

# THE TENNESSEAN

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2008 • NASHVILLE

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## THINGS TO DO > 1D

### New hip hangout: the grocery store



## CONSUMERS > 1E

### Gas crunch could happen again

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#### Building a moon station

The missions to the moon and beyond are part of NASA's Constellation program, which incorporates two launch vehicles — the Ares I and Ares V, a crew module named Orion and the Altair Moon lander. The vehicles would have the ability to sustain a crew on the moon for up to seven days.

The plan is to build a more permanent installation on the moon's surface that could be visited similar to the International Space Station.

"(The Apollo mission) was important for the country," Colladay said, "but we didn't leave any infrastructure behind. We didn't get any sustained benefit."

Speaking at the vehicle design unveiling at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's International Hall of Flags, David Logsdon, executive director of the chamber's Space Enterprise Council, said he is convinced the mission is necessary to restore U.S. dominance of the high-tech industry.

"You were inspired by the Apollo program and that's why you got into the space industry," Logsdon said, addressing the gathered industry representatives. "We need to inspire the next generation."

Returning to the moon is still a long time in the future. Even meeting all deadlines, NASA's most recent estimate for just a test launch of the Ares V system wouldn't be until 2018.

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## SCIENCE

### Returning to moon is important to NASA

Designs for rocket,  
lander are unveiled

By **BENJAMIN MIRASKI**

*MetLife News Service*

**WASHINGTON** — With banners honoring the great explorers Magellan, Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci as a backdrop, NASA officials Thursday unveiled its latest designs for the Ares V rocket and Altair moon lander.

The vehicles will be part of NASA's plan to meet President Bush's space exploration goal: to return to the moon by 2020 with a bigger vision of going to Mars. The last U.S. visit to the moon was in 1972.

The moon trip is important, according to Ray Colladay, chairman of the Aeronautical and Space Engineering Board of the National Research Council. He called it the appropriate first step.

"Now is the time to go back there and have a useful presence on the moon," Colladay said. "It is like walking before you run."