man different camera locations
0 around the Cape to get different angles of the launch and so forth and we provided them with
1 telephone lines, which they always wanted twice as many as they needed, I usually would end up
2 giving them about three-quarters of what they wanted, but they had to talk to their cameraman this
3 sort of thing from back wherever their central location was which like Bobbie at the TV pool that's . . .
4 they'd consolidate everything there but they had to talk to their people out doing the actual
5 photography and so forth and interviews. So as we gradually build up and then we were . . . Shepard
6 was supposed to be launched, that was the first manned launch we had and they scrubbed the day
7 he was suppose to launch and he couldn't go until two days later then because the next day we had a
8 Minuteman launch. It was the first Minuteman launch and I believe Kruschev was the head of Russia
9 at that time I believe and Marty Kaden, who you may or may not have heard of, he's written lots, lots
0 of books on aviation and so forth, some fiction and some not, but that Minuteman went and I never
1 will forget, he shouted out and he had a loud voice, "Kruschev count your men." (Laughs) It was
2 really significant you know because that was the first of our Minuteman missiles which was far in
3 advance of what we had started off with the Atlas and so forth. But uh, in any event, after the

1 program switched to the Mercury Atlas then I could still work from that press site but it was gonna be
2 damned difficult and the newsmen came down, it was a news pool really, representatives came down
3 and we met, and what do you need and so forth. Well I had gone ahead and planned to setup a,
4 started building a new press site actually, and I figured what I'll need now is like I needed say even
5 things which they were not that familiar but it was amperes, amps and watts and so forth of power
6 that you need and like uh, we required to operate the old press site we required like I think it was five-
7 hundred or something like that eight-hundred-thousand amps or something like that, fifteen-hundred I
8 don't remember what it was, but after _____ came, after I was building a new site meeting
9 with these guys found out because they had established a new technique of, they had the TV now
0 they could run it from Miami to Washington, New York to anywhere they wanted on this microwave, I
1 believe, cable or whatever it was and that meant that now instead of just having a, one TV pool, each
2 network would have its own size group doing it individually plus they'd also have a TV pool on top of
3 that. In other words my requirements just went (makes "ppshhhh" sound) out the window. And I
4 ended up and the biggest problem that really swept me out was we needed transformers and instead
5 of like fifteen-hundred amps that we needed we were now going to require three-thousand, this sort of
6 thing. I don't know what the exact figures were, they were just horrifying, and because I found out
7 when checking this thing out that to get transformers you stand in line for about twenty years because
8 there is such a demand for them. Then also they can provide with this new deal of microwaving
9 pictures which means they could microwave them from the Cape and microwave 'em over to the
0 nearest channel wherever but they also needed a lot more phone lines, communication lines. And it
1 just happened, how I don't know, the Air Force had had a missile program, a manned missile program
2 that had been cancelled but all the new electronic equipment was sitting in storage out at the Cape or
3 someplace and that was the latest thing in the art of electronic TV and this sort of thing and so we

1 were able to draw on that source to provide microwave from the Cape and then also, not only from
2 Cape but also instead of running hardlines from the press site out to each camera and that why they
3 could also microwave that if we had enough different individual equipment, people were doing this.
4 Now that's just one little item. So now I figured you know well fifty telephones booths were really
5 great. Fifty telephone booths well that's a hundred lines 'cause you got two lines each one. Okay,
6 that's fine but then telephones come in different sizes, telephone lines come in different sizes and like
7 there's a hundred plus five or ten, something like that, figures forget me but a hundred telephone lines
8 in one of these big cables, these cables that you run and also then another five or another ten TV
9 cables right with it. So I thought well, geez, great, so I ended up and I put up three-hundred
0 telephone lines in the new press site plus building the press site and everything else. Getting the
1 money for it was something else too which is a different deal, but . . .

2

3 Moore: Now this was a physical structure, it wasn't a temporary building by this point, or is it?

4

5 Ken: It was just, first of all it was pushing the dirt up so we'd have something high enough to
6 see overtop of things and then there again running. . .

