



Biographical Data

PAUL DESMOND SCULLY-POWER PAYLOAD SPECIALIST

PERSONAL DATA: Born May 28, 1944, in Sydney Australia. Married. Six children. Recreational interests include squash and racket ball, sailing, and reading.

EDUCATION: Attended schools in London, England, and Sydney, Australia; graduated, bachelor of science degree, honors, post graduate diploma of education, University of Sydney, 1966, honors in applied mathematics.

SPECIAL HONORS/AWARDS: Royal Australian Navy Exchange Scientist to U.S. Navy, 1972-1974; Order of the Decibel, 1974; U.S. Citizenship, September 17, 1982; recipient of 18 U.S. Navy Special Achievement Awards.

PROFESSIONAL/HONORARY SOCIETIES: American Geophysical Union, Acoustical Society of America, American Meteorological Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, U.S. Naval Institute, and Australian Marine Sciences Association.

TECHNICAL PAPERS: Published 60 scientific articles in such fields as physical oceanography, underwater acoustics, remote sensing, applied mathematics, space oceanography, marine biology, meteorology, and ocean engineering.

EXPERIENCE: Mr. Sully-Power has spent extensive time at sea. He took part in 24 scientific cruises, 13 of which he was chief scientist. He is regularly invited to give papers at national and international scientific meetings and reviews articles for four technical journals. Mr. Scully-Power is also a qualified Navy diver.

January 1967: After graduating from the University of Sydney, he was approached by the Royal Australian Navy to set up the first oceanographic group within the Navy.

January 1967 to July 1972: Scientific officer. Remained the first permanent head of the oceanographic group.

July 1972 to March 1974: Australian Navy Exchange Scientist, U.S. Navy. Worked at the U.S. Naval Underwater Systems Center, New London, Connecticut, and at the Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C. During this period, he was invited to assist the Earth Observations team on the Skylab Project and has worked in space oceanography for each manned spacecraft mission since that time.

March 1974 to March 1975: Returned to Australia, planned and executed the joint Australia, New Zealand, United States project ANZUS EDDY, which was the first combined oceanographic and acoustic measurement of an ocean eddy ever conducted.

1976: Appointed a foreign principal investigator for the Heat Capacity Mapping Mission, which was one of a series of satellites launched by NASA to explore the usefulness of remote sensing measurements.

October 1977 to present: Emigrated to the United States and was offered a position at the Naval Underwater Systems Center. This position is that of a senior scientist and technical specialist on the staff of the Associate Technical Director for Research and Technology with the responsibility to insure the development of a comprehensive and balanced technology base within the Center.



SPACE FLIGHT EXPERIENCE: STS-41G *Challenger* (October 5-13, 1984) was launched from and returned to land at the Kennedy Space Center, Florida. STS-41G was the first mission with a 7-person crew, and the first to demonstrate American orbital fuel transfer. During the 8-day flight, the crew deployed the Earth Radiation Budget Satellite, conducted scientific observations of the earth with the OSTA-3 pallet and Large Format Camera, and demonstrated potential satellite refueling with an EVA and associated hydrazine transfer. At mission conclusion, Mr. Scully-Power had traveled over 3.4 million miles in 133 Earth orbits, and logged over 197 hours in space.

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This is the only version available from NASA. Updates must be sought direct from the above named individual.