
Biography of Col. FRANK BORMAN

Began modeling in 1938

Born circa 1928

Transcribed & Edited by SS (7/03)

Career:

- Retired from the United States Air Force, served as a NASA astronaut and a professor at West Point
- Received the Congressional Space Medal of Honor
- Graduate of West Point
- Builds and flies mostly Society of Antique Modelers (SAM) Free Flight models
- Has been restoring old airplanes for the past 13 years [as of 2003]; has completed over 17 restorations in that time
- Currently [2003] is CEO of a corporation involved in laser technology
- Served as commander for both the Gemini 7 and Apollo 8 missions, was an Apollo program resident manager and was field director of NASA's Space Station Task Force
- Was CEO and chairman of Eastern Airlines from 1970 to 1986
- Appointed special presidential ambassador on trips to Europe and the Orient

Honors:

- 1968 – AMA Distinguished Service Award
- Member of the United States Astronaut Hall of Fame and the International Aerospace Hall of Fame
- Was awarded the Harmon International Aviation Trophy, the Robert J. Collier Trophy, the Tony Jannus Award and the National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal

The following article on Col. Frank Borman ran in the July/August 2003 issue of SAM Speaks, the publication of the Society of Antique Modelers. It was written by Bruce Augustus, SAM Speaks editor and publisher.

Col. Frank Borman – Astronaut, Aeromodeler

By Bruce Augustus

It was a few days before Christmas 1968. They were coming around to the dark side of the moon, the first humans ever to see it. "It looked like the burned-out gray ashes of a barbeque...but it didn't have the impact on me as the view of the Earth." Those were the words of 41-year-old commander of Apollo 8, at the pinnacle of a career no one had ever dreamed of when he graduated from West Point and began training as a fighter pilot. The man is Frank Borman, Colonel, United States Air Force, retired, NASA astronaut, Air Force fighter pilot, engineering test pilot, corporate CEO, West Point professor, recipient of the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, member of the United States Astronaut Hall of Fame, International Aerospace Hall of Fame, vintage aeromodeler and member of the Society of Antique Modelers (SAM).

It all began at age 10 in 1938 with a Cleveland Cloudster and a Hi-Speed 29. He would have preferred an Ohlsson 23, but they cost \$16.50, and he could afford the \$12.75 Hi-Speed. He never got the Cloudster to fly, but the next project, a Comet Mercury, did fly, and he was on his way. Frank had to quit aeromodeling at West Point but began building again at the Air Force

Flying School. He built a Dakota and then, at Williams Air Force Base in Phoenix, a Brooklyn Dodger.

One day while out flying with his wife, Susan, the Dodger flew away. For the next few weeks, seven-month-pregnant Susan went out unbeknownst to Frank and searched for the airplane. Susan and Frank have been married for 53 years, have two sons and three grandsons.

While serving as a fighter pilot in the 44th Fighter Bomber Squadron in the Philippines during the early 1950s, Frank built Control Line models, and, like many of us, Frank phased out of aeromodeling for over 20 years. He picked it up again in the late 1970s, building the models he remembered from his youth. Frank builds only SAM models, mostly Free Flight, but is converting some to Radio Control (RC) and is attracted to the small backyard flyers which can be flown close to home. He finds building models to be relaxing and spends far more time building than flying. There is little aeromodeling activity nearby in southern New Mexico, and most of his time is spent restoring and flying full scale.

Frank has been restoring old airplanes for the past 13 years [as of 2003], having completed over 17 restorations, including several P-51 Mustangs, a Bell P-63 Kingcobra and a Waco SRE, many of which have won air show prizes. Most were sold, but he has kept his rare magnificent two-seater P-51 which, at 75 [as of 2003], he still flies in air shows. It was a first prize winner at Oshkosh and Sun 'n Fun EAA Fly-In. He also participates in the Air Force Heritage Flight, in which old and new airplanes are demonstrated at air shows. Frank flies a twin jet Cessna Citation for business and traveling to his ranch in Montana. He still has an active business life as CEO of a corporation involved in laser technology.

Frank attributes much of his success in life to his early experiences with aeromodeling. The patience, persistence and skill with tools he learned then have served him well. Once as a boy he saved enough money to buy a Brown E motor and cranked it for the whole summer without ever getting it to start. We seldom see that quality in today's culture of instant gratification. He says model airplanes are in his blood. Kind of looks like anything that flies is in his blood.

Frank's strong leadership qualities have been demonstrated over and over, as commander of both the Gemini 7 and Apollo 8 missions, Apollo program resident manager and field director of NASA's Space Station Task Force. In Gemini 7, he participated in the first-ever space rendezvous – with Gemini 6. Frank retired from the Air Force in 1970 and became CEO and chairman of Eastern Airlines, a post he held until retirement in 1986.

