Contributions of NACA/NASA Langley Hall of Honor Inductees Profiled in Hampton History Museum Program April 9

Hampton, VA - Retired NASA official Duncan McIver will present an overview of the accomplishments 19 individuals recognized in the NACA/NASA Langley Hall of Honor as part of the Hampton History Museum’s Port Hampton Lecture series on Monday, April 9, 7-8 pm.

The Langley Research Center National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Hall of Honor was conceived by members of the Langley Alumni Association and the NASA Langley Research Center as a mechanism to pay tribute to individuals who built exemplary -More-
careers at Langley, persevered against the status quo when required and achieved revolutionary scientific understanding and technological progress on the frontiers of the aerospace sciences.

The Hall of Honor formally recognizes those persons whose contributions have had the most sustained and far-reaching influence on the leadership, direction, mission and capabilities of the NACA Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory and NASA Langley Research Center and/or whose work at Langley enabled unprecedented and fundamental advancements in either a scientific or engineering field and made significant contributions to the United States' aerospace industry for commercial and military aircraft and/or spacecraft.

Inductees range from the engineer who conceived of the lunar orbit and rendezvous concept for landing on the moon, to the researcher whose mathematical formula made routine supersonic flight possible. This induction was held in 2015, as part of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the NACA, which became NASA in 1958.


McIver went to work for the NACA Langley Memorial Laboratory in Hampton in July 1958. NACA became NASA in October of that year. He worked for NASA for 31 years, first 22 at Langley and the last 9 in NASA Headquarters. His last assignment was heading the National Aerospace Plane Program Office in NASA Headquarters. After retiring he

-More-
served on the Board of Directors of the Virginia Air & Space Center for 12 years, and host of the Sigma Series of Lectures for several years after. In the late 90’s he co-founded the Technology Commercialization Center, a small high technology business still in operation in Hampton. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill with a degree in physics.

Admission to the talk is free for museum members, $5.00 for non-members. The Hampton History Museum is located at 120 Old Hampton Lane in Downtown Hampton. There is free parking in the garage across the street from the museum. For more information call 757-727-1102 or visit www.HamptonHistoryMuseum.org.

Partially bordered by the Hampton Roads harbor and Chesapeake Bay, Hampton, with the 344,000 sq. ft. Hampton Roads Convention Center and the award-winning Hampton Coliseum, is located in the center of Coastal Virginia and the Hampton Roads metropolitan area. Hampton is the site of America's first continuous English-speaking settlement, the site of the first arrival of Africans in English North America, and is home to such visitor attractions as the Virginia Air & Space Center, Fort Monroe National Monument, Hampton History Museum, harbor tours and cruises, Hampton University Museum, The American Theatre, among others.

###