7

8 Moore: So the press site's still not covered, it's just. . .

9

0 Ken: No it's not covered.

1

2 Moore: Okay, so it's just outside. Not a physical structure in any way.

3

1 Ken: That's right. The only physical structure was where we ended up on Press Site 1, we
2 ended up with a high elevation platform for the cameraman where they'd shoot down at it, but that
3 was the only kind of structure we had. At the new press site we had a tent covering it mostly and of
4 course because the networks and that of course they'd bring their own trailers and everything so that
5 was their _____. We'd give them access to the Cape, tell them where they had to be, and then
6 you guys can go ahead and hire contractors to come in and build their sites the way they wanted
7 them with certain limitations of how close you can go and so because as it was where I put that press
8 site 2 I found out that you can, you can view them anytime you want to from there, on any launch you
9 want to except on some launches on the Titan and then you're gonna be in the danger area so they
0 had to get a waiver that we could still use that if necessary during Titan launches, use that press site,
1 and that's like pulling teeth incidentally but thanks to Dan Thompson, and uh, the . . .

2

3 Moore: Who was Dan Thompson, was he. . .

4

5 Ken: He was a Colonel in charge of operations. (Laughs) And he sympathized with me.
6 Anyhow we're coming up on a deal by this time we went through the Atlas, the Redstone, uh I mean
7 Mercury Atlas programs and building up to Glenn. Well the first couple of three launches you know
8 they had _____plate capsules and stuff like this in a couple of launches and still working from
9 the old press site. Meanwhile I'm dealing with a deadline up ahead of me like that last of October or
0 something like that with, when the Glenn launch was supposed to be, and it turned out that I just
1 didn't have, I didn't have the cables in, communication lines that we needed for all of these people
2 and I was really peeling them off like one at a time to this company, or to this network or that network
3 or whatever, but really holding down on everyone 'em to try and give everyone a damn telephone that

1 needed it. And it was, well, what can I say, it was, as I say I ended up about oh, over fifty lines short
2 by the time Glenn was really getting setup to launch about two days ahead I think it was or something
3 like that.

4

5 Moore: And how many lines did you have setup by this point, did you say?

6

7 Ken: I was about fifty short and I had over three-hundred. . .

8

9 Moore: Three-hundred, so you needed three-fifty.

0

1 Ken: Well no actually I needed about four-hundred. . .

2

3 Moore: This was two days prior?

4

5 Ken: . . . it was just the telephones, individual phones for reporters standing up there and
6 reporting. The other lines I needed were for the pool, the TV pools and the radio guys and you know
7 there you're talking about ten each, at least ten lines maybe ten or twenty lines each and you're
8 talking about all the networks and hell we had, well there were three major networks, I don't know
9 how many telephone stations, every network has, is on radio also and of course they're all separate
0 and these are additional lines and so you're getting up to, I think I ended up with, well I needed, I still
1 needed anyhow about fifty lines and I there was pretty close to five-hundred then I think something
2 like that and I didn't know what I was gonna do. Frankly I didn't know. And there had been a
3 National Guard outfit from a communications squadron was down here on temporary duty, or active

1 duty for two weeks or whatever it is and they were down here laying lines on the Cape and this guy
2 I'd always invited him into our meetings with the newsmen and that, I invited him in the meetings I
3 had with the contractors so he would know what was going on and how it was working out and so
4 forth. And this Captain, I sure wish I knew his name because man he was great, he said, "Ken," he
5 says, "you need some more cable right? You need some more communication lines?" I said, "Yeah."
6 He says, "Well I'll tell you," he says, "if you want to go on top of that little hill there, and there ain't
7 many hills out there just the little one about ten feet behind the press site, up on the top there's a big
8 rock. And if you look under that rock and there's some telephone lines there." I said, "You're kidding
9 me?" So man I went to the Cape and I picked up that rock and there was a hundred plus five, a
0 hundred lines plus five PB lines. There was a hundred plus ten I guess there were. And I got my guy
1 that was my coordinator with the contractor that handled all of the telephone lines and everything, I
2 told him where they were and then he had 'em all in the next afternoon and we were ready to go
3 because if Glenn had gone in October, I think it was he was supposed to go the first time, if he had
4 gone then the coverage, the world-wide coverage we had on him would not have been nearly, nearly
5 as complete, nearly as close as this was. It's just one of those things that all of these holes worked
6 out pretty good. (Laughs)