He was appointed special presidential ambassador on trips to Europe and the Orient and participated in a worldwide tour to seek release of POW's in Vietnam. In addition to the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, Frank was awarded the Harmon International Aviation Trophy, the Robert J. Collier Trophy, the Tony Jannus Award and the National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal. He also has many honorary degrees and service decorations.

Frank has disclosed some of the qualities he thinks are important for the development of a good leader, namely, integrity, intelligence and knowledge of the industry. Other important qualities

are caring for people, being committed to the mission, clarity about goals, ability to find and identify trustworthy people and then give them freedom to work and, finally, the ability to subordinate personal desires for the good of the program.

We asked the colonel about the UFO's, which magazines reported he and Jim Lovell saw during the Gemini 7 and Apollo 8 missions. Frank said the stories were nonsense; they never saw anything. Nor does he believe they exist.

The following biography on Col. Frank Borman was released by NASA in December 1993 and can be found at <http://www.jsc.nasa.gov/bios/htmlbios/borman-f.html>.

A hero of the American space odyssey, Frank Borman led the first team of American astronauts to circle the moon, extending man's horizons into space. He is internationally known as commander of the 1968 Apollo 8 mission. A romance with airplanes that began when he was 15-years-old took Frank Borman to the Air Force and then to NASA.

A career Air Force officer from 1950, his assignments included service as a fighter pilot, an operational pilot and instructor, an experimental test pilot and an assistant professor of thermodynamic and fluid mechanics at West Point. When selected by NASA, Frank Borman was instructor at the Aerospace Research Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

In 1967 he served as a member of the Apollo 204 fire investigation board, investigating the causes of the fire that killed three astronauts aboard an Apollo spacecraft, reminiscent of the Challenger tragedy. Later he became the Apollo Program resident manager, heading the team that re-engineered the Apollo spacecraft. He also served as field director of NASA's Space Station Task Force.

Borman retired from the Air Force in 1970, but is well remembered as a part of this nation's history as a pioneer in the exploration of space and a veteran of both the Gemini 7, 1965 Space Orbital Rendezvous with Gemini 6 and the first manned lunar orbital mission, Apollo 8, in 1968.

Borman's retirement from the Air Force in 1970 did not end his aviation career. He became a special adviser to Eastern Airlines in early 1969 and in December 1970 was named senior vice president-operations group.

He was promoted to executive vice president-general operations manager and was elected to Eastern's board of directors in July 1974. In May 1975 he was elected president and chief operating officer. He was named chief executive officer (CEO) in December 1975 and became chairman of the board in December 1976.

During his tenure as chief executive officer of Eastern, the airline industry went through an enormous change caused by deregulation. During this period Eastern originated several unique programs including profit sharing and wages tied to company profitability. These programs produced the four most profitable years in the company's history. A recalcitrant union forced

their abandonment in 1983 and the resulting losses led to the sale of the airline to Texas Air Corporation. Colonel Borman retired from Eastern Airlines in June of 1986.

Colonel Borman was privileged to serve as special presidential ambassador on trips throughout the Far East and Europe, including a worldwide tour to seek support for the release of American prisoners of war held by North Vietnam.

He received the Congressional Space Medal of Honor from the President of the United States. Colonel Borman also was awarded the Harmon International Aviation Trophy, the Robert J. Collier Trophy, the Tony Jannus Award and National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal – in addition to many honorary degrees, special honors and service decorations. More recently, in September of 1990, Colonel Borman, along with fellow Apollo 8 astronauts Lovell and Anders, was inducted into the International Aerospace Hall of Fame. And in October 1990 he received the Airport Operators Council International Downes Award. In March 1993, he was inducted into the U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame.

Frank Borman was born in Gary, Indiana, and was raised in Tucson, Arizona. He earned a bachelor of science degree from the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, in 1950 and a master of science degree in aeronautical engineering from the California Institute of Technology in 1957. He completed the Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program in 1970.

Frank Borman is currently [1993] a member of the board of directors of the Home Depot, National Geographic, Outboard Marine Corporation, Auto Finance Group, Thermo Instrument Systems and American Superconductor. He was named chief executive office of Patlex Corporation in the spring of 1988 and presently holds the titles of chairman, CEO and president of that corporation. He has written an autobiography entitled Countdown: An Autobiography of Frank Borman with Robert J. Serling, released October of 1988 and published by Silver Arrow Books, William Morrow and Company, Inc.

He is married to the former Susan Bugbee of Tucson, Arizona. They have two sons, Frederick and Edwin, and four grandchildren. Frank and Susan presently reside in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

More information about Col. Borman can be found in the book From the Captain to the Colonel by Robert J. Serling. A copy of this book is in the Lee Renaud Memorial Library. See the AMA librarian for assistance.
