



# BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER HOUSTON, TEXAS

**NAME:** Stuart Allen Roosa (Colonel, USAF)  
NASA Astronaut

**BIRTHPLACE AND DATE:** Born August 16, 1933, in Durango, Colorado. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Roosa, now reside in Tucson, Arizona.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:** Red hair; blue eyes; height: 5 feet 10 inches; weight: 160 pounds.

**EDUCATION:** Attended Justice Grade School and Claremore High School in Claremore, Oklahoma; studied at Oklahoma State University and the University of Arizona and was graduated with honors and a Bachelor of Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the University of Colorado; presented an Honorary Doctorate of Letters from the University of St Thomas (Houston, Texas) in 1971.

**MARITAL STATUS:** His wife is the former Joan C. Barrett of Tupelo, Mississippi; and her mother, Mrs. John T. Barrett, resides in Sessums, Mississippi.

**CHILDREN:** Christopher A., June 29, 1959; John D., January 2, 1961; Stuart A., Jr., March 12, 1962; Rosemary D., July 23, 1963.

**RECREATIONAL INTERESTS:** His hobbies are hunting and fishing.

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Member of the Society of Experimental Test Pilots.

**SPECIAL HONORS:** Presented the NASA Distinguished Service Medal, the JSC Superior Achievement Award (1970), the Air Force Command Pilot Astronaut Wings, the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, the Arnold Air Society's John F. Kennedy Award (1971), the City of New York Gold Medal in 1971, the American Astronautical Society's Flight Achievement Award for 1971, the Order of Tchad (1973), and the Order of Central African Republic (1973).

**EXPERIENCE:** Roosa, a Colonel in the Air Force, has been on active duty since 1953. Prior to joining NASA, he was an experimental test pilot at Edwards Air Force Base, California--an assignment he held from September 1965 to May 1966, following graduation from the Aerospace Research Pilots School.

He was a maintenance flight test pilot at Olmsted Air Force Base, Pennsylvania, from July 1962 to August 1964, flying F-101 aircraft. He served as Chief of Service Engineering (AFLC) at Tachikawa Air Base for two years following graduation from the University of Colorado under the Air Force Institute of Technology Program. Prior to this tour of duty, he was assigned as a fighter pilot at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, where he flew the F-84F and F-100 aircraft.

He attended Gunnery School at Del Rio and Luke Air Force Bases and is a graduate of the Aviation Cadet Program at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona, where he received his flight training and commission in the Air Force.

Since 1953, he has logged 5,100 flying hours--4,400 hours in jet aircraft.

**CURRENT ASSIGNMENT:** Colonel Roosa is one of the 19 astronauts selected by NASA in April 1966. He was a member of the astronaut support crew for the Apollo 9 flight.

He completed his first space flight as command module pilot on Apollo 14, January 31 - February 9, 1971. With him on man's third lunar landing mission were Alan B. Shepard (spacecraft commander) and Edgar D. Mitchell (lunar module pilot).

Maneuvering their lunar module, "Antares," to a landing in the hilly upland Fra Mauro region of the moon, Shepard and Mitchell subsequently deployed and activated various scientific equipment and experiments and proceeded to collect almost 100 pounds of lunar samples for return to earth. Throughout this 33-hour period of lunar surface activities, Roosa remained in lunar orbit aboard the command module, "Kittyhawk," to conduct a variety of assigned photographic and visual observations. Apollo 14 achievements include: first use of Mobile Equipment Transporter (MET); largest payload placed in lunar orbit; longest distance traversed on the lunar surface; largest payload returned from the lunar surface; longest lunar surface stay time (33 hours); longest lunar surface EVA (9 hours and 17 minutes); first use of shortened lunar orbit rendezvous techniques; first use of colored TV with new vidicon tube on lunar surface; and first extensive orbital science period conducted during CSM solo operations.

In completing his first space flight, Roosa logged a total of 216 hours and 42 minutes.

He served as backup command module pilot for the Apollo 16 and 17 missions.

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