7

8 Moore: Now where did, did they just run the lines out there in anticipation?

9

0 Ken: He knew where they were see, and he knew in advance that we was gonna need some
1 more lines.

2

3 Moore: And so he had set this up just as a matter . . .

1

2 Ken: And so he had 'em there just in case and he was able to tie in, he knew where every
3 line was on the Cape out there practically, no one knows where they all are, the Cape will never sink,
4 it's hanging on electric lines (laughs) you know, on electricity lines because so many of them run back
5 and forth underneath. . . it's like a window screen or something. . . of wires out there underneath
6 everything. (Laughter) But he knew where everything was and where he could tie into what they call
7 a tip-shack or something like that, that's where a little place where in communications you tie 'em in
8 together and you run some more from here to there or wherever you want to go and he knew where
9 the nearest tip-shack was and how many lines were available here and how many lines were
0 available there. I don't know how long that particular line was, I don't know it could have been a
1 couple of miles or so I don't know, but he had 'em in there.

2

3 Moore: Remarkable.

4

5 Ken: He was a great man. I hope he made General.

6

7 Moore: So now by this point we're talking into the, this is about the point where you transitioned
8 out and you left your capacity as head of PR down there.

9

0 Ken: Yeah, that's right. You know you talk about this and it doesn't take very long and the
1 launches, it's like going to a launch, the launch doesn't take very long, it's building up to it. And that's
2 where our problems were along the line going from a place of saying nothing at all to really getting

1 behind the newsman and taking them out there and patting them on the back and doing whatever you
2 had to do for them you know.

3

4 Moore: Now at this point was there a growing interest from the general public, because you
5 were dealing strictly with the press.

6

7 Ken: If it was possible it's just the newsmen themselves because I think we had around
8 seven or eight-hundred newsmen out there on the Glenn launch.

9

0 Moore: Now they knew it was going to be an orbital launch, you would announce that prior so. .

1 .

2

3 Ken: Oh yeah. See we, all of NASA's launches were unclassified so that really put a load on
4 us as far as transportation goes getting people, escorting people here and there and so forth because
5 not only were they there for launches but they were here to get pictures to see what's going on, to get
6 familiar with the site, to interview people on the Cape involved with the act and so forth. But boy we
7 were happy, I mean I was happy anyhow when NASA came down here and started having some
8 people to take these people off our backs.

9

0 Moore: When did they start doing that? Did they do that early?

1

2 Ken: Kind of, I don't know how fast, you tell me, your history ought to have that I guess. I
3 don't know, I recommended Jack King for his job down here with uh, 'cause Asa Gibbs actually he

1 lived next door to me. But Asa was Debus' right hand Air Force coordinator guy I don't know what
2 you'd call him.

3

4 Barbara: He was the Cape Commander wasn't he, Asa?

5

6 Ken: No, no, no.

7

8 Barbara: Oh, I thought he was the Cape Commander.

9

0 Ken: No, he was working for Debus or with Debus I guess.

1

2 Barbara: Oh, okay then. . .

3

4 Ken: Just like one of these Air Force officers, you know the officers working for NASA, they're
5 assigned to NASA. . .

6

7 Barbara: Assigned to . . .

8

9 Ken: . . . and uh, but Asa said that Debus wanted to get a news man and he wanted me to let
0 him know who I thought would be a good one to take over that job so Jack was available at that time.

1 ..

2

3 Moore: Jack King?

1

2 Ken: Jack, yeah. He took over after Vern Hoagman at AP and then Jack was down here for
3 a lot of launches, for some of the earlier launches before the manned launches and Jack went away,
4 went to a job up north and came back down here and he had a job with someone. . . I don't know who
5 it was with, but I knew about this job so I asked him if he'd be interested and I went from there.

6

7 Barbara: He was the voice of . . .

8

9 Moore: Voice of Apollo.

0

1 Barbara: Uh-huh. Good guy.

2

3 Moore: I have an interview with him next week.

4

5 Barbara: Really?

6

7 Moore: Yeah.

8

9 Barbara: He's one of our very, very close friends.

0

1 Ken: Yeah, a very nice guy.

2

1 Moore: So when the public though coming back to that, certainly there's a growing interest.

2 Was there any attempt to let anybody but the press witness this from . . .

3

4 Ken: We didn't in the Air Force or military DOD no, but for letting other people out there. Hell
5 they had to do like we do now, stick around the Cape or around the causeways or something like that
6 but there's no way. . . of course you have your VIPs take, you always usually have a bunch of VIPs
7 which is one of the ways that we got this ban lifted on the Cape was because we'd bring groups down
8 from the Pentagon back in those days, we'd bring them and let them see for themselves what was
9 down here and that it's just impossible to hide a dang missile launch. You can't do it.

