GLYNN S. LUNNEY

1998 – PRESENT

After retirement, served in various consulting capacities to NASA, and other companies.

Served on the Mission Operations Standing Review Board for Constellation. Also served on the Operations Committee of the NASA Advisory Council. Consulted with Orbital Science Corporation on commercial crewed vehicles.

Periodically served as a consultant to NASA-JSC, on stragetic planning subjects. And assisted with the formulation of the Program and Project Management Development training program.

INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE: 1985-1998

From 1985 – 1998, when he retired from NASA, Glynn held two positions with the United Space Alliance Co. (USA), at Rockwell then Boeing/Lockheed-Martin joint venture formed in l995 to conduct the Space Flight Operations Contract and operate the Space Shuttle for NASA. As Vice-President and program manager, he was responsible for assisting in the formation of the United Space Alliance and managing the 1.2B/yr. contract for the Space Shuttle and International Space Station Operations and specific development program activities. In his last six months with the company, prior to retirement, he served as Vice-President for strategic and business planning responsible for the acquisition of the remaining Shuttle Operations contracts in place, and valued at 1.2B/yr. In addition, he led the USA effort on phase 3, privatization of the Space Flight Operations Contract.

Before USA, Glynn served as Vice-President and general manager of all Rockwell Houston Operations, including his role as President of the Rockwell Space Operations Company. In this capacity, he managed approximately $350M/yr. of space support activities from January 1989 until being assigned to USA in 1995.

Glynn Lunney joined Rockwell in June 1985 and served in several positions in California until December l988. He was named Vice-President and then President of the Satellite Systems Division, building the Global Positioning Systems (GPS) until April l987. He then joined the Space Station Systems Division in the final stages of the procurement competition as executive Vice-President until Dec. 1987. He then became the Vice-President for Business and Advanced Development for the Space Systems division until his transfer to Houston in January 1989.

U.S. GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE (1955-1985)

From May 1981-June 1985, Glynn served as the program manager of the National Space Transportation Systems program (Space Shuttle) at Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston Texas. He directed the Space Shuttle program from the second thru the seventeenth (17) Shuttle flights with an annual budget of three (3) Billion per year.

From July 1975 – May 1981, he was the program manager for the Shuttle payload integration and development program office which established and implemented all of the integration, engineering, operations and safety procedures for all the Space Shuttle customers. He also lead the JSC planning for Shuttle operations and was the lead for liaison with the U.S. Air Force Shuttle planning and operations. During this time he also served two separate assignments in NASA headquarters in Washington, D. C. From November 1979 to July 1980, he was the acting Associate Administrator for Space Transportation Operations, a newly formed NASA office. From December 1976-July 1977 his assignment was as Deputy Associate Administrator for Space Flight.

During the period after Apollo from March 1973- July 1975, he was responsible for the development and use of the four (one rescue ship-not used) command and service module spacecraft used in Skylab, and participated in the first discussions with the Soviet Union in Octobers l970 regarding compatible rendezvous and docking systems. He led the entire American effort as technical director for the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project, negotiating, planning and conducting the first I nternational Space Mission with the Soviet Union, flown in July 1975. This pioneering project was the confidence basis for decisions on later Russian participation in the International Space Station program in the early 1990’s. From March 1972 – March 1973, he served in various management assignments in the Apollo Spacecraft program office, as his career transitioned from flight operations to Apollo program management.

During the 60’s and early 70’s, Glynn was a flight director in the JSC mission control center for most of the Gemini and Apollo manned and unmanned flights, responsible for the total safety and success of these flights. He played key roles in most of the flights, especially in the safe return of Apollo 13. Glynn and his flight team came on duty an hour after the Apollo 13 explosion, working together, they stabilized the situation and established the ‘return-home’ plan.

Named as a flight director in August 1964, he also served as Chief of the Flight Director’s office from July 1968 – March 1972. Concurrent with his duties as a Flight Director, he also was Chief of the Flight Dynamic branch, responsible for all of the trajectory and guidance planning, monitoring and operations conducted by three (3) separate console positions in the MCC. From September l959 when he moved permanently to the Space Task group (STG) as one of the original members at Langley Field, Virginia, he worked in various simulation and control center definitions and operations planning positions until August 1964. The most significant of these assignments was as Flight Dynamics officer at Bermuda and the Mercury Control Center at Cape Canaveral, Florida for all the Mercury orbital missions. From college graduation in June 1958 until September 1959 and a move to Langley Field, he worked on the Mercury Program definitions as an engineer in a small group at the Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio in concert with the STG team at Langley. Prior to graduation, he worked for three (3) years (1955-1958) as a co-op student in various assignments at the NACA Lewis Research Center in Cleveland while completing his bachelor’s degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the University of Detroit.

EDUCATION:

University of Detroit: 1955-1958 – Bachelor of Science, Aeronautical Engineering l958

University of Scranton: 1953-1955

PROFESSIONAL AND HONORARY SOCIETIES:

Pi Tau Sigma

Tau Beta Pi

American Astronautical Society, Fellow since 1975, Board of Directors 1990-1993.

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Fellow since l979, Member 1961

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Alumni League JSC chapter l990,

Board of Directors 1990-1993, Chair Person, Space Exploration l993

Rockwell Space Operations Company, Board of Directors 1988-1993.

National Management Association, Member 198901993, Excecutive Advisory

Board 1989-1993.

HONORARY DEGREES:

University of Scranton – Doctor of Laws, l971

SPECIAL HONORS AND AWARDS:

AIAA Goddard Astronautics Award, April 30, 2014

Medal of Freedom to the Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team May 1970-Pres. Nixon

Distinguished Service Medal, NASA – August l975, February l971, & May 1985

Exceptional Service Medal, NASA - November 1968 & September 1969

W. Randolph Loveland II Award (AAS) October l984

Distinguished Executive Service, Senior Executive Service l983

Meritorious Executive Service, Senior Executive Service l981

Outstanding Leadership Medal, NASA Headquarters, July l980

Allan D. Emil Memorial Award (IAF) 1978

Louis W. Hill Space Transportation Award, January l976

Lawrence Sperry Award (AIAA), October l970

National Space Trophy Award Recipient April 2005

Apollo 13 Group Award from the Seattle Air and Space Museum June 2005

Sperry Engineering Achievement Award (AIAA)for Apollo-Soyuz (1975) May 2009

Apollo 11 Group Award from the Seattle Air and Space Museum June 2009

American Patriot Award from the USS Midway Museum September 2009

American Astronautics Society Space Flight Award December 2009

San Diego Air and Space Museum Hall of Fame Inductee November 2013