



James A. Lovell, Jr., Captain, USN (Ret.)
 "Jim"

Date of Designation: 1 February 1954 NA # T-4084

Dates of Active Duty: 6 June 1952 - 1 March 1973

Total Flight Hours: 7,000

Carrier/Ship Landings: Fixed wing: 107

Approximate Flight Hours:

Jet: 4,500 Prop: 2,300 Helo: 200 VF/VA: 5,000

Awards:

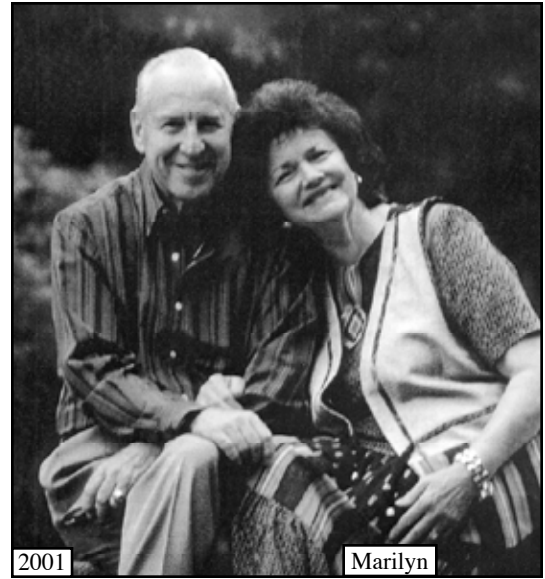
Congressional Space Medal of Honor
 Medal of Freedom
 Navy Distinguished Service Medal
 2 Navy Distinguished Flying Crosses

Duty Assignment Chronology

6/48-6/52 United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD.
 6/52-10/52 Seamanship Instructor, U.S. Naval Academy.
 10/52-2/54 Navy Flight Training.
 2/54-1/58 VC-3, NAS Moffett Field, CA. Held various squadron assignments including legal, communications and F3H training officer.
 1956 VC-3. WestPac Tour Team Jig (F2H-3).
 1/58-6/61 Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, MD. F4H Program Manager, Weapons Test.
 7/61-10/62 VF-101 Detachment Alpha, F4H Instructor, Naval Aviation Safety School, Squadron Safety Officer.
 10/62-3/73 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

On Back-up Team for:

Gemini 4 - Pilot
 Gemini 9 - Commander
 Apollo 11 - Commander



Flew Missions on:

Gemini 7 - Pilot
 Gemini 12 - Commander
 Apollo 8 - Navigator
 Apollo 13 - Commander

Summary of Significant Career Events

James Lovell was born in Cleveland, Ohio on March 25, 1928. In his senior year in high school he was accepted in the Naval Aviation Holloway Plan and after two years at the University of Wisconsin, reported for flight training at Pensacola,

During preflight training he received an appointment to the Naval Academy and reported to USNA in June 1948. In his 1st class year he wrote a treatise on the development of the liquid fuel rocket engine - a treatise now in the Naval Academy archives.

After a summer of seamanship instruction at the Academy, Lovell reported to Pensacola for flight training in September 1952, and was designated naval aviator T-4084 on 1 February 1954.

His first assignment was Composite Squadron Three (VC-3) at Moffett Field California. He held various squadron assignments including communications and legal officer. In 1955 he was assigned to Team Jig, a night fighter team that deployed to WesPac on the USS *Shangri-La* in January 1956.

Upon his return he discovered the squadron changed it's mission to a training squadron and Lovell was assigned to train West Coast Squadron leaders in the F3H Demon.

On January 1958 Lovell entered Class 20 at the Navy Test Pilot School Patuxent River Maryland. He graduated first in his class and was assigned to Electronics Test (later Weapons Test) where he became the Project Manager for

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Summary of Significant Career Events continues

the F4H completing the Naval Preliminary Evaluation and BIS Trials of that airplane.

In 1961 Lovell was ordered to VF-101 Detachment Alpha as an F4H instructor where he trained the first East Coast Navy and Marine F4H squadrons. While there he attended the Naval Aviation Safety School at Southern California University and was assigned Program Manager of "Operation Sage Burner" that established the low altitude speed record in the F4H.

In October 1962, Jim Lovell was selected as one of the second group of astronauts to the National Aeronautic and Space Administration (NASA). During the next eleven years he made four space flight and was back up on three more.

On Gemini 7 with Frank Borman they set the world space flight endurance record; participated in the first rendezvous with Gemini 6 and conducted 21 medical experiments.

As Commander of Gemini 12 he and Buzz Aldrin perfected spacecraft docking techniques and developed Extra Vehicular Activity (EVA) procedures necessary for the later flights of Apollo.

Was navigator on the historic Apollo 8 mission - man's first flight to the moon. He was the first Naval Officer to reach the moon and successfully evaluated the navigation system while looking for suitable landing sites for future missions.

Lovell's last flight was Apollo 13--the third lunar landing mission. He was the first person to fly to the moon a second time. Two hundred thousand miles from earth an explosion on the spacecraft forced him to successfully bring home a crippled spacecraft. During this crisis period he established the absolute altitude record of 148,655 miles.

In January 1967 President Johnson appointed Lovell as Consultant to the President on Physical Fitness & Sports. He later took over the additional duties as Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness & Sports. Lovell served under four Presidents as the Council Chairman until retiring in 1978.

After holding several managerial positions with NASA and attending the Advanced Management Program at Harvard, Lovell retired from the Navy and NASA in March 1973. In civilian life he was President of Bay-Houston Towing, Fisk Telephone Systems and finally Executive Vice President of the Centel Corporation.

Upon retiring from Centel, Lovell and co-author Jeff Kluger wrote the book *Lost Moon* about his Apollo 13 mission. The book became the movie "Apollo 13" and Lovell finally got his deep draft command - he played the Captain of the USS *Iwo Jima* in the movie.

During his career Lovell accumulated over 7,000 flight hours including 4,500 in jet aircraft, 713 in space and 107 carrier landings. He received numerous medals and awards including the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, Presidential Medal of Freedom, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 2 Navy Distinguished Flying Crosses, NASA Distinguished and Exceptional Service Medals and the French Legion of Honor