0

1 Moore: But the VIPs, so you were bringing . . .

2

3 Ken: Oh yeah, these were VIPs, Generals that run the show up there or these type of people,
4 civilians, civil service people that run the show, run the different offices, appointments, you know just
5 get them down here and let 'em know what's going on. And then once people see what your situation
6 is they don't try to control it quite as much when they know it's out of their hands really.

7

8 Moore: So what made you leave the position? So then you were there, you were there, you
9 stayed in this capacity at the Cape through sixty-two?

0

1 Ken: Well I retired in sixty. . .

2

3 Barbara: Two.

1

2 Ken: . . . two, yeah.

3

4 Moore: Was that a tough decision?

5

6 Ken: I was there five years exactly.

7

8 Moore: So was it that you were counting the days til. . .

9

0 Ken: Not really. It was kind of hectic.

1

2 Moore: To say the least.

3

4 Barbara: Yeah, the Cuban situation had. . . we weren't sure whether he was going to get out of
5 the Air Force or not. It was touch and go for a while.

6

7 Moore: But you did get out and you left.

8

9 Ken: Yeah, I got out.

0

1 Moore: Was that a tough departure? You were in the center. You were the mouthpiece that
2 took it to the translators.

3

1 Ken: Yeah, but I'd been in, I'd seen most all of it. I didn't see, the Shuttle program had not
2 yet started.

3

4 Moore: Well, neither had the Apollo program. I mean it was just a . . .

5

6 Ken: So I've been through a pretty good chunk of it and it was interesting, that's putting it
7 mildly.

8

9 Moore: Well this isn't to say though that you, that you bailed out completely. You went over to
0 McDonnell Douglas.

1

2 Ken: Right, yeah.

3

4 Moore: And they certainly had a role in the Apollo program. . .

5

6 Ken: McDonnell Douglas came up with _____ and of course the, they're launching the
7 Thor, Deltas and still are you know. Then also they were on the third stage of the Apollo and that was
8 interesting. You get a different view when you see it from that side, from the contractor's side rather
9 than from the military's side.

0

1 Moore: Now you remained with McDonnell Douglas through the Apollo program.

2

3 Ken: Yeah, until '71.

1

2 Moore: Until '71. Different things were taking place during this point. Were you once again kind
3 of the key public affairs public relations person working out here for McDonnell Douglas?

4

5 Ken: Well I was the only one they had. Yeah. But uh, anyhow can you cut that for a minute?

6

7 Barbara: Flipping and a flopping. (Laughs)

8

9 Moore: We're back. Well tell me about your final time. You retired and obviously left service I
0 guess in 1960 but then got back involved with the press pool. Tell me more about what your capacity
1 was during the rest of your time working out there.

2

3 Barbara: Well it was you know as we would have the manned launches of course that would be
4 the only time that I would work and then the rest of the time I would do what women do and go to
5 meetings and lunches and stuff. And they'd have another launch and they'd setup another. . . so
6 anyway uh, then after the first six that I was the pool secretary then I went to work for the Still pool
7 they called it and I also worked for National Geographic that was very interesting. My boss traveled
8 quite a bit with the astronauts and then he'd come back into the office. I worked three afternoons a
9 week you know it was just. . . but we would, it was so funny, here I am working for National
0 Geographic and the typewriter that I had was a portable that didn't even have a carriage that you
1 could throw (laughs) so he rigged up some sort of thing that I'd push my foot. Alan Fisher who is one
2 of our good friends was senior editor for Geographic. I mean he came down one time and I said,
3 "Alan, can't you get me a decent typewriter?" I said, "This is ridiculous. I'm trying to type all of these

1 notes from Otis," and I said, "I have to use a giant jerry rigged outfit." And he laughed. He said, "I
2 cannot believe it." And of course it wasn't very long before I had a decent typewriter. But anyway, so
3 then I worked for them for a while and but the stories were very interesting that Otis wrote because
4 you know traveling say like to Arizona and the rock situation so that the astronauts could learn about
5 the rocks and then they'd go down in the jungles in South America and so that was interesting. I
6 don't think I did it more then a couple of years. And then I guess from then on I just became a
7 leisurely lady, started playing golf.

8

9 Ken: You ended up working for an attorney.

0

1 Barbara: Oh well now that was. . .

2

3 Moore: You went back to the attorney?

4

5 Barbara: Not the old one another one. I hadn't worked in eighteen years and a friend called one
6 day and she said, "Could you take a job for me just to answer the telephone in case I have to go to
7 the doctor. He's in Melbourne. And I said, "Well, Jeanette I guess I could still answer a telephone.
8 And she went in the hospital three days later for emergency surgery and I'm stuck with an attorney. I
9 didn't even know how to put in a cartridge in a typewriter. And the phone would ring and by the time I
0 buzzed him I couldn't even remember who it was that called. And I stayed there five years. We had
1 the best threesome you ever, ever in your life knew that could work together as well as we did. And I
2 said I was the mean secretary. I did the foreclosures and divorces and the wills and she did the
3 house closings so we worked together real, real good so I stayed there five years and she eventually

1 succumbed to cancer which is what she ended up going to the hospital for. But anyway, so that was
2 the extent of it and that was about 20 years ago I guess.

3

4 Moore: Now I want to go back just a minute, as you commented you were one of the first, the
5 very few women out on, out on the Cape and certainly there's a handful of them obviously, Joann
6 Morgan who's now one of the associate directors up there as one of the engineers, kind of key role.
7 Tell me a little bit about what life was like as a woman in a capacity such as this.

8

9 Barbara: Well uh, the only time that I ever saw anybody else was maybe we would go from our
0 Quonset hut, which was where the AZUSA site was, to see a Matador launch and there'd be a few
1 people maybe gathered around for that but there just a . . . and then I did meet lady 'cause you see
2 we didn't have a cafeteria, we brown bagged it, and so and then there was a "gaggin' wagon" that
3 came around everyday and they could make us hamburgers and of course we all got sick more than
4 we did well from that so it was, it was so very, very primitive. And then I finally did meet a lady and I'll
5 never forget her name as long a I live, Minerva Gollotta, and she called me one day, she worked at
6 central control which was just down the road from me, and she said, "I'd like to come see your site."
7 And I said, "Well sure." And she came 'em a fake name when she got, 'cause we had a guard
8 outside of the building 'cause it was confidential, it wasn't secret, it was classified confidential, and
9 she gave the wrong name to the guy. I don't know why she ever did that but anyhow so she was the
0 only other woman I knew that worked at the Cape, now that was '53 to '55. And then when I went to
1 work for B.J. MacNabb I went to the Base so there weren't. . . you know there was no way that you
2 were connected like seeing somebody in the cafeteria, there was just no place that anybody could go

1 to meet anyone else. So until they built the hangars then we had a hundred women working for us on
2 the Atlas program. . .

3

4 Moore: So a lot of women suddenly came to work.

5

6 Barbara: Yeah.

7

8 Moore: In what capacities?

9

0 Barbara: Well different jobs, course most of them were secretaries. But see we had four
1 complexes and they had to have secretaries and then they had timekeepers and oh I don't know what
2 a lot, there weren't women that were actually doing physical labor. I'll never forget the first women
3 that came in from San Diego wore slacks. I couldn't imagine cause we all dressed up in nice
4 dresses. I never even thought about wearing. . . well uh, we just didn't. And I said to my boss, I said,
5 "Look at that woman, she's got slacks on." He said, "Bobbie if you were climbing up in a gantry
6 getting time clocks, time numbers for how many hours," he said, "you'd be wearing slacks too,
7 wouldn't you?" And I said, "Well, I guess you're right." (laughing) But I'm . . . and I taught a
8 secretarial course that I wrote. And I'll never forget one thing that I taught the girls was try to
9 remember people's names. And I said as an example there was a man named Mr. Rhodes who
0 came in my office one day and he wanted to build houses for us because there were no housing
1 here, and so he went in to see my boss and didn't hear from him, didn't hear from him, maybe a year
2 later and he walked in, I knew he was coming of course, but uh, and he walked into my office and he
3 said. . . I said, "Well, hi Mr. Rhodes, how are you?" and he said, "How did you remember my name?"

1 and I thought if the man only knew his face looked like a road map (laughs) that's how I remembered
2 his name. So they took my secretarial course and they started teaching it at the big home office in
3 San Diego, eight story building with thousands of employees. Of course I got a cup of coffee out of it
4 and a dime and that's it.

5

6 (Laughter)

7

8 Moore: Goodness.

9

0 Barbara: But I wrote for our local in-house _____, Con-Variety, and I had a photographer
1 every week you know take different pictures of you know for the paper so the editor wrote or called
2 and ask if there was any way that he could thank me for all of the work that I'd done for him. And I
3 said, "Yeah, you could send me a travel order to San Diego." So he did and I got on the plane and I
4 flew out to San Diego and stayed out there three or four days. And he escorted me all around and I
5 say all of my old buddies that I had you know been coming down for years so. And I did the same
6 thing with my boss on our first successful Atlas. I handed him travel orders and he signed it. So I got
7 two good trips out of _____ for to go to San Diego, a beautiful city, oh it's so pretty.
8 Have you ever been there?

9

0 Moore: Absolutely.

1

2 Barbara: Ummm, I love it.

3

1 Moore: Remarkable. Are there any other stories? Obviously you had these great pieces that I
2 think we've covered about the naming of the rockets, kind of your experiences, and this kind of thing.

3
4 (phone rings in background)

5
6 Ken: A kind of comical. . . there was one Atlas that we were covering, had all of the newsmen
7 out, you'd take the photographers out as close as we could to the road block nearest to the pad and
8 this one Atlas that particular day went off and they had to blow it up. And these guys of course are
9 out there in the open, wide open out there, and when on the Cape when they say that all personnel
0 take cover, that meant get out of the way because something's coming down probably. So this guy,
1 one guy dove under a car or a pickup truck that the photographers were using and another guy
2 jumped in and drove away. (Laughs) The guy. . .

3
4 Moore: The guy was under the, under the car.

5
6 (Laughter)

7
8 Ken: And then another guy, a big tall lanky guy, I didn't see this unfortunately, but I love to tell
9 it, this big long lanky guy started running to take cover he looked like Ichabod Crane with his arms
0 flapping going down the road trying to find someplace to hide and there's no place to hide you know,
1 except under a palmetto bush but. . . It wasn't all bad, there's a lot of, it was actually, it was probably
2 the greatest experience of my life until I met my wife that is.

3

1 (meowing in background)

2

3 Moore: Absolutely. Want to get in the picture?

4

5 (Puts cat in picture. More meowing.)

6

7 Barbara: He doesn't like being picked up.

8

9 Moore: Well this has certainly been a pleasure. I hope that if I have other questions that I can
0 come back and ask them . . .

1

2 Barbara and Ken: Sure.

3

4 Moore: . . . because we're covering and we will bring back the materials that we borrowed from
5 you which is good. If you could, hold up your picture, tell me a little bit when this was. I noticed it
6 there and I thought I'd get it on for. . .

7

8 Barbara: Turn it around Ken.

9

0 Moore: Turn it around.

1

2 Ken: 1960 wasn't it?

3

1 Barbara: Yeah.

2

3 Ken: If I can hold it still enough for you. This is 1960, I was still a major then. It was taken
4 locally here.

5

6 Moore: It was right about when you were married.

7

8 Ken: Yeah.

9

0 Barbara: I think that's April isn't it?

1

2 Ken: Oh it's on here somewhere. I need my glasses on.

3

4 Barbara: Let me see. Yeah April '60, eleven no, twenty-two April. We were married March 1st so
5 . . .

6

7 Moore: It was right after you were married.

8

9 Barbara: . . . right after we were married yeah.

0

1 Moore: Well it's wonderful that. . .

2

3 Barbara: I don't remember you looking that young. (laughs)

1

2 Moore: It certainly is a pleasure to see the two of you both and. . .

3

4 Ken: It's good to meet you.

5

6 Moore: . . . I appreciate it and I look forward to talking to you again. Thanks so much.

7

8 Barbara: Same to you too.